

Community Resource  
Guide For  
Behavioral Health  
Questions and Answers

## **What to do in a Psychiatric Crisis in Marion County, Indiana**

A psychiatric crisis includes but is not limited to: a person who is suicidal or is having suicidal/homicidal thinking and/or behavior, acute psychotic symptoms, sudden change in mental status, violence, or who is gravely disabled and unable to manage their daily living.

### **Name and location of your local Community Mental Health Centers, and local Primary Care Centers that offer behavioral health services:**

Sandra Eskenazi Mood Disorder/Base Clinic  
5610 Crawfordsville Road, Door 22, Suite 2201  
317-880-8491 (To schedule)

Eskenazi Health West Side Clinic (also Primary Care Clinic)  
2732 W. Michigan Street  
317-554-4600

Healthnet West Health Center (also Primary Care Clinic)  
6029 W. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
317-957-2550

Healthnet Southwest (also Primary Care Clinic)  
1522 W. Morris  
317-957-2500

Oak Street Health (also Primary Care Clinic)  
5926 Crawfordsville Road, Unit B  
317-268-5741

Cummins Behavioral Health Center  
5638 Professional Circle  
888-714-1927

IU Health Physicians Behavioral Health  
362 W. 15<sup>th</sup>, Suite 2800  
317-963-7300

Adult & Child  
8320 Madison Avenue  
317-882-5122

Franciscan Health Behavioral Health  
5230 E. Stop 11 Road, #350  
317-783-8383

Hamilton Center  
2160 N. Illinois  
317-937-3700  
Plainfield facility: 317-837-9719

Shalom Health Care Center (also Primary Care Clinic)  
3400 Lafayette Road, #200  
317-291-7422

Indy West VA Clinic  
3850 Shore Drive #203  
317-988-1772

Aspire Indiana  
2506 Willowbrook Parkway, #30  
877-574-1254

Centerstone  
710 Execute Park Drive, Greenwood, IN  
317-788-7733

Centerstone  
11370 N. South IN-67, Mooresville, IN  
765-342-6616

Sandra Eskenazi Health Adult Out-Patient Clinic  
1700 N. Illinois  
317-880-2828 (same day access)

Sandra Eskenazi Health Adult Addictions Clinic  
3171 N. Meridian Street  
317-880-8491 (same day access)

IU Health Addiction Treatment and Recovery Center  
1115 N. Ronald Reagan Parkway, Suite 364  
Avon, IN  
317-217-2711

Life Recovery Center  
8150 Madison Avenue  
317-887-3290

**Who is the first person someone should call in a crisis:**

Eskenazi Health Crisis line 317-880-8485 can be used as the first person a family/friend should call in a crisis:

If there is any concern about imminent danger, we advise family/friends to contact 911 first and request a CIT officer (if they are available). Then we advise they contact the treatment provider or crisis service of the treatment provider (if the person is currently in treatment) to inform them that 911 has just been contacted.

If immediate danger is not a concern, family/friends should contact the person's mental health provider or crisis service of the mental health provider if the person currently has a treatment provider. If the person is not in treatment, we advise family/friends contact the crisis service of one of the Community Mental Health Centers (Eskenazi Health: 317-880-8485, IU Health: 317-278-4357, Cummins Behavioral Health: 888-714-1927 ext. 1501, Community Health Network: 317-621-5700, Franciscan Health: 317-621-5700) or Mental Health of America at 317-638-3501 and NAMI (National Alliance For Mental Illness) at 800-677-6442.

**WHAT TO DO WHEN THE PERSON IN CRISIS IS NOT COOPERATIVE**

If the person is not cooperative, the best thing to do is: In the case of imminent danger, family/friends should contact 911 and request a CIT officer.

