

Self Directed Healing Association of Australia

Code of Conduct

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CODE PURPOSE

The purpose of this Code is to provide a guide of minimum standards, ethical behaviours and professional conduct for Self Directed Healing Association of Australia members. The commitment on the part of the members of the Self Direct Healing Association of Australia is to uphold the standards and statements that follow. To focus on maintaining the integrity of Self Direct Healing as a modality of healing, and ensure that our members use their knowledge and skill to help others and intentionally cause no harm. As well as, respect our client's needs by being honest, compassionate, and supportive and to honour ourselves and one another.

SELF DIRECTED HEALING ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA MISSION & VALUES

Our mission at Self Directed Healing Association of Australia is to provide governance and assurance of standard practices within the Self Directed Healing modality; by nurturing the personal development of our members and promoting awareness in the wider community.

As a community, we value **Integrity**; providing **Service** with compassion, we believe **Community** spirit is strength, we foster a **Growth** mindset for SDH and ourselves to inspire **Knowledge** enhancing change.

OBJECTIVES OF SELF DIRECTED HEALING ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

- To help practitioners with guidance on the process
- To provide skill development to practitioners
- To ensure the SDH remains close to the method taught
- To educate general public about the SDH modality
- To provide a database of practitioners for the public
- To provide a body for complaints and resolutions
- To provide education regarding self-care for the practitioner
- To provide a community for practitioners to connect
- To provide generic forms for practitioners
- To provide a process for terminating memberships in the event of breach of SDHAA's code of conduct.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

1. Members respect the worth and dignity of all people and promote this value in their work.
2. Members recognise and respect diversity among people and oppose discrimination and oppressive behaviour.

3. Members respect the privacy of their clients and preserve the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of their work.
4. Members protect the rights of their clients, including the right to informed consent.
5. Members take steps to maintain and develop the highest standard of professional competence and integrity ensuring members do no harm in the application of Self Directed healing knowledge and techniques throughout their professional careers.
6. Members abide by the laws of the society in which they practise.

ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Responsibilities to the Client

- (i) Members will take all reasonable steps to avoid harm to clients as a result of the healing process.
- (ii) Members will uphold client autonomy and encourage clients to make responsible decisions on their own behalf.
- (iii) Members consider the social context of the client and their connections to others i.e. do not give personal advice and/or opinions.
- (iv) Members are responsible for setting and maintaining professional boundaries within the practitioner/client relationship.
- (v) For the safety of clients, members will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the client does not suffer physical, emotional or psychological harm during Self Directed Healing sessions
- (vi) Practitioners must ensure written consent is provided by a parent or guardian in the event of a client being considered a minor by law (refer to specific region legislation).
- (vii) Practitioners will create and maintain an environment that promotes and enables a minor's participation in a Self Directed Healing session. Practitioners must ensure this environment is welcoming, culturally safe and inclusive for all children and their families. **Does a guardian have to be present in the session**
- (viii) Practitioners have the right to decline or postpone sessions should the practitioner feel unsafe, or deem that the client is at risk.
- (ix) Practitioners are not to diagnose medical conditions or recommend or prescribe supplements or nutritional advice
- (x) Any client's presenting with the following conditions/contraindications must be referred to an Allied Healthcare Professional:

- Organic mental disorder (e.g., dementia)
- Psychosis (e.g., psychotic depression, mania, schizophrenia)
- Antisocial personality disorder and severe borderline personality disorder
- Severe substance use problems
- Suicidal ideation

2. Exploitation

- (i) Members must not exploit clients, past or present financially, sexually, emotionally or in any other way.
- (ii) When publicly advertising Self Directed Healing services, the information contained in such announcements will be factual and explanatory, not claiming superior competence and not offering guarantees or exaggerated claims of a particular outcome as an inducement.
- (iii) Sexual relations between a Member and the client constitutes unethical behaviour and is unacceptable. This includes any form of physical contact, whether initiated by the client or practitioner.

