



The Role of Counseling Psychologists in Ethical Social Justice and Advocacy

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The APA ethics code is applicable only to the professional role of psychologists. However; as this relates to social justice, the lines between professional and personal are blurred.

Haeny (2014) details the ethical principles and standards that may relate to social justice work.

Principle A: Beneficence and Nonmaleficence

Principle B: Fidelity and Responsibility

Principle C: Integrity

Principle E: Respect for People's Rights and Dignity

Standards: 3.04 (Avoiding Harm), 3.05 (Multiple Relationships)

5.01 (Avoiding false statements), 5.04 (Media presence)

Psychologists need to be mindful of using their professional identity in a way that may have the potential to create harm. They must be aware of professional responsibilities and standards of conduct, they must take care not to intentionally misrepresent information, and they protect and respect individuals regardless of any identifies they may hold (Haeny, 2014).

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