Minor Consent Form/Limits of Privacy Milestone Counseling, Inc.

| I, | | give |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|
| | (Parent or legal guardian) | give |
| permission for | | to be |
| | (Minor) | |
| interviewed for purpose of assessment | and to receive psychotherapy if indicated. | |
| | | |
| Signature: | Date: | |
| | (Parent/Guardian) | |
| Signature: | | |
| | (Minor 12 years and older) | |
| Signature: | | |
| | (Witness) | |

I understand that parents/legal guardians have access to medical/mental health records of the minor except when the minor is married, legally emancipated or has borne a child; (Minn. Stat. 144.341-.342) or when information in the records concern venereal disease, chemical dependency, or pregnancy and related conditions. (Minn. Stat. 144.343)

In addition, legal guardian/parental access can be withheld if the treating professional determines that the information would be detrimental to the physical or mental health of the client (Minn. Stat. 144.335 subd. 2)

Limits of Privacy when treating persons under the age of 18

All references to parents include legal guardian in the absence of the parent.

- The therapist keeps a record that contains date of session, content of session's treatment goals, and progress toward those goals.
- The parents of the client, who is younger than the age of 18, have the right to read their child's record.
- The therapist would inform parents if he/she assessed the child to be in immediate danger or to be a danger to someone else.
- The parents will be required to sign a treatment plan which will identify diagnosis and treatment goals.
- The therapist will communicate to the parent general progress, attendance at sessions, and a summary of treatment as needed or as requested.
- The therapist requests that parents otherwise respect their child's privacy regarding the content of therapy sessions. Therapy is most beneficial when parents do not ask to read the chart or ask the therapist to reveal the content of the sessions.
- The therapist can refuse to give information to the parents about their child if the therapist predicts that disclosing such information may be harmful to the child.
- The therapist may contact the noncustodial parent.