

CODE OF ETHICS

For Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology

This code applies to all members of Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP), IAAP Group Member in full and other members by Constitution of SZAP including Full Members, Affiliate Members, Honorary Members, Supporting Members, and any other potential category of members in the future.

All members shall be cognizant and acquainted with the Code. Members of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) shall conduct themselves according to the highest ethical standards in their work and hold the interests of their analysands to be paramount. Breach of any of these ethical rules of the Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP) may constitute serious misconduct. Non-adherence to the Ethical Code by members shall result in suspension or expulsion from the Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP).

Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP) members are expected to be in compliance with the contents of the Code of Ethics of other professional groups to which they belong and with the laws of the province(s), state(s) or region(s) in which they practice. The following provisions are not to be taken as creating any kind of legal liability, either civil or criminal.

I. MEMBERSHIP

A. All Members of the Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP) are bound by this Code of Ethics. The payment of Membership fees shall simply imply continued adherence to this Code of Ethics.

B. Members are required to conduct themselves according to the highest ethical standards in their work and shall hold the interest of their analysands to be paramount.

C. Members are to follow a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of race, religion, ethnic origin, gender and sexual orientation, including with regard to activities of the professional associations' training programs and public events.

D. Members are required to disclose their qualifications when requested and not claim or imply qualifications that they do not have.

E. Affiliate Members and Honorary Members who are not certified Jungian Psychoanalysts and Members of IAAP shall not refer to themselves as Jungian Psychoanalysts.

F. All Members shall be familiar with this Code of Ethics. Breach of any of its rules may constitute serious misconduct.

II. MEMBER/ ANALYSAND RELATIONSHIPS

A. Responsibility to analysands:

The term 'analysand' includes patients, clients, routers as well as those who seek counselling.

1. Members shall provide an appropriate, safe and consistent working environment and shall maintain clear boundaries. This means that:

(a) At the start of the treatment a Member shall state clearly to the analysand the terms and conditions of the treatment, e.g., length and frequency of sessions, the cost and method of payment, the conditions for cancellation of sessions and where the meetings shall take place. The Member shall ensure that these terms and conditions are maintained. They must give adequate notice of any changes or planned breaks.

(b) The Member shall consider whether their approach to the work is appropriate for a particular analysand and shall make appropriate referrals at any stage of the work if

that appears to be in the analysand's interests.

(c) Referrals shall be made responsibly, and the Member shall inform the analysand, as deemed appropriate, the grounds on which the referral is made.

(d) A Member shall not work with any of their relatives or friends nor, if possible, with anyone closely connected with an existing analysand.

(e) Members shall not enter into financial dealings with any analysand other than those concerned with professional fees.

(f) Social contact during and after analysis.

(i) During therapy, the Member shall exercise restraint with regard to social contacts with the analysand. Social contact with any relative of an analysand shall be approached with great caution.

(ii) After therapy, the Member must keep in mind the possible continuation of transference and counter-transference issues and use discretion in any social contact.

(g) Abuse of the analysand's dependent status, whether of a psychic, sexual, emotional, political, religious, social or financial nature, shall not occur, even if the analysand should express a wish to engage in activities that might lead to abuse of the analysand's dependent status. For example, a Member shall not enter into a sexual relationship with any analysand. Terminating a therapeutic relationship in order to have a sexual relationship is also unethical.

2. A Member shall not continue to practice analysis when seriously or persistently impaired:

(a) by the use of alcohol or drugs, or

(b) by a physical or psychological condition which would impair their ability to practice and exercise adequate skill and judgment. In such a situation, a Member must ensure appropriate referral of current analysands and seek professional and/or psychotherapeutic help as appropriate.

3. If a Member is convicted of any serious criminal offense, or has been found to have engaged in unethical professional behavior by a professional body or licensing agency in the state or country in which they reside or practices, it is their duty to inform the President of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) about the legal, professional or licensing decisions, together with the relevant facts. They shall also ensure that relevant government department is likewise informed.

4. Where appropriate and subject to privacy and confidentiality concerns, Members shall consult medical and psychiatric practitioners concerning the analysand. Responsibility for analysand's medical welfare must be held by a medically qualified person.

B. Privacy

The privacy of the patient, analysand, router's analytic material must be protected.

C. Confidentiality

1. Confidentiality is essential to the therapeutic relationship and when a conflict of interests arises, the first responsibility of a Member is to the welfare of the analysand. Exceptions may have to be made when a lawsuit is threatened or when the law requires a breach of confidentiality, as in the case of child abuse, requirement to warn of danger to others, by court order, etc.

2. Confidentiality and the preservation of an analysand's anonymity are of primary importance. Particular care shall be taken both in the publication of clinical material and in the presentation of clinical material at clinical seminars, especially with current analysand. A Member shall safeguard the welfare and anonymity of analysands when any form of publication of analysand material is being considered and shall obtain the analysand's consent. Discretion shall also be exercised in the case of professional consultation.

3. If a Member wishes to be involved in any research project which involves the use of analysand material, the Member shall adhere to the same principles as in C (2), above.

A Member is required to clarify with the analysand the nature, purpose and conditions of any research in which the analysand is to be involved; the Member shall ensure that informed and verifiable consent is obtained before commencement.

4. A Member shall not make audio or visual recordings of an analysand, nor use, nor permit observation of the analysand through, a one-way screen or mirror, without the analysand's consent.

5. Members shall obtain the analysand's permission when there is a need to speak to another professional such as a General Practitioner or psychiatrist. Exceptions may have to be made in certain circumstances, such as:

- (a) Where there appears to be a possibility of violence from the analysand to themselves, to the Member, or to a third party, or
- (b) In the management of an analysand who becomes psychotic or needs to be hospitalized.

