

Patients' Bill of Rights.

Given the lack of a single effective treatment modality for Lyme disease, and
Given the presence of two distinct and different guidelines issued by acknowledged medical societies, and
Given the controversy and dispute over the practical treatment of Lyme disease, and
Given the controversy over the existence of chronic, persistent Lyme disease by medical societies,

Be it resolved by the Lyme Rights group that the following Patients Bill of Rights is adopted.

Article I

Medical societies and state medical boards shall make no rulings respecting the establishment of a single preferred mode of treatment for Lyme disease and or any zoonotic disease or prohibiting exercise of any medically supported treatment for such diseases.

Article II

Patients shall have the right to be treated until well under Article I and shall be provided with information describing different guidelineed treatment modalities if such are available.

Article III

Patients suffering from zoonotic diseases shall be entitled to a clinical diagnosis for their condition until such time as definitive and reliable tests are widely available to medical practitioners and laboratories.

Article IV

The right of patients to be secure in their relationship with their doctor and treatment modalities against unwarranted and unreasonable actions to restrict their ability to receive treatment shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation of revealed parties, and particularly describing the place and or records to be searched and or to be seized.

Article V

In all medical actions against physicians or patients and or their families, the accused shall enjoy the right a speedy and public trial, by an impartial medical jury of the state wherein the crime shall have been committed which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Article VI

Excessive restriction of medical practice shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed.

Article VII

Powers not delegated to state medical boards by legal statute are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people and their physicians.