MY RIGHTS:

A GUIDE TO HELPING INDIVIDUALS UNDERSTAND THEIR **RIGHTS**





Thank you to the clients and staff of Alberta Professional Services that created this book. The clients pictured in this document have given their permission for Alberta Professional Services to use their photograph for promotional and informational purposes.

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THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT THEIR **LIVES**





THE RIGHT TO VOICE AND RECOMMEND CHANGE





THE RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD AND NUTRITION





THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN COMMUNITY PROGRAM OF EDUCATION, TRAINING, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HABILITATION AND IN PROGRAMS OF RECREATION







THE RIGHT TO ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES THAT ENABLE INDIVIDUALS TO DEVELOP THEIR HUMAN POTENTIAL





THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE THE RELIGION OF YOUR CHOICE OR TO ABSTAIN FROM RELIGION



OR



THE RIGHT TO BE TREATED WITH COURTESY AND RESPECT AND TO BE FREE FROM EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND PHYSICAL ABUSE





THE RIGHT TO PURSUE VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES THAT WILL PROMOTE AND ENHANCE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE





A RIGHT TO MANAGE YOUR OWN FINANCES



THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE APPROPRIATE CARE AND TREATMENT IN THE LEAST INTRUSIVE MANNER







THE RIGHT TO COMMUNICATE WITH PERSONS OF YOUR CHOICE





THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM RESTRAINTS





THE RIGHT TO ACCESS NECESSARY MEDICAL/THERAPEUTIC **SERVICES**

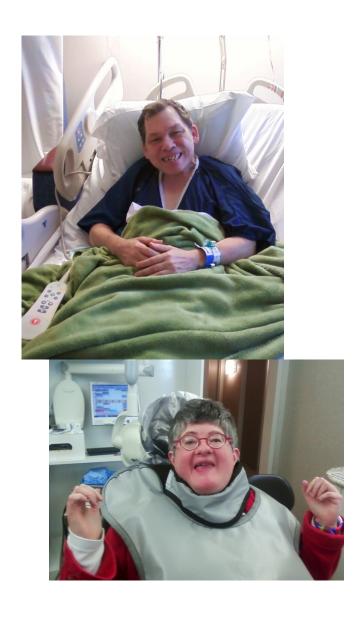


THE RIGHT TO A SAFE AND CLEAN HOME





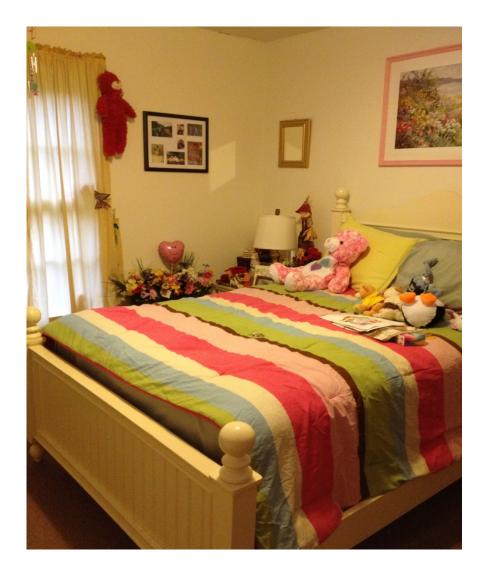
THE RIGHT TO MEDICAL AND DENTAL TREATMENT



THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY, INCLUDING A PLACE OF PRIVACY AND PERIODS OF PRIVACY







THE RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN A CONSENSUAL SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP









THE RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT OF ALL INFORMATION IN THEIR PERSONAL AND MEDICAL RECORDS





Health
Insurance
Rortability
Accountability
Act

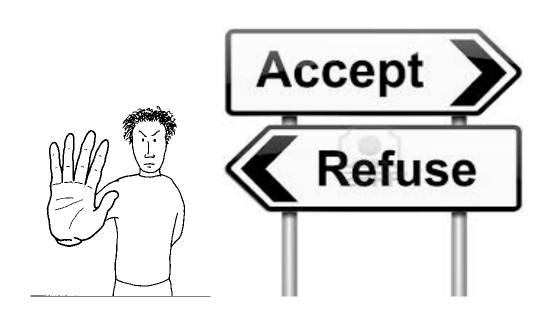


THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS AND TO BE TREATED EQUALLY AS A CITIZEN UNTER THE LAW



THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL OR OTHER RESEARCH OR EXPERIMENTS





THE RIGHT TO OWN AND POSSESS PERSONAL BELONGINGS TO MAINTAIN YOUR INDIVIDUALITY





THE RIGHT TO SELECT A PARENT OR ADVOCATE TO ACT ON THEIR BEHALF





THE RIGHT TO KNOW HOW TO CONTACT STATE AGENCIES, AUTHORITIES AND ADVOCATES





• DRNC: Disability Rights NC 1-877-235-4210

TTY 1-888-268-5535

NC Division of Health Service Regulation (for licensed facilities) Complaint Intake Unit 1-800-624-3003

• ARC of NC 1-800-662-8706

Your local MCO

(Phone numbers of all NC's MCOs are listed at Albertakids.com)



Alberta Professional Services 336-273-2640

YOU AND YOUR RIGHTS

Part 2





YOU HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS THAT EVERYONE HAS, LIKE CHOOSING WHERE YOU WANT TO LIVE, WHOM YOU WANT TO LIVE WITH, WHERE YOU WANT TO WORK, AND WHAT YOU WANT TO DO FOR FUN.