3. Confidentiality

- (i) Members will treat any personal information about clients, whether obtained directly or by inference with confidence. This applies to all verbal, written or recorded material produced as a result of the relationship.
- (ii) The client must not be observed by anyone other than their practitioner without having given informed consent. This applies both to direct observation and to any form of audio or visual transmission or recording.
- (iii) Exceptional circumstances may arise which give the practitioner good grounds for believing that the client will cause serious physical harm to others or themselves. In such circumstances, the breaking of confidentiality may be required, preferably with the client's permission, or after consultation with SDHAA.
- (iv) Any breaking of confidentiality should be minimised both by restricting the information conveyed to that which is pertinent to the immediate situation and by limiting it to those persons who can provide the help required by the client.
- (v) Agreements about confidentiality continue after the client's death unless there are overriding legal considerations.
- (vi) Special care is required when writing about specific Self Directed Healing sessions for reports and publication. The author must have the client's informed consent should there be any possibility of identification of the client.

(vii) Members are responsible for protecting the client's rights of confidentiality and privacy, and any shared information should be disguised where appropriate.

4. Contracts

(i) All SDH practitioners who provide SDH services to business' must ensure a binding contract in place prior to session commencement. Sessions are to be undertaken only with professional intent, understanding that they are representing and protecting the SDH process.

(ii) Contracts involving the client or business will be realistic and clear.

(iii) Any public material and all written and oral information will accurately reflect the nature of the service offered and the training, qualifications and relevant experience of the Practitioner.

(iv) Members are responsible for clearly communicating the terms on which a healing session is being offered.

(v) Members will disclose any conflict of interest which may arise in relation to a client and will seek supervision with SDHAA to resolve appropriate action which may include referral.

5. Responsibilities to Self as a Practitioner

(i) Practitioners must ensure that they are appropriately covered by professional indemnity insurance.

(ii) Practitioners must ensure that they are appropriately covered with a Working with Childrens check if they are working with a client that is considered a minor by law. (refer to specific region legislation).

(iii) Practitioners are responsible for maintaining their own effectiveness, resilience and ability to help clients.

(iv) Practitioners will not continue to practice if their functioning is impaired due to personal or emotional difficulties, illness, alcohol, drugs or for any other reason.

(v) Practitioners will develop their skills, monitor performance and provide accountability for their practice.

(vi) Practitioners have the right to decline or postpone sessions should the practitioner feel unsafe, or deem that the client is at risk.

6. Responsibilities to Other Professionals

- (i) Members do not conduct themselves in any way which undermines public confidence in either their role as a Practitioner or in the work of other professionals.
- (ii) Members are committed to the ethical code of the Self Direct Healing Association of Australia and breaking such code may lead to withdrawal of membership for unethical practice.
- (iii) Members who suspect unethical conduct by other practitioners that cannot be resolved or remedied after discussion with the professional concerned should approach and report to SDHAA.
- (iv) Members do not solicit the clients of other Practitioners. They have an obligation not to impair the work of their colleagues. Nevertheless, Practitioners need to be aware of the client's right to seek a second opinion.

7. Responsibilities to the Wider Community

- (i) Members must work within the law wherein the regions they operate.
- (ii) Members must take all reasonable steps to remain up to date with legislation affecting their work.
- (iii) Members must protect the public against incompetence and dishonourable practices and be prepared to challenge these practices by using the appropriate channels and professional bodies for such challenges.
- (iv) Members' personal point of view or opinion are not to be publicly or privately represented as being that of the Self Directed Healing Association of Australia, but only on behalf of their own professional framework as a practitioner.

8. Complaint Procedure

- (i) Complaint procedures are clearly defined in the Complaints Procedure and on the Association's website; www.sdhaa.com.au

9. Privacy

- (i) Members must safeguard any health or other confidential information concerning a client or any other person. This information must be kept in a secure manner in accordance with Australian privacy law.
- (ii) Members must not disclose any information regarding a client or any other person in a manner that would constitute a breach of privacy.

10. Minimising risk

- (i) Members must be aware of the principles of open disclosure and a non-punitive approach to incident management; a useful reference is the Open Disclosure Framework available at www.safetyandquality.gov.au
- (ii). Members must participate in systems of quality assurance and improvements; including, but not limited to knowledge and skill assessments.
- (iii). Members must participate in monitoring any adverse events and 'near misses', including reporting such events via the Self Directed Healing Association Member portal.
- (iv). Members must take all reasonable steps to address an issue, if there is reason to think that the safety of a client may be compromised.

