

Resources

The National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) provides support for family and friends.

NAMI Williamsburg Support Group

Tuesdays from 7-8:30 p.m. at
Williamsburg Community Chapel
3899 John Tyler Hwy. - Room 120

Contact NAMI Williamsburg at
757-220-8535 or by email at
info@namiwilliamsburg.org.

Visit **www.namiwilliamsburg.org**
for more information.

Contact the National Alliance at
1-800-950-NAMI (6264).

For more information, visit NAMI's
website at **www.nami.org**.

Wellness, Support & Recovery Services



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.



Emergency Services

24-Hour Behavioral Health Crisis

Phone: 757-378-5555

Williamsburg Office

1651 Merrimac Trail
Williamsburg, VA 23185

Phone: 757-378-5555

Fax: 757-253-4118

Office Hours
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 contacts include consultations, referrals and evaluations for psychiatric hospitalization.

Emergency Services are provided face-to-face or via telephone.

Evaluation

At the request of hospital medical staff, first responders, family or the individual themselves in crisis; a Certified Crisis Counselor will assess behavioral health problems due mental illness or substance use.

The counselor will consider current behavior and information received from family, friends, first responders and others to determine the deemed to be the most appropriate and least restrictive level of care for the individual in crisis.

Hospitalization may be voluntary or involuntary.

Involuntary hospitalization is guided by the Code of Virginia (§37.2-809) when a substantial likelihood in the near future that, as a result of mental illness, the individual will:

- Cause serious physical harm to self or others; and/or
- Suffer serious harm due to lack of capacity to protect him/herself from harm, or to provide for his/her own basic human needs.

Involuntary admission occurs when the individual is unable or unwilling to consent to emergency treatment. If after it has been determined that involuntary admission is most appropriate, a Magistrate Issued Temporary Detention Order will be required prior to hospitalization.

Petition - A sworn document in which a responsible adult alleges an individual is mentally ill and in need of hospitalization. An appearance and testimony before a magistrate initiates a petition. The magistrate may decide to issue an Emergency Custody Order and assign an officer of the law to execute it.

Emergency Custody Order - A civil order issued by a magistrate based on testimony that directs law enforcement to take an individual into custody for up to eight hours to allow for an evaluation to assess for emergency care. Law enforcement will take the individual into custody based on probable cause or a magistrate's order to allow for an evaluation.

Preadmission Screening - A Crisis Counselor will evaluate the individual to assess risk and mental status. Individuals who do not meet the criteria for involuntary hospitalization are released.

Temporary Detention Order - A civil court order directing the individual to be hospitalized involuntarily for up to 72 hours pending a commitment hearing.

Commitment Hearing

If a Temporary Detention Order is issued, a judge or special justice will evaluate the need for further hospitalization at a commitment hearing.

An attorney will be appointed to the patient at no cost, but the patient may hire his or her own attorney.

A Certified Independent Evaluator will assess the patient, inform the court of his/her ability to consent to voluntary admission and make recommendations.

If hospitalization is recommended, and the patient is able to give consent and willing to stay in the hospital, the court takes no further action.

If the patient is not able to consent or unwilling to remain in the hospital, the court will hear a case.

Family members, friends and others may provide testimony to aid the judge in ruling on the case.

Based on the outcome of the commitment hearing, the court will likely order release (with outpatient treatment) or involuntary hospitalization.

Fees for Service

All Emergency Services fees are billed.

Contact the Billing Department at 757-220-3200 with any questions.

Your insurance providers can also provide additional coverage information.