

JUDICIAL MARSHAL SERVICES
PRISONER BEHAVIOR
REPORT

JD-MS-5 Rev. 3-15



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Check box indicating type of prisoner.
- 2. Answer No or Yes to each of the questions below.
- 3. If Yes, explain in the space provided and initial the comments. Attach additional sheet if necessary and indicate in the comment that an additional sheet is attached.
- 4. See page 2 for list of risk factors.

DISCLAIMER

Information provided on this form is not to be construed to constitute a medical opinion or medical diagnosis and is based solely on good faith observations of the prisoner by the individual(s) providing it.

Print name of prisoner (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Prisoner/inmate number	Destination	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Date of birth
Name of law enforcement officer/Judicial Marshal	Agency name and location	Type of prisoner <input type="checkbox"/> New Prisoner <input type="checkbox"/> DOC Inmate		

At intake and at any point during the shift:

1. Ask the prisoner if they have recently used any alcohol and/or drugs?
If Yes, ask the prisoner what they used and when was the last time they used it:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

2. Does the prisoner appear to be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs (even if the prisoner has answered "No" to question #1)? If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

3. Ask the prisoner if the staff should be concerned that he or she may try to harm himself or herself in any way. If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

4. Has the prisoner made any comments (e.g., "I'm going to kill myself", "I want to die", "I have nothing to live for", "Everyone would be better off without me around", etc.) or engaged in any behavior that would be cause for concern? If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

5. Has a third party with knowledge of the prisoner informed you and/or made comments that suggest that the prisoner is potentially suicidal and/or has a history of suicidal behavior, has a history of mental illness, has medical problems, or is under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs? If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

6. Does the prisoner appear to be overly ashamed, embarrassed, scared, depressed, or exhibiting bizarre behavior? (e.g., crying, rocking, pacing, talking to him/herself, etc.) If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

7. Are there any facts or circumstances surrounding the arrest and/or alleged crime that may suggest the prisoner is potentially suicidal? (Based upon, for example, the notoriety of the crime, e.g., media headlines, sex offense, abuse of power; and/or the status of the prisoner, e.g., public figure, professional, etc.; and/or, for example, a high bond, lengthy sentence, change in detention status, etc.) If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

8. Has the prisoner made you aware of any Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) concerns following PREA notification? If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

9. Do you have any other information that would be helpful to the next facility in which the prisoner will be confined? If Yes, explain:

NO

YES

Law Enforcement Officer

Judicial Marshal

JM Lieutenant (or Sergeant)

Transporting Judicial Marshal

Signed (Law Enforcement Officer or Judicial Marshal)	Print name	Time (a.m /p.m)	Date
Signed (Judicial Marshal Lieutenant, or Judicial Marshal Sergeant in the absence of the Judicial Marshal Lieutenant)	Print name	Time (a.m /p.m)	Date
Signed (Transporting Judicial Marshal)	Print name	Time (a.m /p.m)	Date

DISTRIBUTION: GOLD - Law Enforcement Officer PINK - Judicial Marshal Lieutenant YELLOW - Transporting Judicial Marshal WHITE - Destination

Warning Signs of Suicide

There is no "typical" suicide victim. It happens to young and old, rich and poor. Fortunately there are some common warning signs. Here are some signs to look for:

- talks about committing suicide
- has trouble eating or sleeping (increase or decrease)
- experiences drastic changes in behavior
- withdraws from friends and / or social activities / social withdrawal / isolation
- loses interest in hobbies
- prepares for death by making out a will and final arrangements
- gives away prized possessions
- has attempted suicide before
- takes unnecessary risks
- has had recent severe loss
- is preoccupied with death and dying
- loses interest in personal appearance and / or personal hygiene
- makes statements such as "you'd be better off without me" or "maybe I won't be around anymore"
- expresses hopelessness and / or helplessness
- exhibits depression, extreme sadness and crying
- lack of interest in the future
- acts calm after deciding to commit suicide — has a sudden elevated mood
- has increasing difficulties relating to others
- speaks unrealistically about getting out of jail
- displays agitation / hostility / poor impulse control

Risk Factors for Suicide

The reasons for suicide are difficult to define. Some of the motives for self-destructive behavior include:

- first incarceration
- new sentencing
- extreme despair
- hopelessness, with no sense of the future
- major illness or AIDS test results
- humiliation
- loss of employment
- loss of a friendship
- death in the family
- guilt or shame over incarceration
- delusions
- incarceration (first 24 hours is a high risk period)
- loss of privileges
- confinement in segregation
- upcoming sentencing
- release from confinement
- depression
- substance abuse
- schizophrenia
- post-rape
- anniversary dates including incarceration
- holidays (seasonal syndrome)
- decreased supervision
- physical or sexual victimization
- parole denial
- crime of high notoriety
- recent transfer from one facility to another

Although the suicide prone prisoner is extremely unhappy, he or she is not necessarily mentally ill.