



What happens if you violate this Act?

You may be fined up to 500 penalty units (now equivalent to GH₵ 6,000) or a sentence up to five (5) years in prison or



For reporting abuse, complaints and enquiries, call: 0302228866 / 0302227609 / 0509914046

or
Mental Health Authority
Accra Psychiatric Hospital
Box 1305, Accra



SOME FACTS TO KNOW ABOUT THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 2012 (ACT 846)

It grants the patient the right to refuse treatment unless ordered by a court of law, and the right to appeal against the order of the court.

How will Mental Health Care delivery be monitored?

Mental Health Tribunals

This is the body that ensures persons with mental disorder are treated justly and fairly. Mental Health Tribunals review and monitor abuses of admission procedures.

Visiting Committees

This is the body that ensures and protects human rights of persons with mental disorders and assures quality care and treatment. Visiting committees will visit all facilities managing the mentally ill in the community including prayer camps, traditional healing centres, private and public mental health facilities concerning the rights of the mentally ill.



SOME FACTS TO KNOW ABOUT THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT ,2012 (ACT 846)



What is Mental Health Act?

It is an Act or a Law that has been enacted to improve Mental Health Care in Ghana. The Act sets out to re-focus the way mental health services are provided. That is a shift from inpatient, or institutional care to a more community-based approach. The Act also aims to combat stigma and discrimination against mentally ill people.

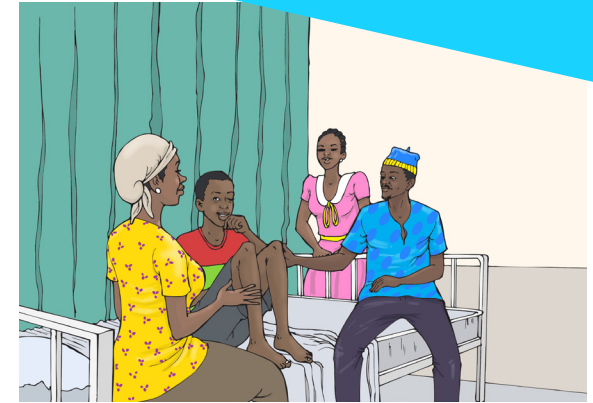


What is Mental Health Authority?

The Mental Health Authority is a body established by an act of Parliament to propose, promote and implement mental health policies and provide culturally appropriate, humane and integrated mental health care.

To whom does the Act apply?

The Act applies to everybody, but specifically to people suffering from mental disorders, their families and anyone responsible for their care. This also includes anyone who decides on the welfare, management and treatment of the mentally ill. The Act applies to prayer camps, traditional healing centers as well as private and public mental health facilities.



Why is the Act important?

It protects persons with mental disorders against discrimination and ensures their human rights. These include the right to humane treatment, employment, leisure and inclusion in socio-cultural, civil and economic activities.

It promotes community mental health care and decentralization of services thus allowing patients to be treated close to where they live

It protects vulnerable groups such as females, children and the aged in terms of their accommodation, treatment, guardianship, confidentiality and care.