Family/friends should explain to dispatch (911) that they are calling about a family member or friend who has a mental illness and is experiencing a crisis. The

family/friend should tell dispatch the diagnosis of the person and should be very specific in describing the nature of the crisis: the behaviors, symptoms. Law enforcement will want to know if the person has weapons or is likely to be combative (an example of a conversation with law enforcement might be: “My brother has a diagnosis of Schizophrenia. He is in treatment with Eskenazi, but has refused to go for 6 weeks. He has been very paranoid for three days, not eating or sleeping. He feels my mother and I are trying to kill him and he just took a knife and ran to his room and barricaded himself there. He has also been sleeping with a knife under his bed. We are worried the he may harm himself or us. We need a CIT officer to come to the residence. We may need the officer to place him on an emergency detention and take him to the hospital for an emergency psychiatric evaluation”).

### **EMERGENCY DETENTION IC 12-26-5-0.5 LAW ENFORCEMENT INVOLVEMENT**

A person can be held for up to 72 hours if a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is mentally ill, a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled and in immediate need of hospitalization and treatment. A person may be very symptomatic (experiencing hallucinations, delusions, paranoia), but if they are not a danger to themselves or others or gravely disabled, then they would not meet the criteria for an emergency detention.

### **MENTAL WRIT also known as EMERGENCY DETENTION COURT ORDER**

A person can be held for up to 72 hours if a judge deems the person to have a mental illness or serious emotional disturbance and the person poses an immediate substantial likelihood of serious harm because of the mental illness or serious emotional disturbance. Only a doctor can sign an order for a **MENTAL WRIT** (which is then sent to probate court for final determination by a judge). If the person does not meet the criteria for an emergency detention, and they do have a mental health provider, friend/family make coordinate with their mental health care provider to obtain an mental writ. If the person does not have a mental health care provider, family may request a mental writ themselves by presenting to the nearest hospital and speaking with a crisis specialist regarding the situation (at Eskenazi Hospital they would present to the Crisis Intervention Unit and request to speak to someone about an emergency detention/mentalwrit).

## **LOCAL HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS:**

Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital  
720 Eskenazi Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46202  
317-880-0000

IU Health West  
1111 Ronald Reagan Parkway Avon, IN 46123  
317-217-3000

Community Hospital South  
1402 East County Line Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46227 (317-887-7000)

St. Francis Hospital South  
8111 South Emerson  
Indianapolis, IN  
317-865-5000

St. Francis Mooresville  
1201 Hadley Road  
Mooresville, IN 46158  
317-831-1160

IU Health Methodist Hospital  
1701 North Senate Boulevard  
Indianapolis, IN  
317-962-1701

Community North Psychiatric Pavilion  
7165 Clearview Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46256  
317-621-5700

Roudebush VA Hospital  
1481 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Indianapolis, IN  
317-554-0000

Ascension St. Vincent Stress Center  
8401 Harcourt Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46260  
317-338-4800

Options Behavioral Health  
5602 Caito Drive  
Indianapolis, IN  
317-891-4051

Valle Vista Health System  
898 East Main Street  
Greenwood, IN  
317-883-5330

**What happens when a person in a psychiatric crisis REFUSES voluntary placement and his health care provider recommends hospitalization, but no judge is present?**

It is difficult to guarantee hospitalization for a person who meets all the legal and clinical criteria for involuntary hospitalization without the judge's order (MENTAL WRIT). The only other option is the Emergency Detention, which can only be initiated by a law enforcement officer. Family/friends, the mental health provider, or crisis service will contact 911, and ask for a CIT officer. Although one may not always be available, dispatch is aware of CIT and the use of this term will indicate to law enforcement the type of emergency to which they are responding. Once on scene, law enforcement will determine if the situation meets their interpretation of the legal criteria for an Emergency Detention. Many times the person is symptomatic, but does not meet the criteria (or doesn't present symptomatic while officers are there), and in these cases the only other option is either to

continue to call 911 for any further disturbing behavior, or pursue an Mental Writ/Emergency Detention court order.