The welfare of clients may be put at risk if a practitioner is performing poorly. If there is a risk, good practice involves:

- (i). Members complying with statutory reporting requirements, including those according to the National Law
- (ii). Members recognise and take steps to minimise the risks of fatigue, including complying with relevant State and Territory occupational health and safety legislation.
- (iii). If a practitioner is not sure what to do, they must seek advice from an experienced colleague, professional indemnity insurers, the Self Directed Healing Association of Australia.

11. Teaching, supervising and assessing

Good practice involves:

- (i). Whenever a practitioner is involved in teaching, working towards developing the skills, attitudes and practices of an effective teacher.
- (ii). As a mentor, recognising that the onus of supervision cannot be transferred to another practitioner, mentor or third party.
- (iii). Providing any practitioner or student under supervision receives suitable observation and feedback, including an assessment of each student supervised; reflecting on that student's ability, competence and learning requirements; and planning her or his supervision based on that assessment rather than seeking external direction
- (iv). Avoiding any potential for conflict of interest in the supervisory relationship; for example, by supervising someone who is a close relative or friend or where there is another potential conflict of interest that could impede objectivity and/or interfere with the supervised person's achievement of learning outcomes or relevant experience.

(v) No Practitioner or Member can train or formally assess clients or practitioners without formal training through Inspired Solutions.

11.1 Assessing Practitioners

The assessment of practitioners is essential to assure that the highest standards and practices are upheld. Good practice involves:

- (i). Being honest, objective and constructive when assessing the performance of a member; clients will be put at risk of harm if an assessment describes a practitioner as competent someone who is not.
- (ii). When giving references or writing reports about practitioners, providing accurate and justifiable information and including all relevant information.

12) Conflict of Interest

Good practice involves:

- (i) Members are required to disclose any conflict or potential conflict that could affect, or could be perceived to affect client care.
- (ii) The Self Directed Healing Association of Australia prohibits interested board or members from voting on any matter in which there is a conflict.
- (iii) Members acting in the best interests of clients when making referrals and when providing a healing
- (iv). Not asking for or accepting any inducement, gift or hospitality of more than trivial value from companies that sell products that may affect or be seen to affect the way members treat clients.
- (v). Not offering inducements to members and clients or entering into arrangements that could be perceived to provide inducements.
- (vi) Not entering into any financial or commercial interests that adversely affect the way in which clients are treated. When members or their immediate family have such an interest and that interest could be perceived to influence the care provided, members must inform their clients.

13) Research Guidelines

Good practice involves:

- (i) The mental well-being of the individual subject is always more important than the research itself.
- (ii) A "research subject" (SDH meetup client) should be considered identical with a "client" and accordingly, all relevant Clauses within the general section of the "Code of Conduct" remain applicable.

- (iii) Members must ensure that informed consent has been obtained prior to the commencement of any research project.
- (iv) Self Directed Healing Association of Australia Code of Conduct Members accept that all participation by subjects must be on a completely voluntary basis and that no pressure of any type should be exerted in order to secure participation.
- (v) Members maintain complete openness and honesty with regard to both the purpose and nature of the research being conducted.
- (vi) Confidential data obtained during research studies must never be disclosed in situations or circumstances which might lead to identification of the subject, unless prior consent to the disclosure of such information has been received.
- (vii) Research must be carried out so that bias is not deliberately introduced into the planning, conducting, or reporting of a research study.
- (viii) Members must give adequate supervision to those who may be assisting them with their research to ensure that Self Directed Healing Association of Australia ethical principles are not disregarded.

BREACHING THIS CODE

Failure to behave in line with what is described in the Code of Conduct may lead to action under relevant performance management or misconduct processes, up to and including termination of membership.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Self Directed Healing

Self Directed Healing is a simple, fast and measurable process that identifies and releases (the root causes of deep emotional pain and limiting beliefs) energetically through the physical body and the conscious mind. SDH enables one to achieve sustainable health and wellbeing.

Member

A Member is a person belonging to the Self Directed Healing Association of Australia.

Practitioner

A Practitioner is a person who is certified by Inspired Solutions and who is actively engaged in Self Directed Healing practices.

Client

A Client is a person or organisation using the services of the Self Directed Healing Practitioners.

Self Directed Healing Session

A Self Directed Healing Session is a meeting devoted to the client, for the practitioner to conduct the Self Directed Healing process.