

# INTEGRATIVE SAND THERAPY CODE OF ETHICS & PRACTICE STANDARDS

Australia 2019

This document has  
been developed by  
Opengate Institute &  
The Integrative Sand  
Therapy Industry  
Committee members

## **Mission**

To promote the ethics, development and practice standards of education and training in all the disciplines of the sand techniques. These are known as Integrative Sand therapies and include Sandplay, Sand Play, Sandtray Play & Sandtray.

We respect and support the diversity of approaches within the field. We support a united training standard for current and emerging practitioners, to foster professional identity, support training and research, and ensure public accountability.

This document has been developed by Opendate Institute based on the American Counseling Association (2014) Code of Ethics and re-developed to support the Integrative Sand Therapy/Practitioner Code of Ethics in Australia 2019.

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# Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

## Contents

Integrative Sand Therapies Code of Ethics .....	5
Purpose .....	5
History of Sand Therapies .....	6
Standards for Credentialing of a Specialist Integrative Sand Practitioner.....	7
The Lowenfeld Trust .....	8
Original Resources List .....	8
Catalogue of World Objects.....	9
Integrative Sand Therapy Resources Portable.....	11
Section A Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship .....	12
A.1. Client Welfare .....	12
A.2. Informed Consent in the Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship .....	12
A.3. Clients Served by Others.....	13
A.4. Avoiding Harm and Imposing Values .....	13
A.5. Prohibited Non-Integrative Sand Therapy Roles and Relationships.....	14
A.6. Managing and Maintaining Boundaries and Professional Relationships .....	14
A.7. Roles and Relationships at Individual, Group, Institutional, and Societal Levels .....	15
A.8. Multiple Clients.....	16
A.9. Group Work .....	16
A.10. Fees and Business Practices.....	16
A.11. Termination and Referral.....	17
A.12. Abandonment and Client Neglect.....	17
Section B Confidentiality and Privacy .....	18
B.1. Respecting Client Rights.....	18
B.2. Exceptions .....	18
B.3. Information Shared with Others .....	19
B.4. Groups and Families.....	19
B.6. Records and Documentation .....	20
B.7. Case Consultation .....	21
Section C Professional Responsibility .....	22
C.1. Knowledge of and Compliance with Standards .....	22
C.2. Professional Competence .....	22
C.5. Non-discrimination .....	24
C.6. Public Responsibility .....	25
C.7. Treatment Modalities .....	25
C.8. Responsibility to Other Professionals .....	25

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

Section D Relationships with Other Professionals .....	26
D.1. Relationships with Colleagues, Employers, and Employees .....	26
D.2. Provision of Consultation Services .....	27
Section E Evaluation, Assessment, and Interpretation .....	27
E.1. General .....	27
E.2. Competence to Use and Interpret Assessment Instruments .....	28
E.3. Informed Consent in Assessment .....	28
Section F Supervision, Training, and Teaching .....	28
F.1. Integrative Sand Therapist Supervision and Client Welfare .....	28
F.2. Integrative Sand Therapist Supervision Competence .....	29
F.3. Supervisory Relationship .....	29
F.4. Supervisor Responsibilities .....	29
F.5. Student and Supervisee Responsibilities .....	30
F.6. Integrative Sand Therapy Supervision Evaluation, Remediation, and Endorsement .....	30
F.7. Responsibilities of Integrative Sand Therapist Educators .....	31
F.8. Student Welfare .....	32
F.9. Evaluation and Remediation .....	32
F.10. Roles and Relationships Between Integrative Sand Therapist Educators and Students .....	33
F.11. Multicultural/Diversity Competence in Integrative Sand Therapist Education and Training Programs .....	34
Section G Research and Publication .....	34
G.1. Research Responsibilities .....	34
G.2. Rights of Research Participants .....	35
G.3. Managing and Maintaining Boundaries .....	36
G.4. Reporting Results .....	36
G.5. Publications and Presentations .....	37
Section H Distance Integrative Sand Therapy, Technology, and Social Media .....	38
H.1. Knowledge and Legal Considerations .....	38
H.2. Informed Consent and Security .....	38
H.3. Client Verification .....	39
H.4. Distance Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship .....	39
H.5. Records and Web Maintenance .....	40
H.6. Social Media .....	40
Section I Resolving Ethical Issues .....	41
I.1. Standards and the Law .....	41
I.2. Suspected Violations .....	41

**Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners**

I.3. Cooperation with Ethics Committees .....42

# Integrative Sand Therapies Code of Ethics & Practice Standards

## Purpose

The Integrative Sand Therapy Practitioner Code of Ethics serves six main purposes:

1. The Code sets forth the ethical obligations of INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER Training and provides guidance intended to inform the ethical practice of professional Integrative Sand Therapists.
2. The Code identifies ethical considerations relevant to professional Integrative Sand Therapists and Integrative Sand Therapists-in-training.
3. The Code enables the industry to clarify for current and prospective practitioners, and for those served by practitioners, the nature of the ethical responsibilities held in common by its practitioners.
4. The Code serves as an ethical guide designed to assist practitioners in constructing a course of action that best serves those utilizing Integrative Sand Therapy services and establishes expectations of conduct with a primary emphasis on the role of the professional Integrative Sand Therapist.
5. The Code helps to support the mission of INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER.
6. The standards contained in this Code serve as the basis for processing inquiries and ethics complaints concerning INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONERS.

The INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER Code of Ethics contains nine main sections that address the following areas:

- Section A: The Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship
- Section B: Confidentiality and Privacy
- Section C: Professional Responsibility
- Section D: Relationships with Other Professionals
- Section E: Evaluation, Assessment, and Interpretation
- Section F: Supervision, Training, and Teaching
- Section G: Research and Publication
- Section H: Social Media
- Section I: Resolving Ethical Issues

Standards of training to comply with expectations of Associations, Industry and Clients. To be deemed as a qualified Integrative Sand Therapist a practitioner will need to satisfy current and relevant training competencies, client contact hours and supervision.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

Each section of the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics begins with an introduction. The introduction to each section describes the ethical behaviour and responsibility to which Integrative Sand Therapists aspire. The introductions help set the tone for each section and provide a starting point that invites reflection on the ethical standards contained in each part of the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics. The standards outline professional responsibilities and provide direction for fulfilling those ethical responsibilities. Integrative Sand Therapist or Practitioner will be the term used to describe a person who is in Private Practice, working in Government or with other stakeholders, using an indoor sand tray, sand, water and sand tray miniatures working with clients across the life span and has completed training in a cognizant field of mental health.

### History of Sand Therapies

This document refers to Integrative Sand Therapist, this also covers the titles of practitioners referring to themselves as Sandtray, Sand tray, Sandplay, Sand Play and Sand Therapists or Practitioners. There are two main streams of Sand Therapy that have developed over the years beginning with Sandtray also known as The World Technique. This was developed by Dr Margaret Lowenfeld, child psychiatrist (1920's). This method is assessable, measurable and integrates cross-theoretical frameworks and approaches. Sandplay Therapy is based on the model as developed by Dora Kalff which is based on Jungian Archetypes, symbols and mythology. This method Descriptive Phenomenological Psychological Method (DPPM). The theoretical bases stems from the Kalffian model of Sandplay analysis and Jungian theory.

When Sand Therapists combine the philosophies of both these methods and adapt them to their current theoretical model of practice then this is known as Integrative Sand Therapy. Not all therapists will use the sand integratively by combining these methods but will align their practice to Sandtray or Sandplay. However, in the instance of the code of ethics and practice standards there will be little if no difference.

When therapists are faced with ethical dilemmas that are difficult to resolve, they are expected to engage in a carefully considered ethical decision-making process, consulting available resources as needed. Integrative Sand Therapists acknowledge that resolving ethical issues is a process; ethical reasoning includes consideration of professional values, professional ethical principles, and ethical standards. Integrative Sand Therapists' actions should be consistent with the spirit as well as the letter of these ethical standards. No specific ethical decision-making model is always most effective, so Integrative Sand Therapists are expected to use a credible model of decision making that can bear public scrutiny of its application. Through a chosen ethical decision-making process and evaluation of the context of the situation, Integrative Sand Therapists work collaboratively with clients to make decisions that promote clients' growth and development. A breach of the standards and principles provided herein does not necessarily constitute legal liability or violation of the law; such action is established in legal and judicial proceedings.

### Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics Preamble

The Integrative Sand Therapy Industry Committee advocate for the ethical understanding of Integrative Sand Therapy in a therapeutic setting and to unite the industry with Standards and a Code of Ethics. Integrative Sand Therapy involves a professional relationship that empowers diverse individuals, families, and groups to accomplish mental health, wellness, education, and career goals. Professional values are an important way of living out an ethical commitment.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

The following are core professional values of the Integrative Sand Therapy profession:

1. enhancing human development throughout the life span; 2. honouring diversity and embracing a multicultural approach in support of the worth, dignity, potential, and uniqueness of people within their social and cultural contexts; 3. promoting social justice; 4. safeguarding the integrity of the Integrative Sand Therapist–client relationship; and 5. practicing in a competent and ethical manner.

These professional values provide a conceptual basis for the ethical principles enumerated below. These principles are the foundation for ethical behaviour and decision making. The fundamental principles of professional ethical behaviour are

- autonomy, or fostering the right to control the direction of one’s life;
- non-maleficence, or avoiding actions that cause harm;
- beneficence, or working for the good of the individual and society by promoting mental health and well-being;
- justice, or treating individuals equitably and fostering fairness and equality;
- fidelity, or honouring commitments and keeping promises, including fulfilling one’s responsibilities of trust in professional relationships; and
- veracity, or dealing truthfully with individuals with whom Integrative Sand Therapists come into professional contact.

### Standards for Credentialing of a Specialist Integrative Sand Practitioner

*Kalffian Sandplay training will have different training requirements and most therapists seeking Sandplay training will only use the term Sandplay Therapist. They will need to adhere to this Code of Ethics even when training requirements differ.*

For an Integrative Sand Therapist to use the wording ‘Specialist’ or claim accreditation as a qualified Integrative Sand Therapist ALL of the following Standards must be adhered to:

1. Minimum 144 hours of training where part thereof (min. 48 hours) is in a classroom environment using simulated workplace resources

#### 1a Resources

Resources include an indoor sand tray, clean sand, access to water, a variety of sand tray miniatures. Sand trays - These can be of a variety of sizes, shapes and commonly the inside of a tray is painted blue. Plastic trays are acceptable.

Sand – Clean sand, washed play sand, Sydney sand are some of the available resources. Kinetic sand is also now commonly accepted.

Miniatures – sandtray miniatures are listed on pages 6/7, however any good training will give out resources to their trainees on the types of miniatures needed to complete the theoretical models

\*Kalffian model has specific sand tray measurements and requirements for therapists and will use the term archetypes, symbols and images for sandtray miniatures.

\*Refer to Lowenfeld Trust – The Lowenfeld Technique for an extended catalogue of the original sand tray requirements pages 6/7.



## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

2. Training must adhere to the Integrative Sand Therapy Code of Ethics and Practice Standards
3. At least 1 Module/Unit must include Developmental Theories throughout the lifespan, Evidence-Informed Research, Neuroscience, with Practical Applications
4. Training should be assessed by a qualified assessor who has a minimum of 5 years' experience in Sandtray and/or Sandplay.
5. Assessment for each module/unit must have at least 1 assessment task. These will need to be completed competently to qualify for practitioner certification.
6. All RPL will be determined using the Integrative Sand Code of Ethics and Practice Standards
7. Industry Consultation must be undertaken throughout the life of a Specialist Training course with continuous improvements in place.
8. Supervision for students must be included in course as a minimum of 4 hours.