### **What is the process for a petition for an emergency evaluation and/or involuntary hospitalization with a judge?**

With a judge available, there are 3 parts to the 72 hour Emergency Detention Petition Mental Writ/Document:

1. The signed Petitioner's Statement (Family, friend, provider- someone with direct knowledge of the symptoms and behaviors).
2. The signed Physician's Statement (the psychiatrist/physician requesting the ED based on the facts presented by the petitioner).
3. The signed order of the Judge authorizing law enforcement to issue the ED warrant to the individual and transport that individual to the identified facility/hospital for evaluation. The individual can be detained in the hospital for up to 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays.

The Process:

1. Family/friend should contact a mental health provider or Community Mental Health Crisis Service who will advise and facilitate the process. In most cases, the family/friend will be asked to come in to complete the Petitioner's Statement.
2. The psychiatrist will complete the Physician's Statement based on the facts stated in the Petitioner's Statement.
3. The completed ED document is then faxed to the bailiff in the Mental Health Court, Superior Court #8 located at Community Justice Campus 675 Justice Way (phone number 317-327-5063) (faxing is the quickest way to expedite the process through hospital. Sometimes the petitioner will be asked to deliver the Emergency Detention papers to the judge in person).
4. The petitioner will receive a copy of the ED.
5. The mental health provider will contact the hospital to reserve a bed for the individual and to provide clinical information regarding the ED and the admission.
6. The judge signs the order and issues this order to law enforcement to apprehend the individual and transport them to the designated hospital/facility.



7. Law enforcement (determined by the location of the individual to be detained) goes to the location, explains the Emergency Detention to the individual, and places the individual in handcuffs (by law) for safe transportation to the hospital for admission. The individual receives a copy of the ED petition.

\*This process is time consuming: sometimes 4 hours or more. Law enforcement sometimes is unable to gain access into the residence of the individual or the individual is not home when police attempt to serve the ED. Police will try the following day. The police may attempt to serve the ED for several days. The urgency of the situation may leave the family with the police via 911 as their only option for immediate help- because the law enforcement officer has the unique authority to bring a person to the hospital for an evaluation against their will by initiating an Immediate Detention at the scene.

**8. How does one file a petition during non-court hours?**

In Marion County, it is very unlikely that an Emergency Detention/Mental Writ could be filed during non-court hours. We advise family/friends to call their mental health provider or local mental health crisis line and use 911; ask police for an Immediate Detention.

**9. Do you have a Crisis Intervention Team (C.I.T) in your area? These are emergency responders who are specifically trained to handle mental health cases and to evaluate people in crisis.**

Marion County law enforcement has had extensive CIT training. They do not have an identified team, but you can always request a CIT officer when calling 911, and one will respond if available. If not, any available officers will be used.

**10. Who handles the qualified pick-ups for involuntary holds?**

Marion County uses local law enforcement (ex IMPD, MCSD, LPD, SPD etc). Who handles the pick-up is determined by the police district where the individual to be apprehended is located. An ambulance may be utilized if there is some concern for the person's medical well-being.

**11. How do I get someone out of my house that won't leave?**

If they are not a legitimate resident of the house (are not on the lease, do not receive mail there, do not have all of their possessions there), then they can be removed from your property as a "trespasser." If they are a legitimate resident of the house, then you must file a petition with the small claims court in your municipality. The petition must include an allegation specifying: the violation, act, or omission caused or threatened by the tenant.

**12. Where are the small claims court in my jurisdiction:**

**Decatur Township Trustee  
3730 Foltz Street  
317-241-2854**

**Wayne Township Trustee  
5401 W. Washington Street  
317-241-4191**

**Center Township Trustee  
863 Massachusetts Avenue  
317-633-3610**

**Chapter 13 Trustees  
151 N. Delaware Street  
317-636-1186**

**Perry Township Trustee  
4925 Shelby Street #100  
317-786-9242**

**Pike Township Trustee  
5665 Lafayette Road  
317-291-5801**

### **13. Is there a Mental Health America in my area?**

There is a Mental Health America in this area- The Mental Health America Greater Indianapolis. They assist people in crisis, and provide 24-hour crisis assistance. Contact 211 for there Be Well Crisis Helpline.

