

Wendi Vecchiarelli, MA

Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist
(MFC51137)

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AGREEMENT FOR SERVICE / INFORMED CONSENT FOR MINORS

Introduction

This Agreement has been created for the purpose of outlining the terms and conditions of services to be provided by Wendi Vecchiarelli, MA, LMFT, for the minor child _____ (herein "Patient") and is intended to provide _____ [parent(s)/legal guardian(s)] (herein "Representative(s)") with important information regarding the practices, policies and procedures of Wendi Vecchiarelli, MA, LMFT, (herein "Therapist"), and to clarify the terms of the professional therapeutic relationship between Therapist and Patient. Any questions or concerns regarding the contents of this Agreement should be discussed with Therapist prior to signing it.

Policy Regarding Consent for the Treatment of a Minor Child

Therapist generally requires the consent of **both parents** prior to providing any services to a minor child. If any question exists regarding the authority of Representative to give consent for psychotherapy, Therapist will require that Representative submit supporting legal documentation, such as a custody order, prior to the commencement of services.

Therapist Background and Qualifications

Therapist has been practicing as a licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT) for ____ years, working mostly with substance abuse issues, heterosexual, lesbian and gay concerns, communication issues, and difficult family situations.

Therapist's theoretical orientation can be described as primarily psychodynamic and includes existential/humanistic, narrative, relational and family systems.

Risks and Benefits of Therapy

A minor patient will benefit most from psychotherapy when his/her parents, guardians or other caregivers are supportive of the therapeutic process.

Psychotherapy is a process in which Therapist and Patient, and sometimes other family members, discuss a myriad of issues, events, experiences and memories for the purpose of creating positive change so Patient can experience his/her life more fully. It provides an opportunity to better, and more deeply understand oneself, as well as, any problems or difficulties Patient may be experiencing. Psychotherapy is a joint effort between Patient and Therapist. Progress and success may vary depending upon the particular problems or issues being addressed, as well as many other factors.

Participating in therapy may result in a number of benefits to Patient, including, but not limited to, reduced stress and anxiety, a decrease in negative thoughts and self-sabotaging behaviors, improved interpersonal relationships, increased comfort in social, school, and family settings, and increased self-confidence. Such benefits may also require substantial effort on the part of Patient, as well as his/her caregivers and/or family members, including an active participation in the therapeutic process, honesty, and a willingness to change feelings, thoughts and behaviors. There is no guarantee that therapy will yield any or all of the benefits listed above.

Participating in therapy may also involve some discomfort, including remembering and discussing unpleasant events, feelings and experiences. This discomfort may also extend to other family members, as they may be asked to address difficult issues and family dynamics. The process may evoke strong feelings of sadness, anger, fear, etc. There may be times in which Therapist will challenge the perceptions and assumptions of the Patient or other family members, and offer different perspectives. The issues presented by Patient may result in unintended outcomes, including changes in personal relationships.

During the therapeutic process, many patients find that they feel worse before they feel better. This is generally a normal course of events. Personal growth and change may be easy and swift at times, but may also be slow and frustrating. Patient should address any concerns he/she has regarding his/her progress in therapy with Therapist.

Professional Consultation

Professional consultation is an important component of a healthy psychotherapy practice. As such, Therapist regularly participates in clinical, ethical, and legal consultation with appropriate professionals. During such consultations, Therapist will not reveal any personally identifying information regarding Patient or Patient's family members or caregivers. A consultant is also legally bound to keep the information discussed confidential. Therapist will not inform Patient of these consultations unless Therapist feels that it is important to the work being done together. If Patient or Representative(s) objects to not being told about consultation, please let Therapist know and a discussion can be held.

Records and Record Keeping

Therapist may take notes during session, and will also produce other notes and records regarding Patient's treatment. These notes constitute Therapist's clinical and business records, which by law, Therapist is required to maintain. Such records are the sole property of Therapist. Therapist will not alter his/her normal record keeping process at the request of any patient or representative. Should Patient or Representative request a copy of Therapist's records, such a request must be made in writing. Therapist reserves the right, under California law, to provide Patient, or Representative, with a treatment summary in lieu of actual records. Therapist also reserves the right to refuse to produce a copy of the record under certain circumstances, but may, as requested, provide a copy of the record to another treating health care provider. Representative will generally have the right to access the records regarding Patient. However, this right is subject to certain exceptions set forth in California law. Should Representative request access to Therapist's records, such a request will be responded to in accordance with California law.

Therapist will maintain Patient's records for ten years following termination of therapy, or when Patient is 21 years of age, whichever is longer. However, after ten years, or when Patient is 21 years of age, Patient's records will be destroyed in a manner that preserves Patient's confidentiality.

Confidentiality

The information disclosed by Patient is generally confidential and will not be released to any third party without written authorization from Patient, except where required or permitted by law. Exceptions to confidentiality, include, but are not limited to, reporting child, elder and dependent adult abuse, when a patient makes a serious threat of violence towards a reasonably identifiable victim, or when a patient is dangerous to him/herself or the person or property of another.