\*These minimum standards have been adopted from PACFA Training Standards - 2018

<https://www.pacfa.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/PACFA-Training-Standards-Effective-14-4-18.pdf>

### The Lowenfeld Trust

The Lowenfeld World Technique Dr Margaret Lowenfeld,

*It is a welcome sign of the life of the ideas embodied in this technique that other workers are now experimenting with modifications of it. This memorandum is called the Lowenfeld World Technique in order to make clear that it is with the original and basic technique that we are here concerned.*

<http://lowenfeld.org/>

### Original Resources List

The following has been taken from Margaret Lowenfeld's original resources list and recommendations:

*The Tray: This can be either of metal, or of wood with a metal lining, painted blue inside. The inside dimensions should be 75cm. x 52cm. with a depth of 7cm. It is essential that the tray be waterproof. It has been found important in this technique, to provide an arbitrary boundary which focusses the attention and limits the output of the maker at any one session.*

*NB: In certain countries it has become customary to provide for children's' use what is termed a 'sand box' and this is sometimes used as the tray for a World basis. It is usually however both too large and too deep for satisfactory use in the technique.*

*The tray should be placed on a table of a height suitable for the maker and of a size slightly larger than the tray, thus providing a space on which objects may be placed during the construction of a World.*

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

*Sand: This should be of medium coarseness and it is valuable if possible, to have sand of two colours and two grades of coarseness. The tray should be presented with the sand roughly even, the quantity being sufficient to half fill the tray. Facilities should be provided to make possible the use of more or less sand. Wooden spoons, shovels etc. should be available.*

*Water: This should be available, preferably in two cans or jugs small enough to prevent accidental flooding.*

*Amorphous Material: A box of amorphous objects should always be available and should contain bricks, rubber tubes of various lengths and widths, funnels, small shallow tins (for making ponds etc.), coloured stick and slats etc.*

*The Cabinet for World Objects: This should be of convenient size for children to use and preferably composed of a large number of shallow drawers which can be clearly labelled according to the contents of each drawer, and which only reveal their contents when separately drawn out, thus making it impossible for an overwhelming variety of objects to be visible simultaneously. With this proviso, it is hardly possible to have too large a variety of objects in the World cabinet, since individual variations and subtleties of experience constantly impel subjects to demand specific objects.*

### World Objects

*The collection of World Objects should be as complete and as varied as possible, but as the worker using the technique is usually dependent for the supply of material upon the retail shops of the country in which the work is being carried out, the detail of each class of material inevitably changes from time to time as new objects appear on the market and older models disappear. It is therefore important (a) that the basic classifications of the material should be clearly grasped so that the relative values, in relation to the rest, of different objects commercially produced, can be correctly assessed, and (b) that a constant watch be kept on retail shops so that missing categories can be supplied as and when they become available. Broken and partly damaged objects are valuable and should be kept.*

### Catalogue of World Objects

#### People –

Old men Grandfather 'wise old man 'old age' retirement from active life' Rural Farmers- middle age, usually stout and comfortable looking Father authority, Rural Labourers- with animals or with farm tools, City civilians Father; teacher; authority; 'men' in general, youths, scouts- hikers etc. on 'motor bicycles' etc. Brothers; schoolmates Men in specific occupations: Clergy and priests Religion' morality, ritual 'Splendid people' men in historical costumes History, splendour; social position; glory Doctor and stretcher bearers, ambulance men Accidents, Teachers in gowns Policemen Fireman Postman City Technicians Diver Burglars and robbers station masters, porters, barbers, people on a station

Children of all ages, standing and sitting, siblings, school friends, gangs

Circus people, including acrobats, clowns, ring-maser, the band, including performing animals

Phantasy Figures; Witch; wizard; dwarfs; giants, Knights in armour (mounted and on foot) 'Space-men' and other Disney characters Toreador and bull fighter; Vikings, Robin hood and other heroes and heroines, Dragon

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

Domestic Animals; Cows and calves- sheep and lambs Bulls and rams Horses and foals (riding and farm horses) Donkey Goat, Pigs, sows, piglets Cocks, hens, chicks, Angry geese and turkeys Swans Rabbits- wild and tame pets Dogs (of many varieties large and small) Pets Cats and kittens

Wild Animals; Lion Tigers; panther; leopards; hyenas; jackals; foxes; Bears Hippopotamus Rhinoceros Bison Gorillas Snake and pythons Crocodiles, Elephant Giraffe Kangaroo Camels Monkeys Deer Hares Lizard Tortoise and Turtle; fish Sea lions; seals

Birds; Eagle and Vulture Stork Significance Penguins Owls

Countryside Trees wood and jungles oaks, elms, etc., with foliage palms, Conifers Dead trees or ones without branches; logs Phantasy trees, Xmas trees, flowering trees, etc. Bushes & Hedges, flowers, Grass (flat pieces of green)

Fences, Bridges, Gates, etc. Rural fences, with and without gates, bridges Metal railing for Zoo etc., turnstiles Railway bridges and other

House Ordinary houses in various size (country and town); churches; school; hospital; prison; public buildings as post office, etc. Shops (market stalls Manor house, castle Burnt-out or bombed houses Tents. There should be sufficient houses in number and variation, to lay out villages, streets, towns

Furniture, farm and garden equipment, etc. Interior and exterior furniture a) School: Desks, blackboard, children fitting into the desks etc. b) Cafes: Tea gardens: small tables, chairs, benches c) House: Furniture of any sort of suitable size, including fires d) Hygiene: lavatories, baths, vacuum cleaner e) Food: any reproduction of food of suitable size f) Garden: Wheel barrows, spades, forks, rakes, watering cans, garden roller, a number of ladders of different sizes g) Farm: Drinking troughs, haystacks, beehives, pigeon cotes, hen coops, dog kennels, etc. h) Wells i) Children's playground equipment; fairs

Transport Road Transport Mechanical Fire Engine Police car; ambulance; break-down van, dust cart, caravan Buses and coaches Delivery vans; furniture removal vans petrol lorries, etc Ordinary passenger cars; racing cars Lorries covered and uncovered, tip-up lorries Motor-bicycles, aeroplanes, rockets, bulldozer, different cars, tractors etc.

Non-mechanical Horse-drawn vehicles of all sorts and size, including, Gypsy caravan, wedding carriage Hay cart; milk cart; coal cart; ice cream cart; etc. West American stagecoach; golden state coach Travelling circus carts (cages), bicycles and tandems

Road Signs etc Petrol pumps, road lamps, traffic lights; telephone poles Road signs of all sorts, milestones Telephone boxes; police boxes, newspaper kiosks

Military Road Transport Tanks, armoured cars, jeeps, mobile guns Caterpillar transports, military transport lorries

Sea Transport Ships should include the following types: - Naval vessels of all available kinds including submarines Large liners Small steamers, sailing boats, rowing boats, Red Indian canoes

Lighthouses

Miscellaneous

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

1) Broken toys of all kinds (mutilated objects; part objects are of great importance and should always be available) 2) At every period there become available commercial objects of passing interest (for instance in a current film or event) which are worth adding to the collection 3) From time to time special objects become available from foreign countries which are valuable for giving a feeling of 'otherness' 4) Gallows, scarecrows, appear occasionally and are useful 5) Grotesque and gross objects of all kinds

### Integrative Sand Therapy Resources Portable

Today many therapists work in schools, hospitals and other areas where they need to maintain resources that are portable. This may include kinetic sand in a plastic tub with a lid and sandtray miniatures in plastic containers. It is up to the integrity of the therapist to keep their resources clean, current and safe for the client group they are working with.

Portable sand trays are generally of the size available at the time of purchase and unlike Kalfian Sandplay there is no precise specification required, only recommended. See page 6, The Tray.

It is not expected that a portable resource contains all the objects, but a selection of objects or sandtray miniatures specific for the age or developmental age of clients.

# Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

## Section A Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists facilitate client growth and development in ways that foster the interest and welfare of clients and promote formation of healthy relationships. Trust is the cornerstone of the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship, and Integrative Sand Therapists have the responsibility to respect and safeguard the client's right to privacy and confidentiality. Integrative Sand Therapists actively attempt to understand the diverse cultural backgrounds of the clients they serve. Integrative Sand Therapists also explore their own cultural identities and how these affect their values and beliefs about the Integrative Sand Therapy process.

### A.1. Client Welfare

#### A.1.a. Primary Responsibility

The primary responsibility of Integrative Sand Therapists is to respect the dignity and promote the welfare of clients.

#### A.1.b. Records and Documentation

Integrative Sand Therapists create, safeguard, and maintain documentation necessary for rendering professional services. Regardless of the medium, Integrative Sand Therapists include sufficient and timely documentation to facilitate the delivery and continuity of services. Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable steps to ensure that documentation accurately reflects client progress and services provided. If amendments are made to records and documentation, Integrative Sand Therapists take steps to properly note the amendments according to agency or stakeholder policies.

#### A.1.c. Integrative Sand Therapy Treatment Plans

Integrative Sand Therapists and their clients work jointly in devising Integrative Sand Therapy treatment plans that offer reasonable promise of success and are consistent with the abilities, temperament, developmental level, and circumstances of clients. Integrative Sand Therapists and clients regularly review and revise Integrative Sand Therapy treatment plans to assess their continued viability and effectiveness, respecting clients' freedom of choice.

#### A.1.d. Support Network Involvement

Integrative Sand Therapists recognise that support networks hold various meanings in the lives of clients and consider enlisting the support, understanding, and involvement of others (e.g., Other NDIS providers, religious/spiritual/community leaders, family practitioners, friends) as positive resources, when appropriate, with client consent.

### A.2. Informed Consent in the Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship

#### A.2.a. Informed Consent

Clients have the freedom to choose whether to enter or remain in an Integrative Sand Therapy relationship and need adequate information about the Integrative Sand Therapy process and the Integrative Sand Therapist. Integrative Sand Therapists have an obligation to review in writing and verbally with clients the rights and responsibilities of both Integrative Sand Therapists and clients. Informed consent is an ongoing part of the Integrative Sand Therapy process, and Integrative Sand Therapists appropriately document discussions of informed consent throughout the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### A.2.b. Types of Information Needed

Integrative Sand Therapists explicitly explain to clients the nature of all services provided. They inform clients about issues such as, but not limited to, the following: the purposes, goals, techniques, procedures, limitations, potential risks, and benefits of services; the Integrative Sand Therapist's qualifications, credentials, relevant experience, and approach to Integrative Sand Therapy; continuation of services upon the incapacitation or death of the Integrative Sand Therapist; the role of technology; and other pertinent information. Integrative Sand Therapists take steps to ensure that clients understand the implications of diagnosis and the intended use of tests and reports. Additionally, Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients about fees and billing arrangements, including procedures for non-payment of fees. Clients have the right to confidentiality and to be provided with an explanation of its limits (including how supervisors and/or treatment or interdisciplinary team professionals or other stakeholders are involved), to obtain clear information about their records, to participate in the ongoing Integrative Sand Therapy treatment plans, and to refuse any services or modality changes and to be advised of the consequences of such refusal.

