



## **Bill of Rights Licensed Partner Sites**

- **The Right to Immediate Resuscitation.** Individuals have the right to onsite, Immediate Resuscitation or no resuscitation based on Advance Directives and verified Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders.
- **The Right to choose.** Individuals have the right to make and have known their end-of-life wishes and Advance Directives.
- **The Right to continuum of care.** In the event of an acute medical emergency, caregivers will initiate appropriate resuscitative care. Caregivers must identify and declare an individual's Advance Directives and present proper Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) documentation immediately upon the arrival of emergency personnel.
- **The Right to quality care.** Facilities must employ sufficient resources to meet the care needs of individuals at all times.
- **The Right to breathe.** Individuals in acute respiratory distress have the right to immediate supplemental oxygen and appropriate airway and breathing management.
- **The Right to clinical proficiency.** Caregivers must maintain clinical currency. Individuals have the right to competent care delivered as prescribed by their medical direction.
- **The Right to accurate medication management.** Medications should be administered at the appropriate and most clinically effective time as prescribed by medical direction.
- **The Right to effective communication.** Caregivers must effectively communicate with individuals and first responders.
- **The Right to a safe environment.** This includes a well-maintained, secure and clean facility. Facilities must provide sufficient resources, technology and security to ensure the safety and well-being of individuals.
- **The Right to dignity.** Individuals must be treated in ways which maintain and protect their dignity including the right to be free of any discrimination.
- **The Right to privacy and confidentiality.** Individuals have the right to utmost privacy and to maintain confidentiality regarding personal information and medical care.
- **The Right to compassion.** Communication with individuals and/or loved-ones is an important part of total care. A compassionate bedside manner and "plain English" should be used to effectively communicate. Caregivers must communicate in a manner they would appreciate in a similar situation.
- **The Right of informed consent.** Individuals deserve the right to make well-informed decisions regarding care and, where possible, to be actively involved in their care plans. Individuals have the right to decline treatment if they desire.
- **The Right to information.** Individuals and their representatives have the right to receive up-to-date, accurate and clinically competent information regarding the current care plan.