Maintaining Appropriate Professional Boundaries: Exploring Ethical Obligations of Mental Health Professionals

> Kathryn S. Krase, PhD., JD, MSW Krase Consulting

Learning Objectives

- Describe the ethical and legal responsibility of mental health professionals to maintain appropriate professional boundaries with their clients.
- Define dual relationships.
- Apply a framework to avoid dual relationships whenever possible.
- Apply a framework to minimize potential harm to clients and the professional whenever dual relationships are not avoidable.
- Describe how to demonstrate that a client has not been exploited or coerced, intentionally or unintentionally.

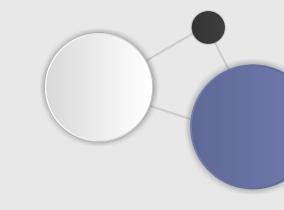


DESIGNED TO MEET 2023 NYS REQUIREMENT FOR ETHICS TRAINING ON "Maintaining Appropriate Professional Boundaries"

NOT NYS SPECIFIC Can count towards ethics & general CE credits in other states

Outline

- Introductions
- Revisiting Ethics in Professional Practice
- Understanding Professional Boundaries
- Protecting Yourself from Ethical & Legal Liability
- Drawing the Lines
- Conclusions/Questions



Introductions

Kathryn S. Krase, PhD, JD, MSW

- Principal Consultant with <u>Krase Consulting</u>
- Expert on professional ethics.
- Substantial experience consulting with government and community based organizations to develop policy & practice standards.
- Indebted to work of Frederic Reamer
- Disclaimer: Limits of my reach today

Who are YOU?

Revisiting Ethics in Professional Practice

What do you think about when you hear "Ethics"?

Where did you first hear about "Ethics"?

What professions have "ethics"?

Are "ethics" and "the law" the same thing?

Ethical Principles Common Across Professions



BENEFICENCE Doing Good

NON-MALEFICENCE

Avoiding Harm

AUTONOMY

Right to Make Decisions for Yourself

JUSTICE

Fairness/Equity

Clusters of Ethical Responsibility

- To Clients
- To Colleagues
- To Organizations
- As Professionals
- To your Profession
- To the Broader Society...

Where are the **Ethical Responsibilities of Professionals Defined? Ethical Codes** & the Law

Purposes of Professional Code of Ethics

- Identify core values on which profession's mission is based
- Socialize new practitioners
- Summarize broad principles reflecting core values
- Establish standards to guide professional practice
- Help identify considerations when conflict or ethical uncertainties arise
- Provide standards to which the professional itself, as well as the general public, can hold the profession/professional accountable

DO NOT PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR ALL SITUATIONS/ ALLOWS FOR VARIANCE (Use of language: "may", "should", "must")

Ethics & the Law

- Making law is more involved than making ethical codes
- The law (largely)defers to professional codes of ethics

DO NOT PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR ALL SITUATIONS/ ALLOWS FOR VARIANCE (Use of language: "may", "should", "must")



What Happens When You Don't Follow the Rules...



Failure to Follow the Law? Statutory & Regulatory actions Civil/ criminal liability Losing License VERY RARE

Failure to Follow the Code?

Professional Code is ACCEPTED professional standard Failure to follow the Code as evidence in lawsuit License is NOT automatically pulled Most Common Violation that Leads to Legal/Professional Action?

BOUNDARY VIOLATION

Understanding Professional Boundaries

Exploring Ethical Codes & Applying Ethical Principles

Ethical Codes & Boundaries

NASW Code of Ethics

1.06 Conflicts of Interest Be alert to avoid conflicts Do not take unfair advantage of clients Avoid dual relationships Avoid personal communication

> 1.09 Sexual Relationships 1.10 Physical Contact

AAMFT Code

1.3 Multiple Relationships
1.4 & 1.5 Sexual Intimacy
1.7 Abuse of Power
1.8 Client Autonomy
1.9 Benefit to Client

APA Principles

Section 3: Human Relations 3.04 Avoiding Harm 3.05 Multiple Relationships 3.06 Conflict of Interests 3.08 Exploitative Relationships

The Law on Boundaries

- The law doesn't outline every scenario
 - Some states criminal sexual relationships with clients/former clients
- All states defer to professional ethics codes



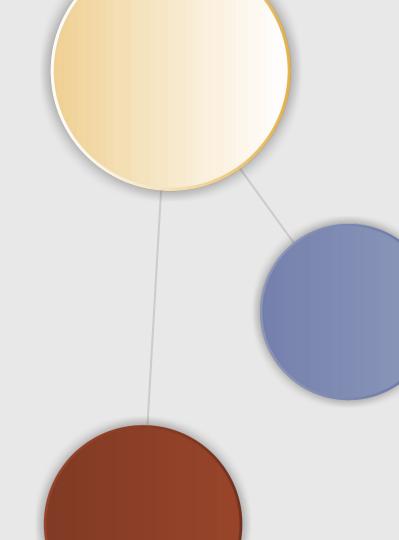
Why are Professions/Law Concerned about Boundaries?