### A.2.c. Developmental and Cultural Sensitivity

Integrative Sand Therapists communicate information in ways that are both developmentally and culturally appropriate. Integrative Sand Therapists use clear and understandable language when discussing issues related to informed consent. When clients have difficulty understanding the language that Integrative Sand Therapists use, Integrative Sand Therapists provide necessary services (e.g., arranging for a qualified interpreter or translator) to ensure comprehension by clients. In collaboration with clients, Integrative Sand Therapists consider cultural implications of informed consent procedures and, where possible, Integrative Sand Therapists adjust their practices accordingly.

### A.2.d. Inability to Give Consent

When Integrative Sand Therapy minors, incapacitated adults, or other persons unable to give voluntary consent, Integrative Sand Therapists seek the assent of clients to services and include them in decision making as appropriate. Integrative Sand Therapists recognize the need to balance the ethical rights of clients to make choices, their capacity to give consent or assent to receive services, and parental or familial legal rights and responsibilities to protect these clients and make decisions on their behalf.

### A.2.e. Mandated Clients

Integrative Sand Therapists discuss the required limitations to confidentiality when working with clients who have been mandated for Integrative Sand Therapy services. Integrative Sand Therapists also explain what type of information and with whom that information is shared prior to the beginning of Integrative Sand Therapy. The client may choose to refuse services. In this case, Integrative Sand Therapists will, to the best of their ability, discuss with the client the potential consequences of refusing Integrative Sand Therapy services.

## A.3. Clients Served by Others

When Integrative Sand Therapists learn that their clients are in a professional relationship with other mental health professionals, they request release from clients to inform the other professionals and strive to establish positive and collaborative professional relationships.

## A.4. Avoiding Harm and Imposing Values

### A.4.a. Avoiding Harm

Integrative Sand Therapists act to avoid harming their clients, trainees, and other participants and to minimize or to remedy unavoidable or unanticipated harm.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### A.4.b. Personal Values

Integrative Sand Therapists are aware of—and avoid imposing—their own values, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours. Integrative Sand Therapists respect the diversity of clients, trainees, and other participants and seek training in areas in which they are at risk of imposing their values onto clients, especially when the Integrative Sand Therapist’s values are inconsistent with the client’s goals or are discriminatory in nature.

### A.5. Prohibited Non-Integrative Sand Therapy Roles and Relationships

#### A.5.a. Sexual and/or Romantic Relationships

Prohibited Sexual and/or romantic Integrative Sand Therapist– client interactions or relationships with current clients, their romantic partners, or their family practitioners are prohibited. This prohibition applies to both in person and electronic interactions or relationships.

#### A.5.b. Previous Sexual and/or Romantic Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapists are prohibited from engaging in Integrative Sand Therapy relationships with persons with whom they have had a previous sexual and/or romantic relationship.

#### A.5.c. Sexual and/or Romantic Relationships with Former Clients

Sexual and/or romantic Integrative Sand Therapist– client interactions or relationships with former clients, their romantic partners, or their family practitioners are prohibited for a period of 5 years following the last professional contact. This prohibition applies to both in-person and electronic interactions or relationships. Integrative Sand Therapists, before engaging in sexual and/or romantic interactions or relationships with former clients, their romantic partners, or their family practitioners, demonstrate forethought and document (in written form) whether the interaction or relationship can be viewed as exploitive in any way and/or whether there is still potential to harm the former client; in cases of potential exploitation and/or harm, the Integrative Sand Therapist avoids entering into such an interaction or relationship.

#### A.5.d. Friends or Family Practitioners

Integrative Sand Therapists are prohibited from engaging in Integrative Sand Therapy relationships with friends or family practitioners with whom they have an inability to remain objective.

#### A.5.e. Personal Virtual Relationships with Current Clients

Integrative Sand Therapists are prohibited from engaging in a personal virtual relationship with individuals with whom they have a current Integrative Sand Therapy relationship (e.g., through social and other media).

### A.6. Managing and Maintaining Boundaries and Professional Relationships

#### A.6.a. Previous Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapists consider the risks and benefits of accepting as clients those with whom they have had a previous relationship. These potential clients may include individuals with whom the Integrative Sand Therapist has had a casual, distant, or past relationship. Examples include mutual or past practitioners in a professional industry, organization, or community. When Integrative Sand Therapists accept these clients, they take appropriate professional precautions such as informed consent, consultation, supervision, and documentation to ensure that judgment is not impaired, and no exploitation occurs.

#### A.6.b. Extending Integrative Sand Therapy Boundaries

Integrative Sand Therapists consider the risks and benefits of extending current Integrative Sand Therapy relationships beyond conventional parameters. Examples include attending a client’s formal

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

ceremony (e.g., a wedding/commitment ceremony or graduation), purchasing a service or product provided by a client (excepting unrestricted bartering), and visiting a client's ill family member in the hospital. In extending these boundaries, Integrative Sand Therapists take appropriate professional precautions such as informed consent, consultation, supervision, and documentation to ensure that judgment is not impaired, and no harm occurs.

### A.6.c. Documenting Boundary Extensions

If Integrative Sand Therapists extend boundaries as described in A.6.a. and A.6.b., they must officially document, prior to the interaction (when feasible), the rationale for such an interaction, the potential benefit, and anticipated consequences for the client or former client and other individuals significantly involved with the client or former client. When unintentional harm occurs to the client or former client, or to an individual significantly involved with the client or former client, the Integrative Sand Therapist must show evidence of an attempt to remedy such harm.

### A.6.d. Role Changes in the Professional Relationship

When Integrative Sand Therapists change a role from the original or most recent contracted relationship, they obtain informed consent from the client and explain the client's right to refuse services related to the change. Examples of role changes include, but are not limited to

1. changing from individual to relationship or family Integrative Sand Therapy, or vice versa; 2. changing from an evaluative role to a therapeutic role, or vice versa; and 3. changing from a Integrative Sand Therapist to a mediator role, or vice versa.

Clients must be fully informed of any anticipated consequences (e.g., financial, legal, personal, therapeutic) of Integrative Sand Therapist role changes.

### A.6.e. Nonprofessional Interactions or Relationships (Other Than Sexual or Romantic Interactions or Relationships)

Integrative Sand Therapists avoid entering nonprofessional relationships with former clients, their romantic partners, or their family practitioners when the interaction is potentially harmful to the client. This applies to both in-person and electronic interactions or relationships.

## A.7. Roles and Relationships at Individual, Group, Institutional, and Societal Levels

### A.7.a. Advocacy

When appropriate Integrative Sand Therapists advocate at individual, group, institutional, and societal levels to address potential barriers and obstacles that inhibit access and/or the growth and development of clients.

### A.7.b. Confidentiality and Advocacy

Integrative Sand Therapists obtain client consent prior to engaging in advocacy efforts on behalf of an identifiable client to improve the provision of services and to work toward removal of systemic barriers or obstacles that inhibit client access, growth, and development.

Being harmed by continued Integrative Sand Therapy.

Integrative Sand Therapists may terminate Integrative Sand Therapy when in jeopardy of harm by the client or by another person with whom the client has a relationship, or when clients do not pay fees as agreed upon. Integrative Sand Therapists provide pre-termination Integrative Sand Therapy and recommend other service providers when necessary.



## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

Integrative Sand Therapists respect the privacy of prospective and current clients. Integrative Sand Therapists request private information from clients only when it is beneficial to the Integrative Sand Therapy process.

### A.8. Multiple Clients

When a Integrative Sand Therapist agrees to provide Integrative Sand Therapy services to two or more persons who have a relationship, the Integrative Sand Therapist clarifies at the outset which person or persons are clients and the nature of the relationships the Integrative Sand Therapist will have with each involved person. If it becomes apparent that the Integrative Sand Therapist may be called upon to perform potentially conflicting roles, the Integrative Sand Therapist will clarify, adjust, or withdraw from roles appropriately.

### A.9. Group Work

#### A.9.a. Screening

Integrative Sand Therapists screen prospective group participants. To the extent possible, Integrative Sand Therapists select practitioners whose needs and goals are compatible with the goals of the group, who will not impede the group process, and whose well-being will not be jeopardized by the group experience.

#### A.9.b. Protecting Clients In a group setting,

Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable precautions to protect clients from physical, emotional, or psychological trauma.

### A.10. Fees and Business Practices

#### A.10.a. Self-Referral

Integrative Sand Therapists working in an organization (e.g., school, agency, institution) that provides Integrative Sand Therapy services do not refer clients to their private practice unless the policies of an organization make explicit provisions for self-referrals. In such instances, the clients must be informed of other options open to them should they seek private Integrative Sand Therapy services.

#### A.10.b. Unacceptable Business Practices

Integrative Sand Therapists do not participate in fee splitting, nor do they give or receive commissions, rebates, or any other form of remuneration when referring clients for professional services.

#### A.10.c. Establishing Fees

In establishing fees for professional Integrative Sand Therapy services, Integrative Sand Therapists consider the financial status of clients and locality. If a Integrative Sand Therapist's usual fees create undue hardship for the client, the Integrative Sand Therapist may adjust fees, when legally permissible, or assist the client in locating comparable, affordable services.

#### A.10.d. Non-payment of Fees

If Integrative Sand Therapists intend to use collection agencies or take legal measures to collect fees from clients who do not pay for services as agreed upon, they include such information in their informed consent documents and also inform clients in a timely fashion of intended actions and offer clients the opportunity to make payment.

#### A.10.e. Bartering

Integrative Sand Therapists may barter only if the bartering does not result in exploitation or harm, if the client requests it, and if such arrangements are an accepted practice among professionals in the

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

community. Integrative Sand Therapists consider the cultural implications of bartering and discuss relevant concerns with clients and document such agreements in a clear written contract.

### A.10.f. Receiving Gifts

Integrative Sand Therapists understand the challenges of accepting gifts from clients and recognize that in some cultures, small gifts are a token of respect and gratitude. When determining whether to accept a gift from clients, Integrative Sand Therapists consider the therapeutic relationship, the monetary value of the gift, the client's motivation for giving the gift, and the Integrative Sand Therapist's motivation for wanting to accept or decline the gift.

### A.11. Termination and Referral

#### A.11.a. Competence Within Termination and Referral

If Integrative Sand Therapists lack the competence to be of professional assistance to clients, they avoid entering or continuing Integrative Sand Therapy relationships. Integrative Sand Therapists are knowledgeable about culturally and clinically appropriate referral resources and suggest these alternatives. If clients decline the suggested referrals, Integrative Sand Therapists discontinue the relationship.

#### A.11.b. Values Within Termination and Referral

Integrative Sand Therapists refrain from referring prospective and current clients based solely on the Integrative Sand Therapist's personally held values, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours. Integrative Sand Therapists respect the diversity of clients and seek training in areas in which they are at risk of imposing their values onto clients, especially when the Integrative Sand Therapist's values are inconsistent with the client's goals or are discriminatory in nature.

#### A.11.c. Appropriate Termination

Integrative Sand Therapists terminate a Integrative Sand Therapy relationship when it becomes reasonably apparent that the client no longer needs assistance, is not likely to benefit client.

#### A.11.d. Appropriate Transfer of Services

When Integrative Sand Therapists transfer or refer clients to other practitioners, they ensure that appropriate clinical and administrative processes are completed, and open communication is maintained with both clients and practitioners.

