

MCBAP 2024

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CCS Code of Ethics

ETHICS



MCBAP

Code of Ethics

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Certified Clinical Supervisors (CCS) shall abide by the MCBAP Code of Ethics. Certified Clinical Supervisors have a responsibility to read, understand and follow the MCBAP Code of Ethics and adhere to applicable laws and regulations.

The CCS is held accountable to the Code of Ethical Standards for their primary credential (such as a CAADC) as well as the CCS Code of Ethical Standards.



Principle #1: Non-Discrimination

Supervisors should not practice, condone, facilitate, or collaborate with any form of discrimination based on economic condition, race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, marital status, political belief, religion, immigration status, or mental or physical ability.

- **1.1** The purpose of the supervisory relationship is to support the professional growth of supervisees. The CCS may choose to discuss personal or professional issues within this relationship so long the intention is to promote the growth of supervisees. Through an awareness of the impact of stereotyping and discrimination, the supervisor guards the individual rights and personal dignity of supervisees.
- **1.2** The supervisor shall be knowledgeable about disabling conditions and abide by all local, state, and federal laws to benefit supervisees and clients.
- **1.3** The CCS will not diminish the civil or legal rights of supervisees and will not impose personal, political or religious values on any supervisee.

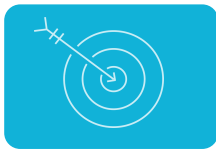


Principle #2: Responsibility

The CCS shall espouse objectivity and integrity and maintain the highest standards in the services offered.

- **2.1** The CCS shall maintain respect for institutional policies and management functions of the agencies and institutions within which the services are being performed but will take initiative toward improving such policies when it will better serve the interest of the client and/or supervisees.

- **2.2** The CCS has an obligation to help supervisees acquire knowledge and skills to work with those with substance use disorders.
- **2.3** The CCS accepts the obligation to facilitate further professional development of these individuals by providing accurate and current information, timely evaluations, and constructive consultation.
- **2.4** The CCS, who is aware of unethical conduct or unprofessional modes of practice, shall report such inappropriate behavior to the appropriate authorities.
- **2.5** The CCS shall fully cooperate with investigations, proceedings, and requirements of any MCBAP ethics investigation.
- **2.6** The CCS shall establish and communicate to supervisees the procedures for contacting the supervisor, or an alternative supervisor, to assist in handling crisis situations.
- **2.7** The CCS shall efficiently and accurately document supervision provided.



Principle #3: Competence

The CCS shall recognize that the profession is founded on national standards of competency which promote the best interests of society and of the profession as a whole. The CCS shall recognize the need for ongoing education as a component of professional competency.

- **3.1** The CCS shall recognize boundaries and limitations of their competencies and not practice outside of these professional competencies.
- **3.2** A CCS shall accurately represent areas of competence, education, training, experience and professional affiliations in response to responsible inquiries, including those from appropriate boards, the public, supervisees, and colleagues.
- **3.3** A CCS shall seek out consultation with other professionals when called upon to supervise counseling situations outside their realm of competence.
- **3.4** A CCS will refer supervisees to other professionals when they are unable to provide adequate supervisory guidance to the supervisee.

- **3.5** The CCS shall refer to culturally and linguistically appropriate resources when a supervisee demonstrates difficulties that are beyond the scope of the supervisee's education, training and skills.
- **3.6** The CCS shall recognize the effect of impairment on professional performance and shall be willing to seek appropriate treatment for oneself, a colleague or a supervisee.
- **3.7** The CCS shall monitor the professional actions of their supervisees.
- **3.8** The CCS shall not endorse a supervisee for certification or credentialing if the CCS has documented proof of impairment or professional limitations that would interfere with the performance of counseling duties in a competent and ethical manner.
- **3.9** The CCS shall provide ongoing feedback and, if necessary, remediation to ensure that the supervisee understands and has the opportunity to develop professionally.



Principle #4: Legal and Moral Standards

The CCS shall uphold the legal and accepted moral codes which pertain to professional conduct.

- **4.1** The CCS shall be fully cognizant of all federal laws and laws of the CCS's respective state governing the practice of substance use disorder treatment.
- **4.2** The CCS shall not claim either directly or by implication, professional qualifications/affiliations that the CCS does not possess.
- **4.3** The CCS shall not misrepresent, during credentialing or renewal of a credential, qualifications, or materials for said credential, nor shall a CCS misrepresent their educational background.
- **4.4** The CCS shall ensure that products or services associated with or provided by the CCS by means of teaching, demonstration, publications, or other types of media meet the ethical standards of this code.
- **4.5** The CCS utilizing technology and e-supervision shall be subject to laws and regulations monitoring these services, including but not limited to confidentiality standards, dual relationship prohibitions and inappropriate solicitations for services.



Principle #5: Public Statements

The CCS shall honestly respect the limits of present knowledge in public statements concerning substance use disorders. The term “public statements” shall include, but is not limited to, all forms of oral, written, and electronic communication which may be accessible to public scrutiny.

