

Northeast & Caribbean (HHS Region 2)

ATTC

Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

WEBINAR SERIES

Addiction Counselor Ethics

(Part One)
Presented live May 3, 2018

Mary McCarty-Arias, M.A., CRC

More than 25 years experience training in cooccurring disorders, HIV, and vocational rehabilitation.

This webinar training is provided under New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) Education and Training Provider Certification Number 0115. Training under a New York State OASAS Provider Certification is acceptable for meeting all or part of the CASAC/CPP/CPS education and training requirements.



Important Information about CASAC Hours:

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Webinar Logistics:

Control Panel > Raise your hand





Course Goals

- To raise awareness of the importance of ethical professional practice to assure the health, safety and recovery of people with substance use disorders
- To raise awareness of the importance of ethical standards as a profession to deliver the highest quality of service to clients

Objectives

- Define ethics
- Describe ethical principles
- Identify specific issues most frequently resulting in misconduct
- Identify ways to deal with unethical behavior
- Review ethics and wellness

Agenda – Part 1

- Definitions
- NAADAC Code of Ethics
- Most Common Violations

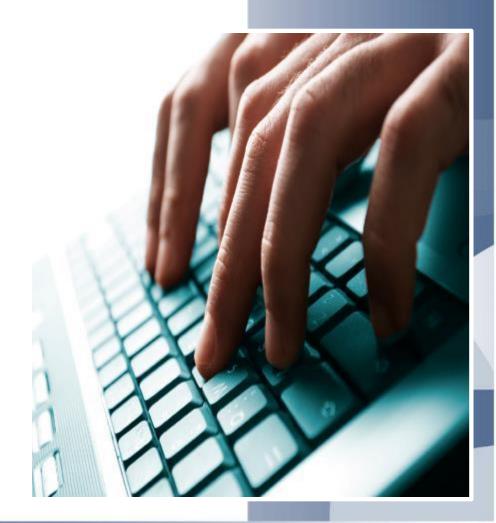


Background for this Webinar

- Requested by New Jersey NJ Administrative Code
- Attended by counselors from New York & other states
- Looking at similarities among different codes of ethics

Write in...

Where did you learn your ethics?



Write in...

How do you define ethics?



Definitions

- Ethics Science of human behavior; systematized principles of correct conduct
- Ethical Correct or right, according to the principles of ethics
- Moral Conforming to generally accepted ideas of what is right and just in human contact

Methods of Teaching Ethics

- Moralizing
- Laissez faire
- Modeling
- Processing



Primary Functions of a Code of Ethics

- Safeguard the welfare of patients
- Guard privacy/confidentiality
- Maintain qualify service
- Represent honestly the professionals' qualifications

NAADAC Code of Ethics - 9 Principles

- I. The Counseling Relationship
- II. Confidentiality & Privileged Communication
- III. Professional Responsibilities
- IV. Working in a Culturally-Diverse World
- V. Assessment, Evaluation & Interpretation
- VI. E-Therapy, E-Supervision & Social Media
- VII. Supervision & Consultation
- VIII. Resolving Ethical Concerns
- IX. Publication & Communications

For Consideration...Introduction to NAADAC Standards

- 1. Autonomy
- 2. Obedience
- 3. Conscientious Refusal
- 4. Beneficence
- 5. Gratitude
- 6. Competence



Write in...

Which of the considerations on the prior slide stand out to you?



Considerations (Continued)

- 7. Justice
- 8. Stewardship
- 9. Honesty and Candor
- 10. Fidelity
- 11. Loyalty
- 12. Diligence

Write in...

Which of the considerations on the prior slide (7-12) stand out to you?



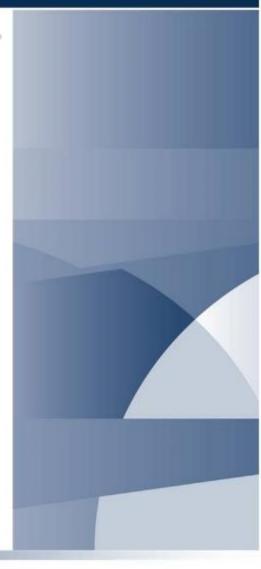
Considerations (more from the list)

- 13. Discretion
- 14. Self-Improvement
- 15. Non-malfeasance
- 16. Restitution
- 17. Self-interest



Principle: The Counseling Relationship

- Informed Consent
- Mandated Clients
- Boundaries
- Dual Relationships
- Sexual Relationships
- Bartering



Sexual Relationships

- No sexual activity with clients, families of clients, or former clients
- Includes e-relationships (romantic)
- Why is it harmful to the client if you have a sexual relationship with them?





Why Is it Harmful to Have Sex with Clients?