### A.12. Abandonment and Client Neglect

Integrative Sand Therapists do not abandon or neglect clients in Integrative Sand Therapy. Integrative Sand Therapists assist in making appropriate arrangements for the continuation of treatment, when necessary, during interruptions such as illness, and following termination.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### Section B Confidentiality and Privacy

#### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists recognize that trust is a cornerstone of the Integrative Sand relationship. Integrative Sand Therapists aspire to earn the trust of clients by creating an ongoing partnership, establishing and upholding appropriate boundaries, and maintaining confidentiality. Integrative Sand Therapists communicate the parameters of confidentiality in a culturally competent manner.

#### B.1. Respecting Client Rights

##### B.1.a. Multicultural/Diversity Considerations

Integrative Sand Therapists maintain awareness and sensitivity regarding cultural meanings of confidentiality and privacy. Integrative Sand Therapists respect differing views toward disclosure of information. Integrative Sand Therapists hold ongoing discussions with clients as to how, when, and with whom information is to be shared.

##### B.1.b. Respect for Privacy

Integrative Sand Therapists respect the privacy of prospective and current clients. Integrative Sand Therapists request private information from clients only when it is beneficial to the Integrative Sand process.

##### B.1.c. Respect for Confidentiality

Integrative Sand Therapists protect the confidential information of prospective and current clients. Integrative Sand Therapists disclose information only with appropriate consent or with sound legal or ethical justification.

##### B.1.d. Explanation of Limitations

At initiation and throughout the Integrative Sand Therapy process, Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients of the limitations of confidentiality and seek to identify situations in which confidentiality must be breached.

#### B.2. Exceptions

##### B.2.a. Serious and Foreseeable Harm and Legal Requirements

The general requirement that Integrative Sand Therapists keep information confidential does not apply when disclosure is required to protect clients or identified others from serious and foreseeable harm or when legal requirements demand that confidential information must be revealed. Integrative Sand Therapists consult with other professionals when in doubt as to the validity of an exception.

##### B.2.b. Confidentiality Regarding End-of-Life Decisions

Integrative Sand Therapists who provide services to terminally ill individuals who are considering hastening their own deaths need to seek advice from other institutions/government regarding confidentiality, depending on applicable laws and the specific circumstances of the situation and after seeking consultation or supervision from appropriate professional and legal parties.

##### B.2.c. Contagious, Life Threatening Diseases

When clients disclose that they have a disease commonly known to be both communicable and life threatening, Integrative Sand Therapists may be justified in disclosing information to identifiable third parties, if the parties are known to be at serious and foreseeable risk of contracting the disease. Prior to making a disclosure, Integrative Sand Therapists assess the intent of clients to inform the third parties about their disease or to engage in any behaviours that may be harmful to

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

an identifiable third party. Integrative Sand Therapists adhere to relevant state laws concerning disclosure about disease status.

### B.2.d. Court-Ordered Disclosure

When ordered by a court to release confidential or privileged information without a client's permission, Integrative Sand Therapists seek to obtain written, informed consent from the client or take steps to prohibit the disclosure or have it limited as narrowly as possible because of potential harm to the client or Integrative Sand Therapy relationship.

### B.2.e. Minimal Disclosure

To the extent possible, clients are informed before confidential information is disclosed and are involved in the disclosure decision-making process. When circumstances require the disclosure of confidential information, only essential information is revealed.

## B.3. Information Shared with Others

### B.3.a. Subordinates

Integrative Sand Therapists make every effort to ensure that privacy and confidentiality of clients are maintained by subordinates, including employees, supervisees, students, clerical assistants, and volunteers.

### B.3.b. Interdisciplinary Teams

When services provided to the client involve participation by an interdisciplinary or treatment team, the client will be informed of the team's existence and composition, information being shared, and the purposes of sharing such information.

### B.3.c. Confidential Settings

Integrative Sand Therapists discuss confidential information only in settings in which they can reasonably ensure client privacy. These include supervision and training.

### B.3.d. Third-Party Payers

Integrative Sand Therapists disclose information to third-party payers only when clients have authorized such disclosure.

### B.3.e. Transmitting Confidential Information

Integrative Sand Therapists take precautions to ensure the confidentiality of all information transmitted through the use of any medium, especially photos of client's sand trays.

### B.3.f. Deceased Clients

Integrative Sand Therapists protect the confidentiality of deceased clients, consistent with legal requirements and the documented preferences of the client.

## B.4. Groups and Families

### B.4.a. Group Work In group work,

Integrative Sand Therapists clearly explain the importance and parameters of confidentiality for the specific group.

### B.4.b. Couples and Family

In couples and family therapy Integrative Sand Therapists clearly define who is considered "the client" and discuss expectations and limitations of confidentiality. Integrative Sand Therapists seek agreement and document in writing such agreement among all involved parties regarding the

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

confidentiality of information. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the couple or family is considered to be the client.

### B.5. Clients Lacking Capacity to Give Informed Consent

#### B.5.a. Responsibility to Clients

When Integrative Sand Therapy minor clients or adult clients who lack the capacity to give voluntary, informed consent, Integrative Sand Therapists protect the confidentiality of information received—in any medium—in the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship as specified by federal and state laws, written policies, and applicable ethical standards.

#### B.5.b. Responsibility to Parents and Legal Guardians

Integrative Sand Therapists inform parents and legal guardians about the role of Integrative Sand Therapists and the confidential nature of the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship, consistent with current legal and custodial arrangements. Integrative Sand Therapists are sensitive to the cultural diversity of families and respect the inherent rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians regarding the welfare of their children/charges according to law. Integrative Sand Therapists work to establish, as appropriate, collaborative relationships with parents/guardians to best serve clients.

#### B.5.c. Release of Confidential Information

When Integrative Sand Therapy minor clients or adult clients who lack the capacity to give voluntary consent to release confidential information, Integrative Sand Therapists seek permission from an appropriate third party to disclose information. In such instances, Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients consistent with their level of understanding and take appropriate measures to safeguard client confidentiality.

### B.6. Records and Documentation

#### B.6.a. Creating and Maintaining Records and Documentation

Integrative Sand Therapists create and maintain records and documentation necessary for rendering professional services including taking and storing of photo documentation of each client.

#### B.6.b. Confidentiality of Records and Documentation

Integrative Sand Therapists ensure that records and documentation kept in any medium are secure and that only authorized persons have access to them.

#### B.6.c. Permission to Record

Integrative Sand Therapists obtain permission from clients prior to recording sessions through electronic or other means.

#### B.6.d. Permission to Observe

Integrative Sand Therapists obtain permission from clients prior to allowing any person to observe Integrative Sand Therapy sessions, review session transcripts, or view recordings of sessions with supervisors, faculty, peers, or others within the training environment.

#### B.6.e. Client Access

Integrative Sand Therapists provide reasonable access to records and copies of records when requested by competent clients. Integrative Sand Therapists limit the access of clients to their records, or portions of their records, only when there is compelling evidence that such access would cause harm to the client. Integrative Sand Therapists document the request of clients and the rationale for withholding some or all of the records in the files of clients. In situations involving multiple clients, Integrative Sand Therapists provide individual clients with only those parts of

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

records that relate directly to them and do not include confidential information related to any other client.

### B.6.f. Assistance with Records

When clients request access to their records, Integrative Sand Therapists provide assistance and consultation in interpreting Integrative Sand Therapy records.

### B.6.g. Disclosure or Transfer

Unless exceptions to confidentiality exist, Integrative Sand Therapists obtain written permission from clients to disclose or transfer records to legitimate third parties. Steps are taken to ensure that receivers of Integrative Sand Therapy records are sensitive to their confidential nature.

### B.6.h. Storage and Disposal After Termination

#### B.6.i. Reasonable Precautions

Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable precautions to protect client confidentiality in the event of the Integrative Sand Therapist's termination of practice, incapacity, or death and appoint a records custodian when identified as appropriate.

## B.7. Case Consultation

### B.7.a. Respect for Privacy

Information shared in a consulting relationship is discussed for professional purposes only. Written and oral reports present only data germane to the purposes of the consultation, and every effort is made to protect client identity and to avoid undue invasion of privacy.

### B.7.b. Disclosure of Confidential Information

When consulting with colleagues, Integrative Sand Therapists do not disclose confidential information that reasonably could lead to the identification of a client or other person or organization with whom they have a confidential relationship unless they have obtained the prior consent of the person or organization or the disclosure cannot be avoided. They disclose information only to the extent necessary to achieve the purposes of the consultation.

# Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

## Section C Professional Responsibility

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists aspire to open, honest, and accurate communication in dealing with the public and other professionals. Integrative Sand Therapists facilitate access to Integrative Sand Therapy services, and they practice in a non-discriminatory manner within the boundaries of professional and personal competence; they also have a responsibility to abide by the INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER Code of Ethics. Integrative Sand Therapists actively participate in local, state, and national industry consultation that foster the development and improvement of Integrative Sand Therapy. Integrative Sand Therapists are expected to advocate to promote changes at the individual, group, institutional, and societal levels that improve the quality of life for individuals and groups and remove potential barriers to the provision or access of appropriate services being offered. Integrative Sand Therapists have a responsibility to the public to engage in Integrative Sand Therapy practices that are based on rigorous reliable evidence-informed practice.

Integrative Sand Therapists store records following termination of services to ensure reasonable future access, maintain records in accordance with federal and state laws and statutes such as legislation laws and policies governing records, and dispose of client records and other sensitive materials in a manner that protects client confidentiality. Integrative Sand Therapists apply careful discretion and deliberation before destroying records that may be needed by a court of law, such as notes on child abuse, suicide, sexual harassment, or violence.

Integrative Sand Therapists engage in self-care activities to maintain and promote their own emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual well-being to best meet their professional responsibilities. In addition, Integrative Sand Therapists engage in self-care activities to maintain and promote their own emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual well-being to best meet their professional responsibilities.

#### C.1. Knowledge of and Compliance with Standards

Integrative Sand Therapists have a responsibility to read, understand, and follow the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics and adhere to applicable laws and regulations.

#### C.2. Professional Competence

##### C.2.a. Boundaries of Competence

Integrative Sand Therapists practice only within the boundaries of their competence, based on their education, training, supervised experience, professional credentials, and appropriate professional experience. Whereas multicultural Integrative Sand Therapy competency is required across all Integrative Sand Therapy specialties, Integrative Sand Therapists gain knowledge, personal awareness, sensitivity, dispositions, and skills pertinent to being culturally competent Integrative Sand Therapist in working with a diverse client population.

##### C.2.b. New Specialty Areas of Practice

Integrative Sand Therapists practice in specialty areas new to them only after appropriate education, training, and supervised experience. While developing skills in new specialty areas, Integrative Sand Therapists take steps to ensure the competence of their work and protect others from possible harm.

##### C.2.c. Qualified for Employment

Integrative Sand Therapists accept employment only for positions for which they are qualified given their education, training, supervised experience, state and national professional credentials, and

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

appropriate professional experience. Integrative Sand Therapists hire for professional Integrative Sand Therapy positions only individuals who are qualified and competent for those positions.

### C.2.d. Monitor Effectiveness

Integrative Sand Therapists continually monitor their effectiveness as professionals and take steps to improve when necessary. Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable steps to seek peer supervision to evaluate their efficacy as Integrative Sand Therapists.

### C.2.e. Consultations on Ethical Obligations

Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable steps to consult with other Integrative Sand Therapists, the INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER Ethics and Professional Standards Department, or related professionals when they have questions regarding their ethical obligations or professional practice.