- Imbalance of Power in Relationship between Practitioner & Client

 Professionals and clients are NOT EQUALS
- Conflict of Interest
 - Concerns of prof/client might be incompatible
 - Prof's personal interests might influence judgement
- Potential for HARM, as a result
 - To client/other person: Emotional
 - To professional: Emotional, Professional, Monetary

Physical Contact

- Physical contact should be avoided
 WHY?
- Not all physical contact is problematic
 - But... there is always risk...
- Set expectations
- Follow client lead



Dual Relationships

- Practitioner/Client is one relationship... but another exists
 E.g. Friendships, relatives, service exchange,
- Why are dual relationships a problem?
 - Sometimes dual relationships might be necessary...

What about dual professional relationships? Therapist for individual AND for couple or family?

Dual Relationships: Romantic & Sexual Relationships

- With current clients; "consensual" or not
 - NEVER OKAY
 - Legality differs by state
- With former clients
 - NOT OKAY
 - Burden of proof on Professional
- With former sexual partner
 - NOT OKAY
 - Burden of proof on Professional
- With family/friends of current/former clients.
 - NOT OKAY
 - Burden of proof on Professional
 - CLIENT has the choice

Personal Benefit

Monetary Gain

- Practitioner benefits from dual relationship
- Website reviews
- Goods and services
 - Bartering
 - Discounts
- Useful information
 - Client with unique skills/knowledge

Intimate Gestures & Friendships

- Gift giving
 - Agency policies
- Expressions of friendship
 - Socializing
 - Personal Communications
- What about former clients?

Altruistic Gestures

- Benevolently motivated
 - Want to be helpful
 - Lending/giving money
 - Providing transportation
 - Giving items
 - How about discounting rates? Writing reports?
 - How are these different?
 - Appropriate to professional role

Emotional & Dependency Needs

When the dual relationship meets
 PROFESSIONALS emotional/dependency needs

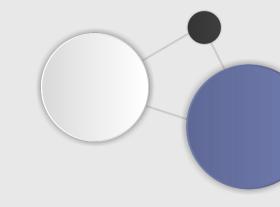
Unavoidable & Unanticipated Circumstances

- Sometimes you can't prepare or anticipate
- In those moments, CLIENT'S NEEDS COME FIRST

Protecting Yourself From Ethical & Legal Liability

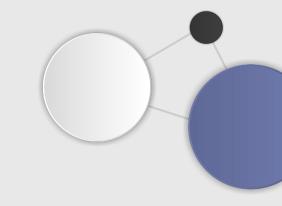
Preparation is KEY to Protection

- Do not get caught unaware
- Do not assume everything will be fine
- Have malpractice insurance



Determining Liability

- Legal definition of "malpractice"
 - Relates to negligence
 - Duty
 - Breach (Standard of Care)
 - Harm
- Professional holds the responsibility
 - Burden to show client made informed decision (AUTONOMY)



Setting Boundaries

- Have policies & procedures that are uniform and written
- Make professional relationship CLEAR
 - Goals of relationship
 - Nature of relationship/expectations
- Early and often in relationship
 - Verbal & Written (where appropriate)

Keep on the Lookout

- Anticipate potential conflicts
 - Boundary Crossings v. Boundary Violations
 - Exploitation & Coercion
- Consider the obvious, and the not so obvious

Acknowledge Early

- In most cases, boundary crossings do not result in problems... BUT... DO NOT AVOID DISCUSSING THEM
- Not sure if it's a problem?
 - Consult with colleagues & supervisors



Address Boundary Concerns Immediately

- Tell the client about the issue
- Provide them information to help inform THEIR decision
- Respect their decision

DOCUMENT! DOCUMENT! DOCUMENT!

Framework to Protect All Involved



Who is Impacted?

Outline Options

Pros/Cons

Steps Adapted from Reamer Consult Colleagues Make Decision & Document

In the Worst Case Scenario

- Know that in most (first) cases professional is given a second chance
- Get legal advice
- Learn from your mistakes

Drawing the Lines

Exploring Complications

Tele/Video Services

Unique window into each other's personal space

- Professionals standards based on in person contact
- Technology changes EVERYTHING
- Boundary challenges from tele/video services

Extra-office communication

We don't just work in our offices... We work "everywhere"

- What about texting?
- What about email?

Social Media & Internet Accessibility

We can "know" clients in ways not considered before

- FaceBook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- Internet Searches...

Social Media & Internet Accessibility

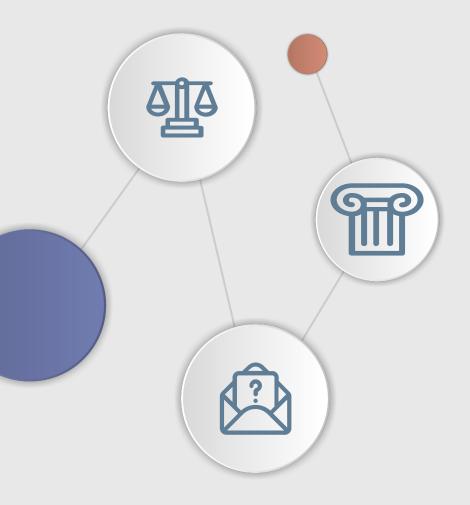
Your clients have access to "know" YOU, too! Who are you online?

What about your family, friends, etc.?

Social Media: What's Ok?

Should you connect with clients on social media?

- FaceBook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- LinkedIn



Conclusions/ Questions

Kathryn S. Krase, PhD, JD, MSW <u>kathryn@kraseconsulting.com</u> https://www.kraseconsulting.com

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik**

Please keep this slide for attribution