

Billing

All Emergency Services will be billed at full fee by Colonial Behavioral Health. Charges may be adjusted based on ability to pay and insurance status after the initial billing. Contact the Billing Department at 757-220-3200 with any questions.

You are being seen today by:

_____, a
Crisis Counselor because:

- The doctor requested a behavioral health consultation.
- A law enforcement officer required a behavioral health assessment.
- Other: _____

Resources

The National Alliance on Mental Illness can provide support. Contact them at 1-800-950-NAMI.

You may call the hospital admissions unit to obtain the hearing time. To protect the patient's confidentiality, the hospital will not confirm that the patient is there without a release of information signed by the patient. This is often frustrating for families; however, it is required by law and protects the patient's right to privacy.

Wellness, Support & Recovery Services



Colonial
Behavioral Health

Mission Statement

The mission of Colonial Behavioral Health, the local Community Services Board, is to facilitate opportunities for recovery, resiliency and wellness to individuals and families affected by mental illness, intellectual disabilities and substance use disorders. Through an array of strategies and collaborative partnerships with local and regional providers, CBH will demonstrate a commitment to quality assessment, prevention, treatment and habilitation through best practice methodology for the citizens of James City County, City of Poquoson, City of Williamsburg and York County.



Colonial
Behavioral Health

Wellness, Support & Recovery Services

Emergency Services

Williamsburg Office
1657 Merrimac Trail
Williamsburg, VA 23185

Phone: 757-220-3200
TDD: 757-872-6650
Fax: 757-229-7173

24-Hour Behavioral Health Crisis
Phone: 757-220-3200

Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

www.ColonialBehavioralHealth.org

*Serving James City County, City of Poquoson,
City of Williamsburg and York County*

Emergency Services

Emergency Services include face-to-face or telephone consultations, referral and evaluation for psychiatric hospitalization. A fee, based on ability to pay, is charged and may be covered by insurance, when provided by a licensed, credentialed provider.

Evaluation

Hospital staff, police, family members or the individual in crisis may request that a Crisis Counselor (Virginia Certified Preadmission Screener) assess severe emotional problems tied to mental illness or substance abuse. The evaluator will consider current behavior, as well as information obtained from family, friends, police and others in assessing level of psychiatric care needed, always seeking the least restrictive alternative for resolution.

The Code of Virginia permits inpatient hospitalization of individuals for whom there exists a substantial likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future:

- Cause serious physical harm to self or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other relevant information if any;
- Suffer serious harm due to lack of capacity to protect self from harm or to provide for own basic human needs.

Hospitalization may be voluntary or involuntary. Involuntary admission

occurs when the individual is unable or unwilling to accept or make informed consent to voluntary treatment and requires Preadmission Screening Assessment and a Temporary Detention Order, prior to hospitalization.

Preadmission Screening - Evaluation by a CSB Crisis Counselor certified to assess the mental status of the individual.

Temporary Detention Order (TDO) - A civil (not criminal) court order directing the individual to be hospitalized involuntarily up to 96 hours pending a court (commitment) hearing by a judge.

Emergency Custody Order (ECO) - A civil (not criminal) order issued by a magistrate directs police/sheriff to take an individual into custody for up to 4 hours (may be extended for 2 more hours) to enable a Preadmission Screening. Individuals not meeting criteria for involuntary hospitalization are released. On the advice of the Crisis Counselor, the magistrate will issue a TDO for those meeting the criteria.

Petition - Sworn document whereby a responsible adult alleges that an individual is mentally ill and in need of hospitalization. A petition is initiated by an appearance before the magistrate to present evidence as to why the person need to be evaluated immediately. The magistrate may issue an ECO, which must be executed within 4 hours of its issuance. Based on probably cause that the individual is in need of hospitalization, the police/sheriff may take the person into custody to be evaluated.

Commitment Hearing

At the commitment hearing, a judge or special justice determines whether further hospitalization is needed. The patient is appointed a lawyer at no cost or may hire one at cost. A Certified Independent Evaluator reassesses the patient and informs the court of the patient's ability to consent to voluntary admission. If the patient is able to give consent and will remain in the hospital, the court takes no further action.

If the patient is not able to make an informed decision or will not remain in the hospital, the court will hear the case. Family members, friends and others may testify to help the judge determine the patient's mental status and rule on the case. General outcomes are:

- Release from the hospital.
- Commitment to outpatient treatment.
- Involuntary hospitalization for up to 30 days.
NOTE: the treating psychiatrist may release the committed individual anytime prior to the 30 days.

Emotions

The process can create stress for family members and friends who may sometimes feel like they are on an emotional roller coaster; this is normal. Talking about your feelings to a close friend, family member, counselor or religious leader is often helpful.