### C.2.f. Continuing Education

Integrative Sand Therapists recognize the need for continuing education to acquire and maintain a reasonable level of awareness of current scientific and professional information in their fields of activity. Integrative Sand Therapists maintain their competence in the skills they use, are open to new procedures, and remain informed regarding best practices for working with diverse populations.

### C.2.g. Impairment

Integrative Sand Therapists monitor themselves for signs of impairment from their own physical, mental, or emotional problems and refrain from offering or providing professional services when impaired. They seek assistance for problems that reach the level of professional impairment, and, if necessary, they limit, suspend, or terminate their professional responsibilities until it is determined that they may safely resume their work. Integrative Sand Therapists assist colleagues or supervisors in recognizing their own professional impairment and provide consultation and assistance when warranted with colleagues or supervisors showing signs of impairment and intervene as appropriate to prevent imminent harm to clients.

### C.2.h. Integrative Sand Therapist Incapacitation, Death, Retirement, or Termination of Practice

Integrative Sand Therapists prepare a plan for the transfer of clients and the dissemination of records to an identified colleague or records custodian in the case of the Integrative Sand Therapist's incapacitation, death, retirement, or termination of practice.

## C.3. Advertising and Soliciting Clients

### C.3.a. Accurate Advertising

When advertising or otherwise representing their services to the public, Integrative Sand Therapists identify their credentials in an accurate manner that is not false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent.

### C.3.b. Testimonials

Integrative Sand Therapists who use testimonials do not solicit them from current clients, former clients, or any other persons who may be vulnerable to undue influence. Integrative Sand Therapists discuss with clients the implications of and obtain permission for the use of any testimonial.

### C.3.c. Statements by Others

When feasible, Integrative Sand Therapists make reasonable efforts to ensure that statements made by others about them or about the Integrative Sand Therapy profession are accurate.



## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### C.3.d. Recruiting Through Employment

Integrative Sand Therapists do not use their places of employment or institutional affiliation to recruit clients. Supervisors, or consultees for their private practices are exceptions.

### C.3.e. Products and Training Advertisements

Integrative Sand Therapists who develop products related to their profession or conduct workshops or training events ensure that the advertisements concerning these products or events are accurate and disclose adequate information for consumers to make informed choices.

### C.3.f. Promoting to Those Served

Integrative Sand Therapists do not use Integrative Sand Therapy, teaching, training, or supervisory relationships to promote their products or training events in a manner that is deceptive or would exert undue influence on individuals who may be vulnerable. However, Integrative Sand Therapist educators may adopt textbooks they have authored for instructional purposes.

## C.4. Professional Qualifications

### C.4.a. Accurate Representation

Integrative Sand Therapists claim or imply only professional qualifications completed and correct any known misrepresentations of their qualifications by others. Integrative Sand Therapists truthfully represent the qualifications of their professional colleagues. Integrative Sand Therapists clearly distinguish between paid and volunteer work experience and accurately describe their continuing education and specialized training.

### C.4.b. Credentials

Integrative Sand Therapists claim only qualifications or certifications that are current and in good standing.

### C.4.c. Educational Degrees

Integrative Sand Therapists (with exception) will have earned a degree in a particular discipline in order to then train and become Integrative Sand Therapist.

### C.4.d. Implying Doctoral-Level Competence

Integrative Sand Therapists clearly state their highest earned degree in Integrative Sand Therapy or a closely related field. Integrative Sand Therapists do not imply doctoral-level competence when possessing a master's degree where Integrative Sand Therapy was a module.

### C.4.e. Accreditation Status

Integrative Sand Therapists accurately represent the accreditation status of their Specialist Practitioner training.

### C.4.f. Professional Practitionership

Integrative Sand Therapists clearly differentiate between current, active Integrative Sand Practitioners with a current and certified training and former practitioners who have industry experience in industry. Practitioners of Integrative Sand Therapy must clearly differentiate between professional practitionership, which implies the possession of at least a known qualification certified by an association or government body and regular practitionership, which is open to individuals whose interests and activities are consistent with those of Sandtray but are not qualified for professional practitionership.

## C.5. Non-discrimination

Integrative Sand Therapists do not condone or engage in discrimination against prospective or current clients, students, employees, supervisees, or research participants based on age, culture,

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

disability, ethnicity, race, religion/spirituality, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, marital/partnership status, language preference, socioeconomic status, immigration status, or any basis proscribed by law.

### C.6. Public Responsibility

#### C.6.a. Sexual Harassment

Integrative Sand Therapists do not engage in or condone sexual harassment. Sexual harassment can consist of a single intense or severe act, or multiple persistent or pervasive acts.

#### C.6.b. Reports to Third Parties

Integrative Sand Therapists are accurate, honest, and objective in reporting their professional activities and judgments to appropriate third parties, including courts, health insurance companies, those who are the recipients of evaluation reports, and others.

#### C.6.c. Media Presentations

When Integrative Sand Therapists provide advice or comment by means of public lectures, demonstrations, radio or television programs, recordings, technology-based applications, printed articles, mailed material, or other media, they take reasonable precautions to ensure that 1. the statements are based on appropriate professional Integrative Sand Therapy literature and practice, 2. the statements are otherwise consistent with the INTEGRATIVE SAND PRACTITIONER Code of Ethics, and 3. the recipients of the information are not encouraged to infer that a professional Integrative Sand Therapy relationship has been established.

#### C.6.d. Exploitation of Others

Integrative Sand Therapists do not exploit others in their professional relationships.

#### C.6.e. Contributing to the Public Good

Integrative Sand Therapists make a reasonable effort to provide services to the public for which there is little or no financial return (e.g., speaking to groups, sharing professional information, offering reduced fees).

### C.7. Treatment Modalities

#### C.7.a. Scientific Basis for Treatment

When providing services, Integrative Sand Therapists use techniques/procedures/modalities that are grounded in theory and/or have an empirical or scientific foundation.

#### C.7.b. Development and Innovation

When Integrative Sand Therapists use developing or innovative techniques/procedures/ modalities, they explain the potential risks, benefits, and ethical considerations of using such techniques/procedures/ modalities. Integrative Sand Therapists work to minimize any potential risks or harm when using these techniques/procedures/modalities.

#### C.7.c. Harmful Practices

Integrative Sand Therapists do not use techniques/procedures/modalities when substantial evidence suggests harm, even if such services are requested.

### C.8. Responsibility to Other Professionals

#### C.8.a. Personal Public Statements

When making personal statements in a public context, Integrative Sand Therapists clarify that they are speaking from their personal perspectives and that they are not speaking on behalf of all Integrative Sand Therapists or the profession.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### Section D Relationships with Other Professionals

#### Introduction

Professional Integrative Sand Therapists recognize that the quality of their interactions with colleagues can influence the quality of services provided to clients. They work to become knowledgeable about colleagues within and outside the field of Integrative Sand Therapy. Integrative Sand Therapists develop positive working relationships and systems of communication with colleagues to enhance services to clients.

#### D.1. Relationships with Colleagues, Employers, and Employees

##### D.1.a. Different Approaches

Integrative Sand Therapists are respectful of approaches that are grounded in theory and/or have an empirical or scientific foundation but may differ from their own. Integrative Sand Therapists acknowledge the expertise of other professional groups and are respectful of their practices.

##### D.1.b. Forming Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapists work to develop and strengthen relationships with colleagues from other disciplines to best serve clients.

##### D.1.c. Interdisciplinary Teamwork

Integrative Sand Therapists who are practitioners of interdisciplinary teams delivering multifaceted services to clients remain focused on how to best serve clients. They participate in and contribute to decisions that affect the well-being of clients by drawing on the perspectives, values, and experiences of the Integrative Sand Therapy profession and those of colleagues from other disciplines.

##### D.1.d. Establishing Professional and Ethical Obligations

Integrative Sand Therapists who are practitioners of interdisciplinary teams work together with team practitioners to clarify professional and ethical obligations of the team as a whole and of its individual practitioners. When a team decision raises ethical concerns, Integrative Sand Therapists first attempt to resolve the concern within the team. If they cannot reach resolution among team practitioners, Integrative Sand Therapists pursue other avenues to address their concerns consistent with client well-being.

##### D.1.e. Confidentiality

When Integrative Sand Therapists are required by law, institutional policy, or extraordinary circumstances to serve in more than one role in judicial or administrative proceedings, they clarify role expectations and the parameters of confidentiality with their colleagues.

##### D.1.f. Personnel Selection and Assignment

When Integrative Sand Therapists are in a position requiring personnel selection and/or assigning of responsibilities to others, they select competent staff and assign responsibilities compatible with their skills and experiences.

##### D.1.g. Employer Policies

The acceptance of employment in an agency or institution implies that Integrative Sand Therapists are in agreement with its general policies and principles. Integrative Sand Therapists strive to reach agreement with employers regarding acceptable standards of client care and professional conduct that allow for changes in institutional policy conducive to the growth and development of clients.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### D.1.h. Negative Conditions

Integrative Sand Therapists alert their employers of inappropriate policies and practices. They attempt to effect changes in such policies or procedures through constructive action within the organization. When such policies are potentially disruptive or damaging to clients or may limit the effectiveness of services provided and change cannot be affected, Integrative Sand Therapists take appropriate further action. Such action may include referral to appropriate certification, accreditation, or state licensure organizations, or voluntary termination of employment.

### D.1.i. Protection from Punitive Action

Integrative Sand Therapists do not harass a colleague or employee or dismiss an employee who has acted in a responsible and ethical manner to expose inappropriate employer policies or practices.

## D.2. Provision of Consultation Services

### D.2.a. Consultant Competency

Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable steps to ensure that they have the appropriate resources and competencies when providing consultation services. Integrative Sand Therapists provide appropriate referral resources when requested or needed.

### D.2.b. Informed Consent in Formal Consultation

When providing formal consultation services, Integrative Sand Therapists have an obligation to review, in writing and verbally, the rights and responsibilities of both Integrative Sand Therapists and consultees. Integrative Sand Therapists use clear and understandable language to inform all parties involved about the purpose of the services to be provided, relevant costs, potential risks and benefits, and the limits of confidentiality.

## Section E Evaluation, Assessment, and Interpretation

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists use assessment as one component of the Integrative Sand Therapy process, taking into account the clients' personal and cultural context. Integrative Sand Therapists promote the well-being of individual clients or groups of clients by developing and using appropriate educational, mental health, psychological, and career/educational assessments.

### E.1. General

#### E.1.a. Assessment

The primary purpose of educational, mental health, psychological, and career/educational assessment is to gather information regarding the client for a variety of purposes, including, but not limited to, client decision making and treatment planning. Assessment may include both qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

#### E.1.b. Client Welfare

Integrative Sand Therapists do not misuse assessment results and interpretations, and they take reasonable steps to prevent others from misusing the information provided. They respect the client's right to know the results, the interpretations made, and the bases for Integrative Sand Therapists' conclusions and recommendations.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### E.2. Competence to Use and Interpret Assessment Instruments

#### E.2.a. Limits of Competence

Integrative Sand Therapists use only those testing and assessment services for which they have been trained and are competent. Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable measures to ensure the proper use of assessment techniques by persons under their supervision.

#### E.2.b. Appropriate Use

Integrative Sand Therapists are responsible for the appropriate application, limited interpretation, and use of assessment instruments relevant to the needs of the client.

#### E.2.c. Decisions Based on Results

Integrative Sand Therapists responsible for decisions involving individuals or policies that are based on assessment results have a thorough understanding of Integrative Sand stages of development.