6. Members shall exercise discretion at all times in relation to analysands, e.g., they shall not speak casually about analysands.

7. Confidentiality with respect to routers and students (trainees). When a trainee is in analysis with a member of Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP), that member shall ensure that nothing pertaining to the trainee and/or their analysis is shared with any other member or committee of Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) except with the written consent of the trainee. No communication pertaining to a trainee deriving from that trainee's psychotherapist, whether they are a member or not, shall be entered into by any other member or committee of Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) without prior permission being granted in writing by the student. Any such material shall be disclosed to the Trainee.

III. ADVERTISING AND THE USE OF MEDIA

- A. Members shall accurately represent their competence, education, training and experience relevant to their profession.
- B. Members may advertise services. However, advertising shall be limited to a statement of name, address, qualifications, publications, public presentations and type of therapy offered. Affiliate Members and Honorary Members who are not certified Jungian psychoanalyst and Member of IAAP shall not conduct and claim their work as Jungian psychoanalysis. Such statements shall be descriptive and not evaluative.
- C. Use of the media shall not in any way bring the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) or the profession into disrepute.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES TO AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH COLLEAGUES

- A. A Member shall neither speak ill, professionally or personally, of a colleague or group of colleagues, nor misrepresent a colleague or group of colleagues to an analysand, potential analysand or member of the public. Deliberate falsehood about a colleague is unethical. It may be necessary to criticize colleagues, but this should be done with care and truthfulness; opinion and fact shall be clearly distinguished.
- B. A Member shall not enter into an on-going analytical/psychotherapeutic relationship with an analysand who is currently seeing a colleague, unless such is done with the knowledge and consent of the colleague.
- C. When making public statements or undertaking public commitments a Member has a duty to make clear whether they act in a personal capacity or on behalf of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP).
- D. Members shall avoid making deliberately false and malicious statements when speaking publicly about colleagues, SZAP or the profession. Criticism of the performance of SZAP or of individual members is permissible if it is based on verifiable facts and serves to improve the profession and protect analysts. Every member has the right and the duty to report any ethical or legal irregularities and shall be protected from sanctions in accordance with the Whistleblower Protection

Act. (Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia and Article 10 of the ECHR- European Convention on Human Rights)

E. Within a Standing Committee of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP), critical judgment about an individual is especially necessary when making an appointment to a post, office or status in the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP). Under such circumstances a Committee has the right and obligation to maintain confidentiality about its deliberation. It must be free to deliberate and vote in private. No reference to comments, adverse or otherwise, made within the confidentiality of a Committee, shall be disclosed outside it, whether to the subject of the comments or to any other.

F. The Executive Committee shall ensure that all Members of Slovenian Association for Analytical Psychology (SZAP) have an understanding of this Code of Ethics.

V. ANALYST - SUPERVISEE RELATIONSHIPS

A A Member shall ensure that those working under their direct supervision be aware of, and comply with, this Code of Ethics. The Member shall ensure that those working under their direct supervision shall not exceed the limits of their competence. The supervising Member shall respect the integrity of the relationship that is established with the supervisee and shall not take advantage of the greater authority implicit in this relationship. Examples of such an exploitation of this greater authority would include becoming sexually involved with or taking financial advantage of the supervisee or control analysand for as long as the supervisory relationship exists.

B. As supervisors, Members shall have the responsibility to facilitate the presenter's understanding of the case material. Supervisors shall explore the psychological implications of the case and shall respect the boundaries of the supervisee's personal analysis.

VI. MAINTENANCE OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

A. On-going Training

Generally, Members are required to maintain their ability to perform competently

and to take the necessary steps to do so. This includes notably keeping abreast of current clinical and theoretical advances in our field. In particular, each Member shall maintain a program of on-going professional training, involving supervision, reading group attendance and attending professional seminars and lectures. The fundamental element here is reasonably frequent participation in discussions with other, usually senior practitioners, involving client material and client problems. Mere solitary reading or academic study is not sufficient for this requirement. This technical contact with colleagues helps guard against counter-transference blind spots.

B. Physical and Mental Health

Members shall maintain their physical and mental health for the sake of their own well-being and in order to provide the best possible service to analysands.

RESPONSIBILITY IN REPORTING TO AND APPEARING BEFORE THE COMPLAINTS

COMMITTEE

A. Responsibility of a Member in seeking help and reporting unprofessional conduct.

It is the responsibility of a Member to report their unprofessional conduct to the President of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP). Self-reporting will not, in and of itself, relieve the Member of their responsibility for their misconduct, nor will it avoid disciplinary action of the Complaints Committee or referral to the Ethics Committee of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP).

B. Responsibility in addressing unprofessional conduct of a colleague.

1. When a Member is concerned about unethical behavior of a colleague, (and this concern is based upon substantial evidence) they shall first meet with the colleague and try to convey their concern about the behavior. If the concerned Member is

unable to do this directly and /or needs to maintain confidentiality, they shall contact the President of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP).

2. Whenever a Member has been met by a colleague and continues the behavior, or denies all wrongdoing, or refuses to meet, it is the responsibility of the concerned Member to inform the President of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP).

C. Responsibility to appear before the Ethics Committee.

When a Member of the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) is called upon to respond to a complaint or a grievance in order to clarify a possible breach of ethics, refusal to meet with the Complaints Committee and co-operate in good faith, will in itself be the basis for a separate charge of unethical or unprofessional behavior. Such non-compliance shall be grounds for Committee action.

VII. REVIEW

The Committee shall be responsible for arranging to review this Code of Ethics from time to time to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of analysands, the Slovenian Association of Analytical Psychology (SZAP) and the profession.

The Code of Ethics was adopted by Assembly of members by extraordinary assembly of members 7th April 2025