Representative should be aware that Therapist is not a conduit of information from Patient. Psychotherapy can only be effective if there is a trusting and confidential relationship between Therapist and Patient. Although Representative can expect to be kept up to date as to Patient's progress in therapy, he/she will typically not be privy to detailed discussions between Therapist and Patient. However, Representative can expect to be informed in the event of any serious concerns Therapist might have regarding the safety or well-being of Patient, including suicidality.

Exceptions to Confidentiality

Exceptions to Confidentiality There are a few exceptions to confidentiality that every Patient should know about. These exceptions are rare and may not happen in the course of treatment, but in case they do, they are important to understand.

- If Therapist suspects that any child, elderly individual, or dependent adult is being abused or neglected, Therapist is bound by law to report this suspected abuse to the appropriate county agency, such as Child Protective Services (CPS) or Adult Protective Services (APS). These laws are meant to protect children, elders, and dependent adults from being hurt and are taken very seriously.
- If Patient threatens to cause severe or life threatening harm to self, and Therapist feels the threat is serious, Therapist is ethically required to protect Patient to the best of Therapist's ability. This may include talking to Patient about voluntarily entering a hospital, talking with Patient's friends or family members who may provide protection, or having Patient placed in a hospital without Patient's permission.
- If Therapist receives information from either you or a friend or a family member that leads Therapist to believe Patient poses a risk of grave bodily injury to another person, Therapist is required by law to take steps to protect the person(s) that is in danger. These steps always include contacting the person(s) who are being threatened and notifying the police, and may also include arranging appropriate hospitalization for Patient.
- If Therapist receives a subpoena or a court order asking for Patient records, Therapist may be required to give the court the specific information it requires. If subpoenaed, Therapist's first action will be to call Patient to discuss the situation.
- If Patient is or becomes involved in any kind of lawsuit or legal proceeding, and Patient or Patient's attorney wish Therapist to testify as to Patient's emotional or mental health, Patient most likely will not be able to keep records or therapy confidential in court. Also, if Patient brings legal action against their Therapist, Patient will not be able to keep records or therapy private in court. Patient may wish to discuss these matters with their attorney.
- In couples or group therapy all participants in the therapy are asked to keep whatever happens in the therapy completely confidential. This means that each person involved in the therapy should not discuss what is said or done in therapy with anyone who is not part of the treatment, and discussions with others who are in therapy should not be done in public spaces. Please note that there is no guarantee that couples/group members will keep this promise.

Release of Information

If Patient, Representative(s), or Therapist decide that it is in the best interest of treatment that Therapist provides or receives information concerning Patient's case with another treatment professional or other relevant individuals (i.e., teachers, relatives, etc.), Therapist requires that Patient sign a written authorization for this exchange of information.

Patient and Therapist will discuss this process before the signing of a consent form.

Patient Litigation

Therapist will not voluntarily participate in any litigation, or custody dispute in which Patient, or Representative, and another individual, or entity, are parties. Therapist has a policy of not communicating with Representative's attorney and will generally not write or sign letters, reports, declarations, or affidavits to be used in Patient's, or Representative's, legal matter. Therapist will generally not provide records or testimony unless compelled to do so. Should Therapist be subpoenaed, or ordered by a court of law, to appear as a witness in an action involving Patient, Representative agrees to reimburse Therapist for any time spent for preparation, travel, or other time in which Therapist has made him/herself available for such an appearance at Therapist's usual and customary hourly rate of _____. Therapist will

not make any recommendation as to custody or visitation regarding Patient. Therapist will make efforts to be uninvolved in any custody dispute between Patient's parents.

Psychotherapist-Patient Privilege

The information disclosed by Patient, as well as any records created, is subject to the psychotherapist-patient privilege. The psychotherapist-patient privilege results from the special relationship between Therapist and Patient in the eyes of the law. It is akin to the attorney-client privilege or the doctor-patient privilege. Typically, the patient is the holder of the psychotherapist-patient privilege. If Therapist receives a subpoena for records, deposition testimony, or testimony in a court of law, Therapist will assert the psychotherapist-patient privilege on Patient's behalf until instructed, in writing, to do otherwise by a person with the authority to waive the privilege on Patient's behalf. When a patient is a minor child, the holder of the psychotherapist-patient privilege is either the minor, a court appointed guardian, or minor's counsel. Parents typically do not have the authority to waive the psychotherapist-patient privilege for their minor children, unless given such authority by a court of law. Representative is encouraged to discuss any concerns regarding the psychotherapist-patient privilege with his/her attorney.

Patient, or Representative, should be aware that he/she might be waiving the psychotherapist-patient privilege if he/she makes his/her mental or emotional state an issue in a legal proceeding. Patient, or Representative, should address any concerns he/she might have regarding the psychotherapist-patient privilege with his/her attorney.