- You need to know your rights. Everyone should be treated fairly.
- There are many rights that all people have.
- With these rights come responsibilities that go along with having rights.
- Everyone should know their rights and how to use them



WHAT ARE RIGHTS?

- Rights are like rules or laws that you have.
- People must follow these rules without you telling them to.
- If people break these rules, the government can step in to help you.

Rights

- 1. Tell people what you can do.
- 2. Tell people what you do not have to do.
- 3. Tell certain people what they must do for you.
- 4. Tell people what they can not do to you.



CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

- 1. ACCESS TO COURTS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION.
- 2. RIGHT TO FREE ASSOCIATION.
- 3. RIGHT TO CONTRACT FOR, OWN, AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY
- 4. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EDUCATION
- 5. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EMPLOYMENT
- 6. EQUAL PROTECTION AND DUE PROCESS
- 7. FREEDOM FROM CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT
- 8. FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION
- 9. RIGHT TO MARRY, PROCREATE, AND RAISE CHILDREN
- 10. RIGHT TO VOTE
- 11. FREEDOM OF RELIGION
- 12. RIGHT TO PRIVACY
- 13. RIGHT TO INFORMED CONSENT

PROGRAM RIGHTS

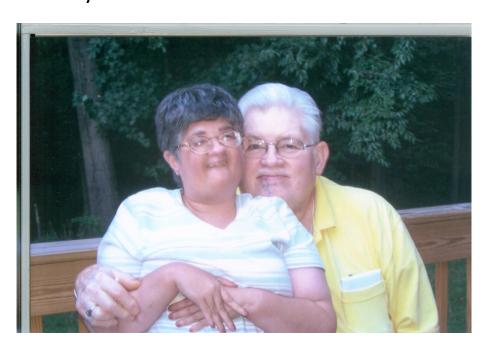
- 1. Stay in clean facilities.
- 2. Not be restrained, unless all other ways of controlling your behavior have been tried.
- 3. Not restrained by drugs.
- 4. Decide whether you want your picture taken or not.
- 5. Send and receive mail (unopened).
- 6. Make private phone calls to people.
- 7. To let family members and friends visit.
- 8. A nourishing, well-balanced, daily diet.
- 9. Wear your own clothing and wear well fitted clothing that is right for the season.
- 10.Be treated with dignity and respect. And to be free from humiliation.
- 11. Freedom of movement without a key.
- 12. Free access to money.
- 13. Free access to my records, and my Clinical Professional to explain my records to me.
- 14. Control of release of information.
- 15. Self-administration of medication.
- 16. Freedom from abuse and neglect, including financial and exploitation.
- 17. To be treated fairly with freedom from retaliation.





GUARDIANS

- Sometimes a person working for the government -a judge will name another person a guardian
- To help protect you and your rights, your guardian may talk to your staff, your doctors, or others about you. You can be at these meetings, but even if you are not, your guardian will work to protect your rights.
- Your guardian will talk with you and help you tell staff and others what you decide. They must listen just like you said it yourself.



RESPONSIBILITY

- Along with your rights comes responsibility.
 Responsibilities are duties that go along with your rights.
- This means that even though you have your own rights, you must try not to violate or take away from other people's rights too.
- Remember that all people have rights and just as your rights are important to you, they are important for everyone else also.



RIGHTS RESTRICTIONS

- Sometimes through what is called "due process", the
 judge or a Human Rights Committee may decide with your
 guardian (if you have one), that some of your rights may
 be held back from you for a time to help protect you from
 being hurt or taken advantage of.
- This does not mean that your rights are gone forever. An ongoing process, with help from staff and guardians, should be present so that you can someday have this right back to its full extent. You can talk with the judge, your guardian, or others about how you feel or if you are ready to exercise this right, and they can help you get that right back fully.

Examples of rights restrictions are:

1. Representative Payee – someone who helps you with your money







HUMAN RIGHTS

Right to:

- Life
- Choice
- Freedom
- To be happy
- To make up your own mind
- To choose the people you want to be with
- To be listened to
- To eat what you want
- To go to bed when you want
- To choose where you want to live
- To choose where you want to work
- To say "NO" when you don't want to do something
- To change things you don't like

