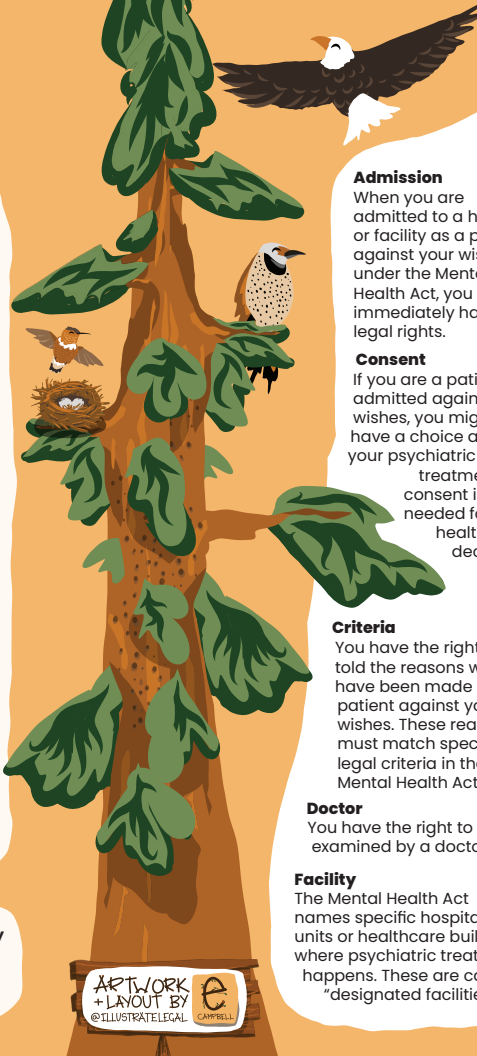


# Word Search: Your Legal Rights



F S E I N V O L U N T A R Y F  
 A A R I G H T S A D V I S O R  
 C K D T Q M P R A A C P F N C  
 I U N M I D H G E L F N O V R  
 L V K P I B G K Y N E W R F I  
 I L W I U S L P C C E J M L T  
 T A P K C I S O K S Q W S N E  
 Y W W F U L D I C X I K A G R  
 C Y J N H L W V O A E Y X L I  
 O E K E D K Q C S N T Y O U A  
 N R N O T I F I C A T I O N U  
 S H M D O C T O R I S T O J B  
 E R R E V I E W P A N E L N B  
 N N M X C D T R E A T M E N T  
 T Z C O A W F N C Y Z K W T V



## Forms

Important legal information about your admission and treatment is written on numbered forms (for example, Form 4.1). Ask a Rights Advisor to explain the different forms.

## Involuntary

As an involuntary patient, or a patient against your wishes, you have legal rights under the Mental Health Act.

## Lawyer

You have the right to contact a lawyer in private.

## Location

You have the right to be told the name and location of the facility by your healthcare provider.

## Notification

When you are admitted as a patient against your wishes under the Mental Health Act, a healthcare provider must tell you your legal rights (Form 13 or Form 14).

## Renewal

A doctor can complete a renewal certificate (Form 6 or Form 3) and keep you longer if you are examined and still meet the legal criteria to be a patient against your wishes.

## Review Panel

A review panel will decide if you still meet the legal criteria to be kept in a hospital or facility against your wishes. To request a review, you can ask to complete a Form 7.

## Rights Advisor

Rights Advisors explain your legal rights. They are independent from the healthcare team, and they help you understand and act on your rights. You can meet with a Rights Advisor in private, for free. Ask your healthcare team to book a meeting with a Rights Advisor.

## Treatment

When the Mental Health Act says "treatment" it includes psychiatric treatment and any procedure that is related to psychiatric treatment.

## Admission

When you are admitted to a hospital or facility as a patient against your wishes under the Mental Health Act, you immediately have legal rights.

## Consent

If you are a patient admitted against your wishes, you might not have a choice about your psychiatric treatment, but consent is still needed for other healthcare decisions.

## Criteria

You have the right to be told the reasons why you have been made a patient against your wishes. These reasons must match specific legal criteria in the Mental Health Act.

## Doctor

You have the right to be examined by a doctor.

## Facility

The Mental Health Act names specific hospitals, units or healthcare buildings where psychiatric treatment happens. These are called "designated facilities".

Admission	Consent	Criteria	Doctor	Facility	Forms	Involuntary
Lawyer	Location	Notification	Renewal	Review Panel	Rights Advisor	Treatment

