

Patients' Bill of Rights

Every patient retains his or her rights as provided by state and federal law. In addition, the patient has the right:

- To recognition, respect and dignity as an individual.
- To a humane living environment that affords reasonable protection from harm and affords reasonable privacy.
- To be free from abuse or neglect and to report abuse without being punished.
- To wear his or her own clothing.
- To a private storage area and access to it.
- To impartial access to treatment, regardless of race, religion, sex, ethnicity, age or handicap.
- To know of available alternative treatments.
- To be treated under the least restrictive conditions and not be subjected to unnecessary physical restraint and isolation.
- To be informed of the facility's rules and regulations regarding his or her conduct.
- To be visited by his or her family or significant others. Private areas to visit will be available unless the treatment team decides private visits would be non-therapeutic and documents this in the patient's chart.
- To freely choose how to spend his or her money.
- To send and receive mail.
- To participate in decisions concerning the practical reasons for limitation of visitors, telephone calls or other communication.

- To participate in his or her plans for individualized treatment and discharge, explained in terms that the patient can understand.
- To periodic review of his or her individualized treatment plan.
- To be informed of benefits, possible side effects and risks of medications and treatment procedures.
- To receive medication only for his or her clinical needs.
- To not receive services without informed consent except in a medical emergency or as otherwise permitted by law.
- To decline medication and treatment to the extent permitted by law, and to be informed of the medical consequences of his or her actions.
- To continuity of care, including appropriate follow-up care planned and initiated at the time of discharge.
- To develop advance directives for his or her care in the case of future serious medical or psychiatric illness.
- To be affiliated with and have access to the clergy of the religious denomination of his or her choice unless the treatment team decides this would be non-therapeutic and documents this in the patient's chart.
- To access his or her medical and mental health records upon approval from the treatment team.
- To confidentiality of his or her medical and mental health records.
- To assert grievances regarding the infringement of rights described in this document and to have those grievances considered in a fair, timely, and impartial grievance procedure.
- To exercise the rights specified in this document without any form of reprisal or punishment.