

Acknowledgement

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	often de		psychologists prepared to as				
		Ethical issues on the job	Administrative Pressure	Unethical conduct by a colleague			
	Very prepared	63%	65%	38%			
	Somewhat prepared	37%	30%	52%			
	Not at all prepared	0%	5%	10%			
Adap	ted from Crep	peau-Hobson (2	016); Dailor(2007	')			



Standards are sometimes difficult to understand

- Discussion: What does the following mean?
- "School psychologists consider children and other clients to be their primary responsibility, acting as advocates for their rights and welfare"
 - Who are the "children" and "other clients" being referred to?
 - What is advocacy?
 - What are "rights" and "welfare?"

Adapted from Crepeau-Hobson (2016). NASP, IV.A.1

Standards are sometimes conflicting

- Discussion: How do we address the following?
- "School psychologists understand their obligation to respect the rights of a child to initiate, participate in, or discontinue services voluntarily."
- School psychologists respect the wishes of parents who object to school psychological services."

Adapted from Crepeau-Hobson (2016). NASP, III. B.3.C.4











	Most frequently reported ethical dilemmas			
	Category of Ethical Misconduct	%YES		
	Assessment	86		
	Intervention	79		
	Administrative Pressure	76		
	Informed Consent	51		
	Parent Conflicts	48		
	School Records	38		
1	Job Competence	36		
M/	Confidentiality	33		
W	Conflicting Relationships	20		
M	pted from Crepeau-Hobson (2016). Dailor (2007)			

sconduct	%YES
	86
	79



How are ethical dilemmas addressed by school psychologists

		%
	Peer consultation	66
/	Consulted ethics codes, laws, or other guidelines	42
	Thought about risks/benefits of actions	41
/	Used systematic decision-making model	16
	Contacted a state professional organization	6
	Contacted NASP	2
Adap	oted from Crepeau-Hobson (2016). Dailor (2007)	



General Ethical Principle 1: Respect for the Dignity of Persons

Discuss what this means

NASP, III. A. 1

"School psychologists are committed to the application of their professional expertise for the purpose of promoting improvement in the quality of life for children, their families, and the school community. This objective is pursued in ways that protect the dignity and rights of those involved."

General Ethical Principle 1: Respect for the Dignity of Persons Self determination and autonomy Discuss A spear-old male is experiencing confusion about his sexual orientation, and wants to see the school psychologists for courseling on the condition that his parents are not notified that he is being seen to me counseling. Is the right to self determination developmentally appropriate? Can you obtain willing & adequately informed consent? What is the impact on the student's welfare? What is the impact on the student's welfare? In CA school courselors have special authorizations in this situation.





Next week

Principle 2. Responsible Caring