### E.3. Informed Consent in Assessment

#### E.3.a. Explanation to Clients

Prior to assessment, Integrative Sand Therapists explain the nature and purposes of assessment and the specific use of results by potential recipients. The explanation will be given in terms and language that the client (or other legally authorized person on behalf of the client) can understand.

## Section F Supervision, Training, and Teaching

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapist supervisors, trainers, and educators aspire to foster meaningful and respectful professional relationships and to maintain appropriate boundaries with supervisees and students in both face-to-face and electronic formats. They have theoretical and/or pedagogical foundations for their work; have knowledge of supervision models; and aim to be fair, accurate, and honest in their assessments of Integrative Sand Therapists, students, and supervisees.

### F.1. Integrative Sand Therapist Supervision and Client Welfare

#### F.1.a. Client Welfare

A primary obligation of Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors is to monitor the services provided by supervisees. Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors monitor client welfare and supervisee performance and professional development. To fulfil these obligations, supervisors meet regularly with supervisees to review the supervisees' work and help them become prepared to serve a range of diverse clients. Supervisees have a responsibility to understand and follow the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics.

#### F.1.b. Integrative Sand Therapist Credentials

Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors work to ensure that supervisees communicate their qualifications to render services to their clients

#### F.1.c. Informed Consent and Client Rights

Supervisors make supervisees aware of client rights, including the protection of client privacy and confidentiality in the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship. Supervisees provide clients with professional disclosure information and inform them of how the supervision process influences the limits of confidentiality. Supervisees make clients aware of who will have access to records of the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship and how these records will be stored, transmitted, or otherwise reviewed.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### F.2. Integrative Sand Therapist Supervision Competence

#### F.2.a. Supervisor Preparation

Prior to offering supervision services, Integrative Sand Therapists are trained in supervision methods and techniques. Integrative Sand Therapists who offer supervision services regularly pursue continuing education activities, including both Integrative Sand Therapy and supervision topics and skills.

#### F.2.b. Multicultural Issues/ Diversity in Supervision

Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors are aware of and address the role of multiculturalism/ diversity in the supervisory relationship.

#### F.2.c. Online Supervision

When using technology in supervision, Integrative Sand Therapist supervisors are competent in the use of those technologies. Supervisors take the necessary precautions to protect the confidentiality of all information transmitted through any electronic means.

### F.3. Supervisory Relationship

#### F.3.a. Extending Conventional Supervisory Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors clearly define and maintain ethical professional, personal, and social relationships with their supervisees. Supervisors consider the risks and benefits of extending current supervisory relationships in any form beyond conventional parameters. In extending these boundaries, supervisors take appropriate professional precautions to ensure that judgment is not impaired and that no harm occurs.

#### F.3.b. Sexual Relationships

Sexual or romantic interactions or relationships with current supervisees are prohibited. This prohibition applies to both in-person and electronic interactions or relationships.

#### F.3.c. Sexual Harassment

Integrative Sand Therapy supervisors do not condone or subject supervisees to sexual harassment.

#### F.3.d. Friends or Family Practitioners

Supervisors are prohibited from engaging in supervisory relationships with individuals with whom they have an inability to remain objective.

### F.4. Supervisor Responsibilities

#### F.4.a. Informed Consent for Supervision

Supervisors are responsible for incorporating into their supervision the principles of informed consent and participation. Supervisors inform supervisees of the policies and procedures to which supervisors are to adhere and the mechanisms for due process appeal of individual supervisor actions. The issues unique to the use of distance supervision are to be included in the documentation as necessary.

#### F.4.b. Emergencies and Absences

Supervisors establish and communicate to supervisees procedures for contacting supervisors or, in their absence, alternative on-call supervisors to assist in handling crises.

#### F.4.c. Standards for Supervisees

Supervisors make their supervisees aware of professional and ethical standards and legal responsibilities.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### F.4.d. Termination of the Supervisory Relationship

Supervisors or supervisees have the right to terminate the supervisory relationship with adequate notice. Reasons for considering termination are discussed, and both parties work to resolve differences. When termination is warranted, supervisors make appropriate referrals to possible alternative supervisors.

### F.5. Student and Supervisee Responsibilities

#### F.5.a. Ethical Responsibilities

Students and supervisees have a responsibility to understand and follow the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics. Students and supervisees have the same obligation to clients as those required of professional Integrative Sand Therapists.

#### F.5.b. Impairment

Students and supervisees monitor themselves for signs of impairment from their own physical, mental, or emotional problems and refrain from offering or providing professional services when such impairment is likely to harm a client or others. They notify their faculty and/or supervisors and seek assistance for problems that reach the level of professional impairment, and, if necessary, they limit, suspend, or terminate their professional responsibilities until it is determined that they may safely resume their work.

#### F.5.c. Professional Disclosure

Before providing Integrative Sand Therapy services, students and supervisees disclose their status as supervisees and explain how this status affects the limits of confidentiality. Supervisors ensure that clients are aware of the services rendered and the qualifications of the students and supervisees rendering those services. Students and supervisees obtain client permission before they use any information concerning the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship in the training process.

### F.6. Integrative Sand Therapy Supervision Evaluation, Remediation, and Endorsement

#### F.6.a. Evaluation

Supervisors document and provide supervisees with ongoing feedback regarding their performance and schedule periodic formal evaluative sessions throughout the supervisory relationship.

#### F.6.b. Gatekeeping and Remediation

Through initial and ongoing evaluation, supervisors are aware of supervisee limitations that might impede performance. Supervisors assist supervisees in securing remedial assistance when needed. They recommend dismissal from training programs, applied Integrative Sand Therapy settings, and state or voluntary professional credentialing processes when those supervisees are unable to demonstrate that they can provide competent professional services to a range of diverse clients. Supervisors seek consultation and document their decisions to dismiss or refer supervisees for assistance. They ensure that supervisees are aware of options available to them to address such decisions.

#### F.6.c. Integrative Sand Therapy for Supervisees

If supervisees request Integrative Sand Therapy, the supervisor assists the supervisee in identifying appropriate services. Supervisors do not provide Integrative Sand Therapy services to supervisees. Supervisors address interpersonal competencies in terms of the impact of these issues on clients, the supervisory relationship, and professional functioning.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### F.6.d. Endorsements

Supervisors endorse supervisees for certification, OPD/PD, employment, or completion of a Integrative Sand Practitioner academic or training program only when they believe that supervisees are qualified for the endorsement. Regardless of qualifications, supervisors do not endorse supervisees whom they believe to be impaired in any way that would interfere with the performance of the duties associated with the endorsement.

### F.7. Responsibilities of Integrative Sand Therapist Educators

#### F.7.a. Integrative Sand Therapist Educators

Integrative Sand Therapist educators who are responsible for developing, implementing, and supervising educational programs are skilled as teachers and practitioners. They are knowledgeable regarding the ethical, legal, and regulatory aspects of the profession; are skilled in applying that knowledge; and make students and supervisees aware of their responsibilities. Whether in traditional, hybrid, and/or online formats, Integrative Sand Therapist educators conduct Integrative Sand Therapist education and training programs in an ethical manner and serve as role models for professional behaviour.

#### F.7.b. Integrative Sand Therapist Educator Competence

Integrative Sand Therapists who function as Integrative Sand Therapist educators or supervisors provide instruction within their areas of knowledge and competence and provide instruction based on current information and knowledge available in the profession. When using technology to deliver instruction, Integrative Sand Therapist educators develop competence in the use of the technology.

#### F.7.c. Infusing Multicultural Issues/Diversity

Integrative Sand Therapist educators infuse material related to multiculturalism/diversity into all courses and workshops for the development of professional Integrative Sand Therapists.

#### F.7.d. Integration of Study and Practice

In traditional, hybrid, and/or online formats, Integrative Sand Therapist educators establish education and training programs that integrate Integrative Sand Practitioner academic study and supervised practice.

#### F.7.e. Teaching Ethics

Throughout the program, Integrative Sand Therapist educators ensure that students are aware of the ethical responsibilities and standards of the profession and the ethical responsibilities of students to the profession. Integrative Sand Therapist educators infuse ethical considerations throughout the curriculum.

#### F.7.f. Use of Case Examples

The use of client, student, or supervisee information for the purposes of case examples in a lecture or classroom setting is permissible only when (a) the client, student, or supervisee has reviewed the material and agreed to its presentation or (b) the information has been sufficiently modified to obscure identity.

#### F.7.g. Student-to-Student Supervision and Instruction

When students function in the role of Integrative Sand Therapist educators or supervisors, they understand that they have the same ethical obligations as Integrative Sand Therapist educators, trainers, and supervisors. Integrative Sand Therapist educators make every effort to ensure that the rights of students are not compromised when their peers lead experiential Integrative Sand Therapy activities in traditional, hybrid, and/or online formats (e.g., Integrative Sand Therapy groups, skills classes, clinical supervision).



## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### F.7.h. Innovative Theories and Techniques

Integrative Sand Therapist educators promote the use of techniques/procedures/modalities that are grounded in theory and/or have an empirical or scientific foundation. When Integrative Sand Therapist educators discuss developing or innovative techniques/ procedures/modalities, they explain the potential risks, benefits, and ethical considerations of using such techniques/procedures/modalities.

### F.7.i. Field Placements

Integrative Sand Therapist educators develop clear policies and provide direct assistance within their training programs regarding appropriate field placement and other clinical experiences. Integrative Sand Therapist educators provide clearly stated roles and responsibilities for the student or supervisee, the site supervisor, and the program supervisor. They confirm that site supervisors are qualified to provide supervision in the formats in which services are provided and inform site supervisors of their professional and ethical responsibilities in this role.

## F.8. Student Welfare

### F.8.a. Program Information and Orientation

Integrative Sand Therapist educators recognize that program orientation is a developmental process that begins upon students' initial contact with the Integrative Sand Therapist education program and continues throughout the educational and clinical training of students. Integrative Sand Therapist education faculty provide prospective and current students with information about the Integrative Sand Therapist education program's expectations, including 1. the values and ethical principles of the profession; 2. the type and level of skill and knowledge acquisition required for successful completion of the training; 3. technology requirements; 4. program training goals, objectives, and mission, and subject matter to be covered; 5. bases for evaluation; 6. training components that encourage self-growth or self-disclosure as part of the training process; 7. the type of supervision settings and requirements of the sites for required clinical field experiences; 8. student and supervisor evaluation and dismissal policies and procedures; and 9. up-to-date employment prospects for graduates.

### F.8.b. Student Career Advising

Integrative Sand Therapist educators provide career advisement for their students and make them aware of opportunities in the field.

### F.8.c. Self-Growth Experiences

Self-growth is an expected component of Integrative Sand Therapist education. Integrative Sand Therapist educators are mindful of ethical principles when they require students to engage in self-growth experiences. Integrative Sand Therapist educators and supervisors inform students that they have a right to decide what information will be shared or withheld in class.

### F.8.d. Addressing Personal Concerns

Integrative Sand Therapist educators may require students to address any personal concerns that have the potential to affect professional competency.