- Breaks down the therapeutic relationship
- Our population is vulnerable
- Creates role reversal creates boundary confusion
- Increases suicidal risk & depression for clients

Why a Client May Come on to You

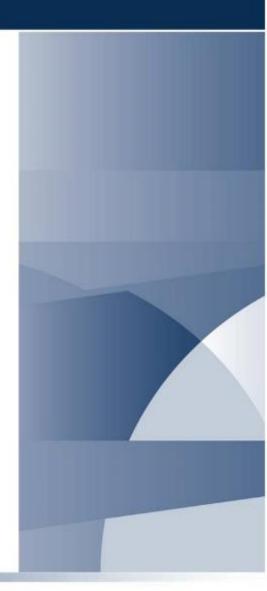
- They may feel "love"
- They may feel dependent
- They might look at you as a savior
- They might look at you as a parent

When a Counselor is Most Vulnerable

- Going through a "tough" time
- Dealing with loss
- Low self-esteem
- Not working your own recovery program

Confidentiality & Privileged Communication

- Follow the law!
- Mandated reporters
- Video recording



Professional Responsibilities & Standards

- Integrity
- No sexual harassment
- Be honest with credentials



Principle: Working in a Culturally Diverse World

- Knowledge
- Cultural Humility
- Personal Beliefs
- Linguistic Diversity



Assessment, Evaluation & Interpretation

- Validity
- Reliability
- Cultural influences
- Using results/misusing results



E-Therapy, E-Supervision, and Social Media

- Competency
- Informed Consent
- Verification
- Boundaries
- "Friends"
- Social Media



Supervision & Consultation

Supervisors are responsible for:

- Knowing & teaching the code of ethics
- Addressing the role of multiculturalism in the supervisory relationship
- Recruit & retain a diverse staff
- Maintain appropriate behaviors with supervisees

Resolving Ethical Concerns

Cooperate with investigations, proceedings, etc.



Research and Publication

- Counselors are encouraged to contribute to the knowledge base and skills within the field
- Commit to the highest standards of scholarship
- Researchers must provide informed consent to
- Clients for participating in research activities

Areas of Ethical Problems

- Inappropriate sexual relationships
- Dual relationships
- Competence & conduct with clients
- Confidentiality
- Remuneration
- Publication credit



Special Issues for Counselors in Recovery

- Recovering counselors are in a position often to be role models
- Excellent learning occurs from modeling
- Recovery does not imply automatic counseling skills
- The chance for increased incidence of relapse is a possibility



If you are sharing a computer, please remember to type all names in!

Thank you!





Addiction Counselor Ethics Webinar End of Part One

Part two will take place on May 10, 2018
Thanks for your participation

Presenter:

Mary McCarty-Arias, M.A., CRC Program Manager/Senior Trainer

Organizer:

Clyde Frederick Technologist/Program Support



A follow-up email will be sent to your in-box one hour after part 2 on May 10, 2018. Please complete your evaluation to receive your OASAS "Certificate of Completion". It will only take a few minutes. This course provides 3 CASAC hours.



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WEBINAR SERIES

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(Part Two)
Presented live May 10, 2018

Welcome Back!





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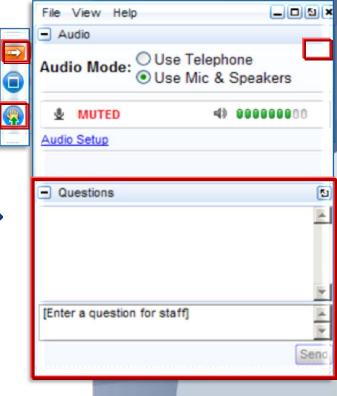
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- To raise awareness of the importance of ethical standards as a profession to deliver the highest quality of service to clients

Objectives

- Complete the NAADAC Code of Ethics
- Identify specific issues most frequently resulting in misconduct
- Identify ways to deal with unethical behavior
- Review ethics and wellness

Agenda – Part 2

- Continuation of NAADAC
 Code of Ethics
- Most Common Violations
- Ethics & Wellness



Thoughts from Last Week...

- Questions about bartering
- Question about receptionist & counselor hanging out at the front desk
- Mandated reporters
- Where is wellness



NAADAC Code of Ethics - 9 Principles

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Principle: Working in a Culturally Diverse World

- Knowledge
- Cultural Humility
- Personal Beliefs
- Linguistic Diversity



Cultural Humility

Accepting the cultural identities of others, not assuming that your culture is better than others



Assessment, Evaluation & Interpretation

- Validity
- Reliability
- Cultural influences
- Using results/misusing results

E-Therapy, E-Supervision, and Social Media

- Competency
- Informed Consent
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Supervisors are responsible for:

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Resolving Ethical Concerns

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Decision Making Model

- Address in supervision
- Consider the ethical standards
- Generate potential courses of action
- Deliberate on risks & benefits of the course of action
- Select a course of action
- Reflect



Research and Publication

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Areas of Ethical Problems

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Prevention of Ethical Misconduct

- Teach ethics
- Provide clinical supervision
- Building in support by institutional support
- Support counselor health

Special Issues for Counselors in Recovery

- Recovering counselors are in a position often to be role models
- Excellent learning occurs from modeling
- Recovery does not imply automatic counseling skills
- The chance for increased incidence of relapse is a possibility

Ethics & Wellness

- OASAS stresses the need for self-care
- NAADAC uses the term "selfmonitoring"
- There is a concern about counselor impairment



OASAS Website Resources

- Wellness Self-Management Plus
- Stress Management
- Exercise
- Nutrition
- Tobacco dependence
- Recovery



Questions about yourself

- What do you do for yourself?
- How does that help you biologically, psychologically, socially, or spiritually?
- How often do you do it?





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Addiction Counselor Ethics Webinar End of Part Two

Link to evaluations will follow in your question boxes or by e-mail

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