- **5.1** The CCS, in making statements to supervisees, other professionals, and the public, shall state as fact only those matters, which have been empirically validated as fact. All other opinions, speculations and conjectures concerning the nature of substance use disorders, its natural history, its treatment, or any other matters, which touch on substance use disorders shall be represented as less than scientifically validated.
- **5.2** The CCS shall acknowledge and accurately report the substantiation and support for statements made concerning the nature of substance use disorders, its natural history, and its treatment. Such acknowledgments should extend to the source of the information and reliability of the method by which it was derived.



Principle #6: Publication Credit

The CCS shall assign credit to all who have contributed to the published material and for the work upon which the publication is based.

- **6.1** The CCS shall recognize joint authorship and major contributions of a professional nature made by one or more people to a common project. The author who has made the principal contribution to a publication must be identified as the first author.
- **6.2** The CCS shall acknowledge in footnotes or in an introductory statement minor contributions of a professional nature, extensive clerical or similar assistance and other minor contributions.
- **6.3** The CCS shall in no way violate the copyright of anyone by reproducing material in any form whatsoever, except in those ways which are allowed under the copyright laws. This involves direct violation of copyright as well as the passive assent to the violation of copyright by others.



Principle #7: Client Welfare

The CCS shall promote the protection of public health, safety and welfare and the best interest of supervisees and clients as a primary guide in determining the conduct of all CCSs.

- **7.1** The CCS shall disclose the CCS's code of ethics, professional loyalties, and responsibilities.
- **7.2** The CCS shall terminate a supervisory or consulting relationship when it is reasonably clear to the CCS that the supervisee is not benefiting from the relationship.
- **7.3** The CCS shall take care to provide supervision in an environment which will always ensure the privacy and safety of the client information.
- **7.4** The CCS shall maintain professional boundaries with supervisees regarding the appropriate use and application of technology and the limitations of its use within supervision.



Principle #8: Confidentiality

The CCS working in the best interest of the supervisee and clients shall embrace, as a primary obligation, the duty of protecting client's rights under confidentiality and shall not disclose confidential information acquired in teaching, practice, or investigation without appropriately executed consent.

- **8.1** The CCS shall ensure that the supervisee has provided clients with their rights regarding confidentiality.
- **8.2** The CCS shall make appropriate provisions for the maintenance of confidentiality and the ultimate disposition of confidential records. The CCS shall ensure that data obtained, including any form of electronic communication, are secured by the available security methodology. Data shall be limited to information that is necessary and be accessible only to appropriate personnel.

- **8.3** The CCS shall adhere to all federal and state laws regarding confidentiality and take responsibility to report clinical information in specific circumstances to the appropriate authorities.
- **8.4** The CCS shall use clinical and other material in teaching and/or writing only when there is no identifying information used about the parties involved.



Principle #9: Supervisory Relationships

It is the responsibility of the CCS to safeguard the integrity of the supervisory relationship and to ensure that the supervisee has access to effective resources. The CCS shall provide the supervisee with accurate information regarding the extent of the professional relationship.

- **9.1** The CCS shall inform the supervisee and obtain agreement in areas likely to affect participation including the recording of an interview, the use of interview material for training purposes, and/or observation of an interview by another person.
- **9.2** The CCS shall not engage in professional relationships or commitments that conflict with the supervisee, their family members, friends, close associates, or others whose welfare might be jeopardized by such a dual relationship.
- **9.3** The CCS shall not exploit relationships with current or former supervisees for personal gain, including social or business relationships.
- **9.4** The CCS shall not under any circumstances engage in sexual behavior with current or former supervisees.
- **9.5** The CCS shall not accept as a supervisee anyone with whom they have engaged in sexual behavior.
- **9.6** The CCS is prohibited from a personal and romantic virtual e-relationship with current and past supervisees.



Principle #10: Interprofessional Relationships

The CCS shall treat supervisees and colleagues with respect, courtesy, fairness, and good faith.

- **10.1** The CCS shall cooperate with duly constituted professional ethics investigations and proceedings and promptly supply necessary information unless constrained by the demands of confidentiality.
- **10.2** The CCS shall not in any way exploit a relationship with a supervisee, supervisor, employee, student, research participant or volunteer.
- **10.3** The CCS should not establish a therapeutic relationship as a substitute for or as an addition to supervision. Personal issues should be addressed in supervision only in terms of the impact on these issues on clients and on professional functioning.



Principle #11: Remuneration

The CCS shall establish financial arrangements in professional practice in accord with the professional standards.

- **11.1** The CCS shall inform the supervisee of all financial policies and financial obligations. In circumstances where an agency dictates explicit provisions with its staff for private consultations, supervisees shall be made fully aware of these policies.



Principle #12: Societal Obligations

The CCS shall to the best of their ability actively engage the public policy and legislative processes, educational institutions, and the public to change public policy and legislation to make possible opportunities and choice of service for all human beings of any ethnic or social background whose lives are impaired by substance use disorder.

Questions?

If you have questions on any of the MCBAP CCS Code of Ethics, please contact us through our website at <https://mcbap.com/contact-us> or email us at info@mcbap.com.