

Code of Ethical Conduct for

Prevention Professional Professionals (CPP, CPPA, CPPR)

Minnesota Certification Board Code of Ethical Conduct Certified Prevention Professionals

Principle 1: Non-Discrimination

Rule 1.1	The Certified Prevention Professional must not discriminate against service recipients,
	colleagues, or the general public based on race, religion, age, sex, national ancestry, sexual
	orientation, economic or handicapping conditions.
Rule 1.2	The Certified Prevention Professional should broaden his or her understanding and
	acceptance of cultural and individual differences in order to render services and provide
	information sensitive to those differences.

Principle 2: Personal Responsibility

Rule 2.1	The Certified Prevention Professional shall exercise competent professional judgment when dealing with service recipients, colleagues, or the general public and shall maintain their best interest at all times.
Rule 2.2	The Certified Prevention Professional shall serve as a responsible role model in applying prevention concepts to public and professional relationships.

Principle 3: Professional Competence

Rule 3.1	The Certified Prevention Professional shall provide competent, professional service to all in keeping with State of Minnesota standards. Competent professional service requires:
	a) thorough knowledge of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse prevention,
	b) skill in presentation and education techniques,
	c) thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary to assure the highest level of quality service, and
	d) willingness to maintain current and relevant knowledge through on-going professional education.
Rule 3.2	The Certified Prevention Professional shall assess personal competence, recognize personal boundaries and limitations, and not offer services beyond his/her skill or training level.

Principle 4: Professional Standards

Rule 4.1	The Certified Prevention Professional shall maintain the highest professional standards and:
	a) shall not claim either directly or by implication professional knowledge, qualifications or
	affiliations that the Certified Prevention Professional Reciprocal does not possess,
	b) shall not lend his/her name to, or participate in any professional and/or business
	relationship which may knowingly misrepresent or mislead the public in any way,
	c) shall not misrepresent his/her certification to the public or make false statements
	regarding their qualifications to the Minnesota Certification Board (MCB),
	d) must ensure that any materials or products with which he/she is associated in developing
	or promoting, whether for commercial sale or other use, are presented in a professional and
	factual way,

e) shall recognize the effect of substance use on professional performance and must be willing to seek appropriate treatment for oneself or to support a colleague in need of treatment services,
f) must fairly and accurately report appropriate prevention information to service recipients, colleagues, and the general public, acknowledging and documenting sources, materials, and techniques used,
g) must not misrepresent the work of others, and
h) must not misrepresent one's own prevention work for personal or professional recognition, funding, or other gain.

Principle 5: Public Statement

Rule 5.1	The Certified Prevention Professional must respect the limits of current knowledge in public statements concerning the effectiveness of prevention initiatives, prevention programs, prevention research, and alcohol, tobacco and other drug information.
Rule 5.2	The Certified Prevention Professional who conducts training in prevention must indicate to the audience the requisite training/qualifications required to properly implement the material, program, or techniques presented/taught in the training.

Principle 6: Material Credit

Rule 6.1	The Certified Prevention Professional who participates in the writing, editing, development or production of professional papers, videos/films, pamphlets, books, or any other prevention materials, must acknowledge and document any published or unpublished materials, techniques, or sources used in creating these materials.
Rule 6.2	The use of copyrighted materials without first receiving author approval is against the law and in violation of professional ethics.

Principle 7: Recipient Welfare

Rule 7.1	The Certified Prevention Professional shall maintain objectivity, integrity and the highest
	professional standards in:
	a) delivering prevention services,
	b) providing a supportive environment,
	c) protecting the welfare and upholding the best interest of both individual recipients and the
	public,
	d) maintaining an objective, non-possessive relationship with those they serve and not
	exploiting them sexually, financially, or emotionally, and
	e) maintaining an ability and willingness to make appropriate referrals.

Principle 8: Confidentiality

Rule 8.1	The Certified Prevention Professional has the responsibility to be aware of and to be in compliance with all applicable state and federal guidelines, regulations, statutes, and agency policies. These include:
	a) notification of recipient rights,
	b) reporting child abuse and neglect,
	c) reporting misconduct by individuals or agencies, and

d) maintaining client confidentiality and safeguarding from disclosure confidential
information acquired during service delivery.

Principle 9: Professional Integrity

Rule 9.1	The Certified Prevention Professional should:
	a) never knowingly make a false statement to the appropriate licensing/certification
	disciplinary authority,
	b) promptly alert a colleague to potentially unethical behavior so said colleague can take
	corrective action, and
	c) report violations of professional conduct by other prevention professionals to the
	appropriate licensing/certification disciplinary authority when there is knowledge that the
	said professional has violated professional standards.

Principle 10: Remuneration

Rule 10.1	The Certified Prevention Professional must establish financial arrangements in professional practice in accordance with the professional standards that safeguard the best interests of service recipients, colleagues, and the public.
Rule 10.2	The Certified Prevention Professional must not send or receive any commission or rebate or any other form of remuneration for referral of service recipients for professional services.
Rule 10.3	The Certified Prevention Professional Reciprocal must not exploit one's relationship with service recipients to promote personal gain or the profit of any agency or commercial enterprise of any kind.

Principle 11: Societal Obligations

Rule 11.1	The Certified Prevention Professional should:
	a) advocate for consistent health promotion and awareness messages to the general public,
	b) provide factual state-or-the-art alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention information to the consumers of prevention services, and
	c) advocate public policy that would help strengthen the overall health and well-being of the community.

Principle 12: Professional Obligations

Rule 12.1	In addition to adhering to the obligations stated above, the Certified Prevention Professional
	should strive to maintain and promote the integrity of certification within the State of
	Minnesota, nationally and internationally, and the advancement of the alcohol, tobacco and
	other drug prevention profession.