# TARAB INSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL ETHICAL RULES

#### 1. Preamble

Degree holders in Unity in Duality Psychotherapeutic Application and degree holders in Unity in Duality Art of Relating Application develop a valid and reliable body of theory and practice in Unity in Duality Science of Mind and Phenomena and apply it in a variety of professional and academic contexts. In doing so they perform many roles, within such fields as research, education, therapy, coaching, communication and consultancy to name a few. They also strive to help the public in developing an understanding in accordance with the view of interrelationship expressed in terms of Tendrel and Unity in Duality and thereby to improve the condition of both the individual and society.

The Tarab Institute International has a responsibility to ensure that the ethical codes of its members and in principle of any body (like national Tarab Institutes / Tarab Ling) representing Unity in Duality to the public are in accord with the following fundamental principles, which are intended to provide a guidance for its members.

The Tarab Institute International should require its members to continue to develop their awareness of ethical issues, to promote training to ensure this occurs and provide consultation and support to members as well as national Tarab Institutes and Tarab Ling on ethical issues.

The Tarab Institute International provides guidance for the content of the ethical code of the national Tarab Institutes and Tarab Ling. The ethical code of each of the national Tarab Institutes and Tarab Ling should cover all aspects of Unity in Duality Psychotherapeutic and Art of Relating Application behaviour. The ethical code of each of the national Institutes / Tarab Ling should be based upon - and certainly not in conflict with - the Ethical Principles specified below.

The Tarab Institute International and the national Tarab Institutes / Tarab Ling should have procedures to investigate and decide upon complaints against members, and mediation, corrective and disciplinary procedures to determine the action necessary taking into account the nature and seriousness of the complaint.

# 2. Ethical Principles

## 2.1. Respect for a Person's Rights and Dignity

Unity in Duality Psychotherapists and Art of Relating degree holders accord appropriate respect to and promote equality as a basic principle in their work as well as the development of the fundamental rights, dignity and worth of all people. They respect the rights of individuals to privacy, confidentiality, self-determination and autonomy, consistent with their other professional obligations and with the law.

#### 2.2. Competence

They strive to ensure and maintain high standards of competence in their work in accordance with the U.D. Training. They recognise the boundaries of their particular competencies and the limitations of their expertise. They provide only those services and use only those techniques for which they are qualified by education, training and experience.

# 2.3. Responsibility

They are aware of the professional and scientific responsibilities to their clients, to the professional community, and to the society in which they work and live. They avoid doing harm and are responsible for their own actions, and assure themselves, as far as possible, that their services are not misused.

#### 2.4. Integrity

They seek to promote integrity in the Unity in Duality Science of Mind and Phenomena theory and practice. In these activities they are honest, fair and respectful of others. They attempt to clarify for relevant parties the roles they are performing and to function appropriately in accordance with those roles.

## 3. Content of the ethical code

In the following the term 'client' refers to any client, supervisee, student or other person or organization(delete s) with whom Unity in Duality Psychotherapeutic and Art of Relating Application degree holders have a professional relationship, including indirect relationships.

The professional ethical code must take the following into account:

The behavior must be considered within a professional role, characterized by the professional relationship according to the Unity in Duality view. The responsibilities must be considered within the context of the stage of the professional relationship.

Resolving an ethical question or dilemma will require reflection and often dialogue with clients and colleagues, weighing different ethical principles. Making decisions and taking actions are necessary even if there are still conflicting issues.

#### 3.1. Respect for Person's Rights and Dignity

#### 3.1.1. General Respect

Awareness of and respect for the knowledge, insight, experience and areas of expertise of clients, relevant third parties, colleagues, students and the general public. Awareness of individual, cultural and role differences including those due to disability, gender, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, language and socio-economic status.

Avoidance of practices, which are the result of unfair bias and may lead to unjust discrimination.

#### 3.1.2. Privacy and Confidentiality

Restriction of seeking and giving out information to only that required for the professional purpose.

Adequate storage and handling of information and records, in any form, to ensure confidentiality, including taking reasonable safeguards to make data anonymous when appropriate, and restricting access to reports and records to those who have a legitimate need to know.

Obligation that clients, therapists and others (supervisors, supervisees, tutors and students) who have a professional relationship are aware of

the limitations under the law of the maintenance of confidentiality.

Obligation when the legal system requires disclosure to provide only that information relevant to the issue in question, and otherwise to maintain confidentiality.

Recognition of the tension that can arise between confidentiality and the protection of a client or other significant third parties.

Recognition of the rights of clients to have access to records and reports about themselves, and to get necessary assistance and consultation, thus providing adequate and comprehensive information and serving their best interests. Maintenance of records and writing of reports, to enable access by the client, which safeguards the confidentiality of information relating to others.

