

Rights and Responsibilities

1. You have the right to treatment, regardless of race/ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age, or disability.
 2. You have the right to determine who will provide treatment for you and you have the right not to receive treatment from us. If you wish, we will provide you with the names of other qualified professionals.
 3. You have the right to terminate service. If you decide to do so, we request that you consider sharing your desire to terminate in person so that we can discuss your experience and formally end our work together.
 4. You have the right to ask questions at any time about the evaluation and therapeutic process and interventions used in our sessions.
 5. You have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.
 6. You have the right to receive individualized and family treatment, including a discussion of our treatment plan and goals.
 7. You have the right to know the cost of the services we offer you.
 8. You have the right to receive a written statement of your rights.
 9. You have the right to have the information you share with us to remain confidential. Under most circumstances, the information that you provide about yourself during the evaluation and treatment (including your identity as a client) remains confidential and is released to other parties only with your expressed verbal or written consent. The laws of the State of Texas provide for the disclosure of this confidential information to others without your consent in some very specific circumstances. These situations include the following:
 - If you are under 18, your parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may have access to your records and may authorize their release to other parties.
 - If you are determined to be in imminent danger of harming yourself or someone else.
 - If you disclose the abuse or neglect of children, the elderly, or disabled persons.
 - To qualified personnel for specific program audits or evaluations.
 - To individuals, corporations, or governmental agencies involved in paying or collecting fees for services.
 - If a court subpoenas one of our providers to testify about you.
 - In legal or regulatory actions against a professional
 - In proceedings in which a claim is made about one's physical, emotional, or mental condition.
 - When disclosure is relevant to any suit affecting the parent-child relationship. This includes divorce and child custody deliberations.
 - When otherwise legally required.
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