Discusses Supervision, Training, and Teaching
Section F

1. Counselor supervision and client welfare
2. Counselor supervision competence
3. Supervisory relationships
4. Supervisor responsibilities
5. Counseling supervision evaluation, remediation, and endorsement
6. Responsibilities of counselor educators
7. Student welfare
8. Student responsibilities
9. Evaluation and remediation of students
10. Roles and relationships between counselor educators and students
11. Multicultural/diversity competence in counselor education and training programs
Research and Publication  Section G

1. Counselors must make sure that everything they do when dealing with human research participants is in accordance with ethical and legal principles. They must ensure that clients' rights and welfare are being protected, that their lives are subject to minimal intrusion, and that issues of diversity are being considered.

2. Rights of research participants. Participants, parents, or legal guardians must be fully informed so that they can give informed consent to participate; they can withdraw consent at any time. Deception should be limited to those situations in which there is no other way. All information must be kept confidential, including appropriate disposal of records.

3. Relationships with research participants (when research involves intensive or extended interactions). Counselors should avoid nonprofessional relationships with participants, and sexual or romantic relationships are not allowed. There can be no sexual harassment.

4. Reporting results. Counselors accurately and appropriately discuss results, and they don’t hold back unfavorable results. They don’t identify participants without authorization.

5. Publication. Counselors give credit to those due (whether they are prior researchers, colleagues, and/or students), and they do not plagiarize. Counselors who review material for publication maintain confidentiality and make their publication decisions based on legitimate professional standards.