#### 3.1.3. Informed Consent and Freedom of Consent

Clarification and continued discussion of the professional actions, procedures and probable consequences of actions to ensure that a client provides informed consent before and during intervention.

Clarification for clients of procedures on record-keeping and reporting.

#### 3.1.4. Self-determination

Maximisation of the autonomy of and self-determination by a client, including the general right to engage in and to end the relationship in order to avoid dependency. Specification of the limits of such self-determination taking into account such factors as the client's developmental age, mental health and restrictions set by the legal process.

#### 3.1.5. Equality and openness

On the basis of nearness to oneself to create equality as well as openness to the client as a working basis for a fruitful relationship, in accordance with UD, and taking all other precautions preventing projection of self-referential problems onto the client or into the relationship.

### 3.2. Competence

#### 3.2.1. Ethical Awareness

Obligation to have a good knowledge of ethics and the integration of ethical issues with Unity in Duality practice.

# 3.2.2. Limits of Competence

Obligation to practise within the limits of competence derived from education, training and experience.

#### 3.2.3. Limits of Procedures

Obligation to be aware of the limits of procedures for particular tasks, and the limits of conclusions that can be derived in different circumstances and for different purposes.

Obligation to balance the need for caution when using new methods with the recognition that new areas of application and methods resting firmly on the U.D. view established by Tarab Tulku Rinpoche XI will continue to emerge and that this is a positive development.

#### 3.2.4. Continuing Development

Obligation to continue UD self-development and sharpening of the UD view and application of the view and to keep updated on the development within Unity in Duality.

#### 3.2.5. Incapability

Obligation not to practise when ability or judgement is adversely affected, including temporary problems.

#### 3.3. Responsibility

## 3.3.1. General Responsibility

Not to bring Unity in Duality into disrepute.

# 3.3.2. Promotion of High Standards

Promotion and maintenance of high standards of Unity in Duality activity, and requirement to organise activities in accordance with the Unity in Duality view.

#### 3.3.3. Avoidance of Harm

Avoidance of the misuse of the Unity in Duality theory and practice, and the minimisation of harm, which is foreseeable and unavoidable.

Recognition of the need for particular care to be taken when undertaking research or making judgements.

#### 3.3.4. Continuity of Care

Responsibility for the necessary continuity of professional care of clients, including collaboration with other professionals and appropriate action when suspending or terminating involvement.

Responsibility towards a client, which exists after the formal termination of the professional relationship.

## 3.3.5. Extended Responsibility

Assumption of general responsibility for the scientific and professional activities, including ethical standards of assistants, employees, supervisees and students

# 3.3.6. Resolving Dilemmas

Recognition that ethical dilemmas occur and responsibility is placed upon the Unity in Duality Psychotherapeutic and Art of Relating Application degree holders to clarify such dilemmas and consult Unity in Duality colleagues and inform relevant others.

# 3.4. Integrity

#### 3.4.1. Recognition of Professional Limitations

Obligation to be self-reflective and open according the Unity in Duality view about personal and professional limitations and a recommendation to seek professional advice and support in difficult situations.

#### 3.4.2. Honesty and Accuracy

Accuracy in representing relevant qualifications, education, experience, competence and affiliations

Accuracy in representing information, and responsibility to acknowledge and not to suppress alternative hypotheses, evidence or explanations.

Honesty and accuracy with regard to any financial implications of the professional relationship.

Recognition of the need for accuracy and the limitations of conclusions and opinions expressed in professional reports and statements.

## 3.4.3. Straightforwardness and Openness

General obligation to provide information and avoid deception in research and professional practice.

If there are alternative procedures available, there is obligation not to withhold information or to engage in temporary deception. If deception has occurred, there is an obligation to inform and re-establish trust.

## 3.4.4. Conflict of Interests and Exploitation:

Dual relationships occur if a professional relationship simultaneously or sequentially coexists with another professional or personal relationship with the same person (e.g. teacher-student, therapist-client, friend-friend).

The ethical rules require awareness of the problems, which may result from such relationships and an obligation to avoid these, which reduce the necessary professional objectivity or may lead to conflict of interests, or misuse of a client for one's own advantage economically or otherwise.

Obligation not to exploit a professional relationship to further personal, e.g. sexual, economical, religious, political, ideological or other interests.

Awareness that conflict of interest and inequality of power in a relationship may still reside after the professional relationship is formally terminated, and that professional responsibilities may still apply.

#### 3.4.5. Actions of Colleagues

Obligation to give a reasonable critique of the professional actions of colleagues, and to take action to inform the Tarab Institute International as well as, if appropriate, the relevant professional associations and authorities, if there is a question of unethical action.

Signature by member-to-be of TI-Inter	
date, place	
name, signature	