Fee and Fee Arrangements

The usual and customary fee for service is _____ per 50-minute session. Sessions longer than 50-minutes are charged for the additional time pro rata. Therapist reserves the right to periodically adjust this fee. Representative will be notified of any fee adjustment in advance. In addition, this fee may be adjusted by contract with insurance companies, HMOs, managed care organizations, or other third-party payors, or by agreement with Therapist.

The agreed upon fee between Therapist and Representative is _____. Therapist reserves the right to periodically adjust fee. Representative will be notified of any fee adjustment in advance.

A Patient's appointment is reserved exclusively for the Patient. Patient will be charged the full fee per session for any missed or cancelled appointments unless Patient provides Wendi Vecchiarelli, MA, LMFT, with **at least** 24 hours notice.

Unless you have made special arrangements with Therapist, if Patient misses two or more appointments in a row Therapist may not be able to hold the appointment time and Patient may lose their time slot.

From time-to-time, Therapist may engage in telephone contact with Patient or Representative for purposes other than scheduling sessions. Representative is responsible for payment of the agreed upon fee (on a pro rata basis) for any telephone calls longer than ten minutes. In addition, from time-to-time, Therapist may engage in telephone contact with third parties at the request of Patient or Representative and with the advance written authorization of Patient or Representative. Representative is responsible for payment of the agreed upon fee (on a pro rata basis) for any telephone calls longer than ten minutes.

All past due accounts which have not had payment activity for 30 days or more will be reviewed and may be referred to a collection agency.

Collection fees may be added to these accounts. The Representative, or responsible party, agrees to pay Wendi Vecchiarelli, MA, LMFT, any reasonable costs of collection, plus attorney fees and court costs in the event that legal action is required for collection of fees.

Like many other mental health providers, Therapist has no formal relationships with managed care. Therapist does not accept referrals from managed care and will only be accepting private pay clients. The reasons for this include the overwhelming administrative time spent in dealing with insurance companies and financial concerns. This means Representative(s) are expected to pay full fee at the time

services are rendered. A Representative may wish to submit statements to their insurance companies, since some will provide limited reimbursement for "off-plan providers." If Representative submits a bill for reimbursement, Representative needs to make it clear that the Representative/Member is to be reimbursed, not the provider.

Patients are expected to pay for services at the time services are rendered. Therapist accepts cash and checks only.

Insurance

Therapist is not a contracted provider with any insurance company, managed care organization. Should Representative choose to use his/her insurance, Therapist will provide Representative with a statement, which Representative can submit to the third-party of his/her choice to seek reimbursement of fees already paid.

Cancellation Policy

Representative is responsible for payment of the agreed upon fee for any missed session(s). Representative is also responsible for payment of the agreed upon fee for any session(s) for which Representative failed to give Therapist at least 24 hours notice of cancellation. Cancellation notice should be left on Therapist's voice mail at (415) 832-9447.

Therapist Availability

Therapist's office is equipped with a confidential voice mail system that allows Patient or Representative to leave a message at any time. Therapist will make every effort to return calls within 24 hours (or by the next business day), but cannot guarantee the calls will be returned immediately. Therapist is unable to provide 24-hour crisis service. In the event that Patient is feeling unsafe or requires immediate medical or psychiatric assistance, Patient or Representative should call 911, or go to the nearest emergency room. The 24 Hour Suicide Crisis Line number is: (415) 781-0500.

Termination of Therapy

Therapist reserves the right to terminate therapy at his/her discretion. Reasons for termination include, but are not limited to, untimely payment of fees, failure to comply with treatment recommendations, conflicts of interest, failure to participate in therapy, Patient needs are outside of Therapist's scope of competence or practice, or Patient is not making adequate progress in therapy. Patient or Representative has the right to terminate therapy at his/her discretion. Upon either party's decision to terminate therapy, Therapist will generally recommend that Patient participate in at least one, or possibly more, termination sessions. These sessions are intended to facilitate a positive termination experience and give both parties an opportunity to reflect on the work that has been done. Therapist will also attempt to ensure a smooth transition to another therapist by offering referrals to Patient or Representative.

Acknowledgement

By signing below, Representative acknowledges that he/she has reviewed and fully understands the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Representative has discussed such terms and conditions with Therapist, and has had any questions with regard to its terms and conditions answered to Representative's satisfaction. Representative agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of this Agreement and consents to participate in psychotherapy with Therapist. Moreover, Representative agrees to hold Therapist free and harmless from any claims, demands, or suits for damages from any injury or complications whatsoever, save negligence, that may result from such treatment.

Patient Name (please print)

Signature of Patient (if Patient is 12 or older)

Date

Signature of Representative (and relationship to Patient)

Signature of 2nd Representative (and relationship to Patient)

Date

I understand that I am financially responsible to Therapist for all charges, including unpaid charges by my insurance company or any other third-party payor.

Name of Financially Responsible Party (Please print)

Signature of Financially Responsible Party (and relationship to Patient)

Date

Name of 2nd Financially Responsible Party (Please print)

Signature of 2nd Financially Responsible Party (and relationship to Patient)

Date