## F.9. Evaluation and Remediation

### F.9.a. Evaluation of Students

Integrative Sand Therapist educators clearly state to students, prior to and throughout the training program, the levels of competency expected, appraisal methods, and timing of evaluations for both didactic and clinical competencies. Integrative Sand Therapist educators provide students with ongoing feedback regarding their performance throughout the training program.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### F.9.b. Limitations

Integrative Sand Therapist educators, through ongoing evaluation, are aware of and address the inability of some students to achieve Integrative Sand Therapy competencies. Integrative Sand Therapist educators do the following:

1. assist students in securing remedial assistance when needed, 2. seek professional consultation and document their decision to dismiss or refer students for assistance, and 3. ensure that students have recourse in a timely manner to address decisions requiring them to seek assistance or to dismiss them and provide students with due process according to institutional policies and procedures.

### F.9.c. Integrative Sand Therapy for Students

If students request Integrative Sand Therapy, or if Integrative Sand Therapy services are suggested as part of a remediation process, Integrative Sand Therapist educators assist students in identifying appropriate services.

## F.10. Roles and Relationships Between Integrative Sand Therapist Educators and Students

### F.10.a. Sexual or Romantic Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapist educators are prohibited from sexual or romantic interactions or relationships with students currently enrolled in a Integrative Sand Therapy or related program and over whom they have power and authority. This prohibition applies to both in-person and electronic interactions or relationships.

### F.10.b. Sexual Harassment

Integrative Sand Therapist educators do not condone or subject students to sexual harassment.

### F.10.c. Relationships with Former Students

Integrative Sand Therapist educators are aware of the power differential in the relationship between faculty and students. Faculty practitioners discuss with former students potential risks when they consider engaging in social, sexual, or other intimate relationships.

### F.10.d. Non-Integrative Sand Practitioner Relationships

Integrative Sand Therapist educators avoid non-Integrative Sand Practitioner relationships with students in which there is a risk of potential harm to the student or which may compromise the training experience or grades assigned. In addition, Integrative Sand Therapist educators do not accept any form of professional services, fees, commissions, reimbursement, or remuneration from a site for student or supervisor placement.

### F.10.e. Integrative Sand Therapy Services

Integrative Sand Therapist educators do not serve as Integrative Sand Therapists to students currently enrolled in a Integrative Sand Therapy (where possible, circumstances will arise in rural and remote regions) or related program and over whom they have power and authority.

### F.10.f. Extending Educator– Student Boundaries

Integrative Sand Therapist educators are aware of the power differential in the relationship between faculty and students. If they believe that a nonprofessional relationship with a student may be potentially beneficial to the student, they take precautions similar to those taken by Integrative Sand Therapists when working with clients. Examples of potentially beneficial interactions or relationships include, but are not limited to, attending a formal ceremony; conducting hospital visits; providing support during a stressful event; or maintaining mutual practitionership in a professional industry, organization, or community. Integrative Sand Therapist educators discuss with students the

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

rationale for such interactions, the potential benefits and drawbacks, and the anticipated consequences for the student. Educators clarify the specific nature and limitations of the additional role(s) they will have with the student prior to engaging in a nonprofessional relationship. Nonprofessional relationships with students should be time limited and/or context specific and initiated with student consent.

### F.11. Multicultural/Diversity Competence in Integrative Sand Therapist Education and Training Programs

#### F.11.a. Faculty Diversity

Integrative Sand Therapist educators are committed to recruiting and retaining a diverse faculty.

#### F.11.b. Student Diversity

Integrative Sand Therapist educators actively attempt to recruit and retain a diverse student body. Integrative Sand Therapist educators demonstrate commitment to multicultural/diversity competence by recognizing and valuing the diverse cultures and types of abilities that students bring to the training experience. Integrative Sand Therapist educators provide appropriate accommodations that enhance and support diverse student well-being and Integrative Sand Practitioner academic performance.

#### F.11.c. Multicultural/Diversity Competence

Integrative Sand Therapist educators actively infuse multicultural/diversity competency in their training and supervision practices. They actively train students to gain awareness, knowledge, and skills in the competencies of multicultural practice.

## Section G Research and Publication

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists who conduct research are encouraged to contribute to the knowledge base of the profession and promote a clearer understanding of the conditions that lead to a healthy and more just society. Integrative Sand Therapists support the efforts of researchers by participating fully and willingly whenever possible. Integrative Sand Therapists minimize bias and respect diversity in designing and implementing research.

#### G.1. Research Responsibilities

##### G.1.a. Conducting Research

Integrative Sand Therapists plan, design, conduct, and report research in a manner that is consistent with pertinent ethical principles, federal and state laws, host institutional regulations, and scientific standards governing research.

##### G.1.b. Confidentiality in Research

Integrative Sand Therapists are responsible for understanding and adhering to state, federal, agency, or institutional policies or applicable guidelines regarding confidentiality in their research practices.

##### G.1.c. Independent Researchers

When Integrative Sand Therapists conduct independent research and do not have access to an institutional review board, they are bound to the same ethical principles and code of ethics.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### G.1.d. Deviation from Standard Practice

Integrative Sand Therapists seek consultation and observe stringent safeguards to protect the rights of research participants when research indicates that a deviation from standard or acceptable practices may be necessary.

### G.1.e. Precautions to Avoid Injury

Integrative Sand Therapists who conduct research are responsible for their participants' welfare throughout the research process and should take reasonable precautions to avoid causing emotional, physical, or social harm to participants.

### G.1.f. Principal Researcher Responsibility

The ultimate responsibility for ethical research practice lies with the principal researcher. All others involved in the research activities share ethical obligations and responsibility for their own actions.

## G.2. Rights of Research Participants

### G.2.a. Informed Consent in Research

Individuals have the right to decline requests to become research participants. In seeking consent, Integrative Sand Therapists use language that 1. accurately explains the purpose and procedures to be followed; 2. identifies any procedures that are experimental or relatively untried; 3. describes any attendant discomforts, risks, and potential power differentials between researchers and participants; 4. describes any benefits or changes in individuals or organizations that might reasonably be expected; 5. discloses appropriate alternative procedures that would be advantageous for participants; 6. offers to answer any inquiries concerning the procedures; 7. describes any limitations on confidentiality; 8. describes the format and potential target audiences for the dissemination of research findings; and 9. instructs participants that they are free to withdraw their consent and discontinue participation in the project at any time, without penalty.

### G.2.b. Student/Supervisee Participation

Researchers who involve students or supervisees in research make clear to them that the decision regarding participation in research activities does not affect their Integrative Sand Practitioner academic standing or supervisory relationship. Students or supervisees who choose not to participate in research are provided with an appropriate alternative to fulfil their Integrative Sand Practitioner or clinical requirements.

### G.2.c. Client Participation

Integrative Sand Therapists conducting research involving clients make clear in the informed consent process that clients are free to choose whether to participate in research activities. Integrative Sand Therapists take necessary precautions to protect clients from adverse consequences of declining or withdrawing from participation.

### G.2.d. Confidentiality of Information

Information obtained about research participants during the course of research is confidential. Procedures are implemented to protect confidentiality.

### G.2.e. Persons Not Capable of Giving Informed Consent

When a research participant is not capable of giving informed consent, Integrative Sand Therapists provide an appropriate explanation to, obtain agreement for participation from, and obtain the appropriate consent of a legally authorized person.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### G.2.f. Commitments to Participants

Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable measures to honour all commitments to research participants.

#### G.2.g. Explanations After Data Collection

After data are collected, Integrative Sand Therapists provide participants with full clarification of the nature of the study to remove any misconceptions participants might have regarding the research. Where scientific or human values justify delaying or withholding information, Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable measures to avoid causing harm.

### G.2.h. Informing Sponsors

Integrative Sand Therapists inform sponsors, institutions, and publication channels regarding research procedures and outcomes. Integrative Sand Therapists ensure that appropriate bodies and authorities are given pertinent information and acknowledgment.

### G.2.i. Research Records Custodian

As appropriate, researchers prepare and disseminate to an identified colleague or records custodian a plan for the transfer of research data in the case of their incapacitation, retirement, or death.

## G.3. Managing and Maintaining Boundaries

### G.3.a. Extending Researcher– Participant Boundaries

Researchers consider the risks and benefits of extending current research relationships beyond conventional parameters. When a non-research interaction between the researcher and the research participant may be potentially beneficial, the researcher must document, prior to the interaction (when feasible), the rationale for such an interaction, the potential benefit, and anticipated consequences for the research participant. Such interactions should be initiated with appropriate consent of the research participant. Where unintentional harm occurs to the research participant, the researcher must show evidence of an attempt to remedy such harm.

### G.3.b. Relationships with Research Participants Sexual or romantic

Integrative Sand Therapist–research participant interactions or relationships with current research participants are prohibited. This prohibition applies to both in-person and electronic interactions or relationships.

### G.3.c. Sexual Harassment and Research

Participants Researchers do not condone or subject research participants to sexual harassment.

## G.4. Reporting Results

### G.4.a. Accurate Results

Integrative Sand Therapists plan, conduct, and report research accurately. Integrative Sand Therapists do not engage in misleading or fraudulent research, distort data, misrepresent data, or deliberately bias their results. They describe the extent to which results are applicable for diverse populations.

### G.4.b. Obligation to Report Unfavourable Results

Integrative Sand Therapists report the results of any research of professional value. Results that reflect unfavourably on institutions, programs, services, prevailing opinions, or vested interests are not withheld.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### G.4.c. Reporting Errors

If Integrative Sand Therapists discover significant errors in their published research, they take appropriate measures to reasonable steps to correct such errors in a correction erratum or through other appropriate publication means.

### G.4.d. Identity of Participants

Integrative Sand Therapists who supply data, aid in the research of another person, report research results, or make original data available take due care to disguise the identity of respective participants in the absence of specific authorization from the participants to do otherwise. In situations where participants self identify their involvement in research studies, researchers take active steps to ensure that data are adapted/ changed to protect the identity and welfare of all parties and that discussion of results does not cause harm to participants.

### G.4.e. Replication Studies

Integrative Sand Therapists are obligated to make available sufficient original research information to qualified professionals who may wish to replicate or extend the study.

## G.5. Publications and Presentations

### G.5.a. Use of Case Examples

The use of participants', clients', students', or supervisees' information for the purpose of case examples in a presentation or publication is permissible only when (a) participants, clients, students, or supervisees have reviewed the material and agreed to its presentation or publication or (b) the information has been sufficiently modified to obscure identity.

### G.5.b. Plagiarism

Integrative Sand Therapists do not plagiarize; that is, they do not present another person's work as their own.

### G.5.c. Acknowledging Previous Work

In publications and presentations, Integrative Sand Therapists acknowledge and give recognition to previous work on the topic by others or self.

### G.5.d. Contributors

Integrative Sand Therapists give credit through joint authorship, acknowledgment, footnote statements, or other appropriate means to those who have contributed significantly to research or concept development in accordance with such contributions. The principal contributor is listed first, and minor technical or professional contributions are acknowledged in notes or introductory statements.

### G.5.e. Agreement of Contributors

Integrative Sand Therapists who conduct joint research with colleagues or students/supervisors establish agreements in advance regarding allocation of tasks, publication credit, and types of acknowledgment that will be received.

### G.5.f. Student Research

Manuscripts or professional presentations in any medium that are substantially based on a student's course papers, projects, dissertations, or theses are used only with the student's permission and list the student as lead author.

### G.5.g. Duplicate Submissions

Integrative Sand Therapists submit manuscripts for consideration to only one journal at a time. Manuscripts that are published in whole or in substantial part in one journal or published work are

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

not submitted for publication to another publisher without acknowledgment and permission from the original publisher.