### **14. Is there a National Alliance On Mental Illness (NAMI) in your area?**

There is a NAMI in this area- NAMI Indiana. Toll free help line is 1-800-677-5442. They provide assistance with: community resources, symptoms of mental illness information, treatment options, locating support groups and education classes, navigating the mental health system, legal issues, insurance appeals, and tools for crisis planning.

**National Suicide Hotline number:** 988 is now live as a new national three-digit dialing code for reaching The Suicide & Crisis Lifeline, formally the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The current long-form phone number of 800-273-TALK will also continue to be an option.

### **14. Assessment & Intervention Center**

The Assessment & Intervention Center (AIC) aims to divert non-violent, low level offenders by providing mental health and addiction assessments and referrals to appropriate treatment and community services as an alternative to arrest.

Core services include

24/7 referrals/intakes

Skills training

Assessment by a licensed mental health clinician, paramedic or nurse and resource coordinator

Withdrawal management

Daily goal development engagement

Access and referral to treatment/needed resources

Warm hand-offs to referred providers

AIC 2979 East Pleasant Run Parkway (317)327-8733

\*Anyone can refer any individual to the AIC

## **16. How Do I Obtain Legal Guardianship Over Someone In Indiana?**

Indiana guardianships authorize a person to care for an incapacitated or disabled adult or minor child. Depending on the nature of the guardianship, care can involve attending to the person's (ward's) personal needs, managing financial affairs, or both. To pursue a guardianship, you need to file a Petition for Guardianship with the applicable court (probate), and receive an appointment by a judge. Filing fees vary by jurisdiction and The Marion Superior Court Room D08 located at 675 Justice Way (phone 317-327-5063) handles estate administration, guardianship administration, adoptions, and mental health case types.

## **17. What is Power of Attorney?**

Power of Attorney is a legal document that allows the person to appoint another person to take control of their affairs should they become unable to effectively do so. There are various types of powers of attorney, and the one you choose depends on the requirements of your situation. This is a private proceeding.

## **18. What's the difference between Guardianship and Power of Attorney?**

A **power of attorney** and a **guardianship** are tools that help someone act in your stead if you become incapacitated. With a **power of attorney**, you choose who you want to act for you. In a **guardianship** proceeding, the court chooses who will act as guardian.

Please contact a lawyer for legal services

Indiana Legal Services 317-632-5764

Indianapolis Legal Aid Society 317-635-9538

Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic 317-429-4131

## **19. Adult Protective Services**

What is APS? Adult Protective Services (APS) programs promote the safety, independence, and quality-of-life for vulnerable adults who are, or are in danger of, being abused, neglected by self or others, or financially exploited, and who are unable to protect themselves that are over 18 years of age. You can report if you believe any of the above issues are going on at the following numbers 317-327-1403 local or toll free 1-800-992-6978. Also online at <https://ddrsprovider.fssa.in.gov/APSOnlineReporting>

## **20. Legacy House/Domestic Information Resources**

Counseling and advocacy for victims of violence. The mission of Legacy House is to serve the physical, emotional and spiritual needs of adults and children who have been affected by violence. Legacy House services individual and family counseling, crisis intervention, support groups, victim advocacy, community education, violent crime compensation, information & assistance, temporary emergency protective orders, shelter & social service referrals, address confidentiality program information & assistance. Legacy House 2505 N Arlington Ave Indianapolis, IN 46218 (317) 554-5272 [www.legacy-house.org](http://www.legacy-house.org) or email [legacyhs@hhcorp.org](mailto:legacyhs@hhcorp.org)

Julian Center 317-920-9320

Coburn Place Safe Haven 317-923-5750

Families First 888-254-8988

Salvation Army Ruth Lilly Women & Children's Center 317-637-5551

Wheeler Mission Ministries Center for Women & Children 317-687-3630

Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence <https://icadvinc.org/>