### G.5.h. Professional Review

Integrative Sand Therapists who review material submitted for publication, research, or other scholarly purposes respect the confidentiality and proprietary rights of those who submitted it. Integrative Sand Therapists make publication decisions based on valid and defensible standards. Integrative Sand Therapists review article submissions in a timely manner and based on their scope and competency in research methodologies. Integrative Sand Therapists who serve as reviewers at the request of editors or publishers make every effort to only review materials that are within their scope of competency and avoid personal biases.

## Section H Distance Integrative Sand Therapy, Technology, and Social Media

### Introduction

Integrative Sand Therapists understand that the profession of Integrative Sand Therapy may no longer be limited to in-person, face-to-face interactions. Integrative Sand Therapists actively attempt to understand the evolving nature of the profession with regard to distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and social media and how such resources may be used to better serve their clients. Integrative Sand Therapists strive to become knowledgeable about these resources. Integrative Sand Therapists understand the additional concerns related to the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and social media and make every attempt to protect confidentiality and meet any legal and ethical requirements for the use of such resources.

### H.1. Knowledge and Legal Considerations

#### H.1.a. Knowledge and Competency

Integrative Sand Therapists who engage in the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and/ or social media develop knowledge and skills regarding related technical, ethical, and legal considerations (e.g., special certifications, additional course work).

#### H.1.b. Laws and Statutes

Integrative Sand Therapists who engage in the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and social media within their Integrative Sand Therapy practice understand that they may be subject to laws and regulations of both the Integrative Sand Therapist's practicing location and the client's place of residence. Integrative Sand Therapists ensure that their clients are aware of pertinent legal rights and limitations governing the practice of Integrative Sand Therapy across states or international boundaries.

### H.2. Informed Consent and Security

#### H.2.a. Informed Consent and Disclosure

Clients have the freedom to choose whether to use distance Integrative Sand Therapy, social media, and/or technology within the Integrative Sand Therapy process. In addition to the usual and customary protocol of informed consent between Integrative Sand Therapist and client for face-to-face Integrative Sand Therapy, the following issues, unique to the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and/ or social media, are addressed in the informed consent process:

- distance Integrative Sand Therapy credentials, physical location of practice, and contact information;
- risks and benefits of engaging in the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and/or social media;
- possibility of technology failure and alternate methods of service

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

delivery; • anticipated response time; • emergency procedures to follow when the Integrative Sand Therapist is not available; • time zone differences; • cultural and/or language differences that may affect delivery of services; • possible denial of insurance benefits; and • social media policy.

### H.2.b. Confidentiality Maintained by the Integrative Sand Therapist

Integrative Sand Therapists acknowledge the limitations of maintaining the confidentiality of electronic records and transmissions. They inform clients that individuals might have authorized or unauthorized access to such records or transmissions (e.g., colleagues, supervisors, employees, information technologists).

### H.2.c. Acknowledgment of Limitations

Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients about the inherent limits of confidentiality when using technology. Integrative Sand Therapists urge clients to be aware of authorized and/ or unauthorized access to information disclosed using this medium in the Integrative Sand Therapy process.

### H.2.d. Security

Integrative Sand Therapists use current encryption standards within their websites and/or technology-based communications that meet applicable legal requirements. Integrative Sand Therapists take reasonable precautions to ensure the confidentiality of information transmitted through any electronic means.

## H.3. Client Verification

Integrative Sand Therapists who engage in the use of distance Integrative Sand Therapy, technology, and/ or social media to interact with clients take steps to verify the client's identity at the beginning and throughout the therapeutic process. Verification can include, but is not limited to, using code words, numbers, graphics, or other nondescript identifiers.

## H.4. Distance Integrative Sand Therapy Relationship

### H.4.a. Benefits and Limitations

Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients of the benefits and limitations of using technology applications in the provision of Integrative Sand Therapy services. Such technologies include, but are not limited to, computer hardware and/or software, telephones and applications, social media and Internet-based applications and other audio and/or video communication, or data storage devices or photo media.

### H.4.b. Professional Boundaries in Distance Integrative Sand Therapy

Integrative Sand Therapists understand the necessity of maintaining a professional relationship with their clients. Integrative Sand Therapists discuss and establish professional boundaries with clients regarding the appropriate use and/or application of technology and the limitations of its use within the Integrative Sand Therapy relationship (e.g., lack of confidentiality, times when not appropriate to use).

### H.4.c. Technology-Assisted Services

When providing technology-assisted services, Integrative Sand Therapists make reasonable efforts to determine that clients are intellectually, emotionally, physically, linguistically, and functionally capable of using the application and that the application is appropriate for the needs of the client. Integrative Sand Therapists verify that clients understand the purpose and operation of technology applications and follow up with clients to correct possible misconceptions, discover appropriate use, and assess subsequent steps.



## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### H.4.d. Effectiveness of Services

When distance Integrative Sand Therapy services are deemed ineffective by the Integrative Sand Therapist or client, Integrative Sand Therapists consider delivering services face-to-face. If the Integrative Sand Therapist is not able to provide face-to-face services (e.g., lives in another state), the Integrative Sand Therapist assists the client in identifying appropriate services.

### H.4.e. Access

Integrative Sand Therapists provide information to clients regarding reasonable access to pertinent applications when providing technology-assisted services.

### H.4.f. Communication Differences in Electronic Media

Integrative Sand Therapists consider the differences between face-to-face and electronic communication (nonverbal and verbal cues) and how these may affect the Integrative Sand Therapy process. Integrative Sand Therapists educate clients on how to prevent and address potential misunderstandings arising from the lack of visual cues and voice intonations when communicating electronically.

## H.5. Records and Web Maintenance

### H.5.a. Records

Integrative Sand Therapists maintain electronic records in accordance with relevant laws and statutes. Integrative Sand Therapists inform clients on how records are maintained electronically. This includes, but is not limited to, the type of encryption and security assigned to the records, and if/for how long archival storage of transaction records is maintained.

### H.5.b. Client Rights

Integrative Sand Therapists who offer distance Integrative Sand Therapy services and/or maintain a professional website provide electronic links to relevant licensure and professional certification boards to protect consumer and client rights and address ethical concerns.

### H.5.c. Electronic Links

Integrative Sand Therapists regularly ensure that electronic links are working and are professionally appropriate.

### H.5.d. Multicultural and Disability Considerations

Integrative Sand Therapists who maintain websites provide accessibility to persons with disabilities. They provide translation capabilities for clients who have a different primary language, when feasible. Integrative Sand Therapists acknowledge the imperfect nature of such translations and accessibilities.

## H.6. Social Media

### H.6.a. Virtual Professional Presence

In cases where Integrative Sand Therapists wish to maintain a professional and personal presence for social media use, separate professional and personal web pages and profiles are created to clearly distinguish between the two kinds of virtual presence.

### H.6.b. Social Media as Part of Informed Consent

Integrative Sand Therapists clearly explain to their clients, as part of the informed consent procedure, the benefits, limitations, and boundaries of the use of social media.

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

### H.6.c. Client Virtual Presence

Integrative Sand Therapists respect the privacy of their clients' presence on social media unless given consent to view such information.

### H.6.d. Use of Public Social Media

Integrative Sand Therapists take precautions to avoid disclosing confidential information through public social media.

## Section I Resolving Ethical Issues

### Introduction

Professional Integrative Sand Therapists behave in an ethical and legal manner. They are aware that client welfare and trust in the profession depend on a high level of professional conduct. They hold other Integrative Sand Therapists to the same standards and are willing to take appropriate action to ensure that standards are upheld. Integrative Sand Therapists strive to resolve ethical dilemmas with direct and open communication among all parties involved and seek consultation with colleagues and supervisors when necessary. Integrative Sand Therapists incorporate ethical practice into their daily professional work and engage in ongoing professional development regarding current topics in ethical and legal issues in Integrative Sand Therapy. Integrative Sand Therapists become familiar with the Integrative Sand Practitioner Policy and Procedures for Processing Complaints of Ethical Violations 1 and use it as a reference for assisting in the enforcement of the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics.

### I.1. Standards and the Law

#### I.1.a. Knowledge

Integrative Sand Therapists know and understand the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics and other applicable ethics codes from professional organizations or certification and associations of which they are practitioners. Lack of knowledge or misunderstanding of an ethical responsibility is not a defense against a charge of unethical conduct.

#### I.1.b. Ethical Decision Making

When Integrative Sand Therapists are faced with an ethical dilemma, they use and document, as appropriate, an ethical decision making model that may include, but is not limited to, consultation; consideration of relevant ethical standards, principles, and laws; generation of potential courses of action; deliberation of risks and benefits; and selection of an objective decision based on the circumstances and welfare of all involved.

#### I.1.c. Conflicts Between Ethics and Laws

If ethical responsibilities conflict with the law, regulations, and/or other governing legal authority, Integrative Sand Therapists make known their commitment to the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics and take steps to resolve the conflict. If the conflict cannot be resolved using this approach, Integrative Sand Therapists, acting in the best interest of the client, may adhere to the requirements of the law, regulations, and/or other governing legal authority.

### I.2. Suspected Violations

#### I.2.a. Informal Resolution

When Integrative Sand Therapists have reason to believe that another Integrative Sand Therapist is violating or has violated an ethical standard and substantial harm has not occurred, they attempt to

## Code of Ethics & Practice Standards for Integrative Sand Practitioners

first resolve the issue informally with the other Integrative Sand Therapist if feasible, provided such action does not violate confidentiality rights that may be involved.

### 1.2.b. Reporting Ethical Violations

If an apparent violation has substantially harmed or is likely to substantially harm a person or organization and is not appropriate for informal resolution or is not resolved properly, Integrative Sand Therapists take further action depending on the situation. Such action may include referral to state or national committees on professional ethics, voluntary national certification bodies, state licensing boards, or appropriate institutional authorities. The confidentiality rights of clients should be considered in all actions. This standard does not apply when Integrative Sand Therapists have been retained to review the work of another Integrative Sand Therapist whose professional conduct is in question (e.g., consultation, expert testimony).

### 1.2.c. Consultation

When uncertain about whether a particular situation or course of action may be in violation of the Code of Ethics, Integrative Sand Therapists consult with other Integrative Sand Therapists who are knowledgeable about ethics and the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics, with colleagues, or with appropriate authorities, such as the Ethics and Professional Standards Department.

### 1.2.d. Organizational Conflicts

If the demands of an organization with which Integrative Sand Therapists are affiliated pose a conflict with the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics, Integrative Sand Therapists specify the nature of such conflicts and express to their supervisors or other responsible officials their commitment to the Integrative Sand Practitioner Code of Ethics and, when possible, work through the appropriate channels to address the situation.

### 1.2.e. Unwarranted Complaints

Integrative Sand Therapists do not initiate, participate in, or encourage the filing of ethics complaints that are retaliatory in nature or are made with reckless disregard or wilful ignorance of facts that would disprove the allegation.

### 1.2.f. Unfair Discrimination Against Complainants and Respondents

Integrative Sand Therapists do not deny individuals employment, advancement, admission to Integrative Sand Practitioner or other programs, or promotion based solely on their having made or there being the subject of an ethics complaint. This does not preclude taking action based on the outcome of such proceedings or considering other appropriate information.

### 1.3. Cooperation with Ethics Committees

Integrative Sand Therapists assist in the process of enforcing the Code of Ethics. Integrative Sand Therapists cooperate with investigations, proceedings, and requirements of the Ethics Committee or ethics committees of other duly constituted industry's or boards having jurisdiction over those charged with a violation.