PREAMBLE
The American Dietetic Association (ADA) and its credentialing agency, the Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR), believe it is in the best interest of the profession and the public it serves to have a Code of Ethics in place that provides guidance to dietetics practitioners in their professional practice and conduct. Dietetics practitioners have voluntarily adopted this Code of Ethics to reflect the values and ethical principles guiding the dietetics profession and to set forth commitments and obligations of the dietetics practitioner to the public, clients, the profession, colleagues, and other professionals. The current Code of Ethics was approved on June 2, 2009, by the ADA Board of Directors, House of Delegates, and the Commission on Dietetic Registration.

APPLICATION
The Code of Ethics applies to the following practitioners:

(a) In its entirety to members of ADA who are Registered Dietitians (RDs) or Dietetic Technicians, Registered (DTRs);
(b) Except for sections dealing solely with the credential, to all members of ADA who are not RDs or DTRs; and
(c) Except for aspects dealing solely with membership, to all RDs and DTRs who are not members of ADA.

All individuals to whom the Code applies are referred to as “dietetics practitioners,” and all such individuals who are RDs and DTRs shall be known as “credentialed practitioners.” By accepting membership in ADA and/or accepting and maintaining CDR credentials, all members of ADA and credentialed dietetics practitioners agree to abide by the Code.

PRINCIPLES

Fundamental Principles

1. The dietetics practitioner conducts himself/herself with honesty, integrity, and fairness.
2. The dietetics practitioner supports and promotes high standards of professional practice. The dietetics practitioner accepts the obligation to protect clients, the public, and the profession by upholding the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics and by reporting perceived violations of the Code through the processes established by ADA and its credentialing agency, CDR.

Responsibilities to the Public

3. The dietetics practitioner considers the health, safety, and welfare of the public at all times.

The dietetics practitioner will report inappropriate behavior or treatment of a client by another dietetics practitioner or other professionals.

4. The dietetics practitioner complies with all laws and regulations applicable or related to the profession or to the practitioner’s ethical obligations as described in this Code.

a. The dietetics practitioner must not be convicted of a crime under the laws of the United States, whether a felony or a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty.

b. The dietetics practitioner must not be disciplined by a state for conduct that would violate one or more of these principles.

c. The dietetics practitioner must not commit an act of misfeasance or malfeasance that is directly related to the practice of the profession as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, a licensing board, or an agency of a governmental body.

5. The dietetics practitioner provides professional services with objectivity and with respect for the unique needs and values of individuals.

a. The dietetics practitioner does not, in professional practice, discriminate against others on the basis of race, ethnicity, creed, religion, disability, gender, age, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, economic status, or any other legally protected category.

b. The dietetics practitioner provides services in a manner that is sensitive to cultural differences.

c. The dietetics practitioner does not engage in sexual harassment in connection with professional practice.

6. The dietetics practitioner does not engage in false or misleading practices or communications.

a. The dietetics practitioner does not engage in false or deceptive advertising of his or her services.

b. The dietetics practitioner promotes or endorses specific goods or products only in a manner that is not false and misleading.

c. The dietetics practitioner provides accurate and truthful information in communicating with the public.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADA values</th>
<th>Principles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Focus:</strong> Meets the needs and exceeds expectations of internal and external customers</td>
<td>#5, #9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity:</strong> Acts ethically with accountability for life-long learning and commitment to excellence</td>
<td>#1, #2, #4, #5, #6, #7, #10, #11, #12, #13, #17, #18</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Innovation:</strong> Embraces change with creativity and strategic thinking</td>
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<td><strong>Social Responsibility:</strong> Makes decisions with consideration for inclusivity as well as environmental, economic, and social implications</td>
<td>#3, #8, #9, #11, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19</td>
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Figure. Alignment of American Dietetic Association (ADA) Values to the Principles of the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics.

7. The dietetics practitioner withdraws from professional practice when unable to fulfill his or her professional duties and responsibilities to clients and others.
   a. The dietetics practitioner withdraws from practice when he/she has engaged in abuse of a substance such that it could affect his or her practice.
   b. The dietetics practitioner ceases practice when he or she has been adjudged by a court to be mentally incompetent.
   c. The dietetics practitioner will not engage in practice when he or she has a condition that substantially impairs his or her ability to provide effective service to others.

Responsibilities to Clients

8. The dietetics practitioner recognizes and exercises professional judgment within the limits of his or her qualifications and collaborates with others, seeks counsel, or makes referrals as appropriate.
9. The dietetics practitioner treats clients and patients with respect and consideration.
   a. The dietetics practitioner provides sufficient information to enable clients and others to make their own informed decisions.
   b. The dietetics practitioner respects the client’s right to make decisions regarding the recommended plan of care, including consent, modification, or refusal.
10. The dietetics practitioner protects confidential information and makes full disclosure about any limitations on his or her ability to guarantee full confidentiality.

11. The dietetics practitioner, in dealing with and providing services to clients and others, complies with the same principles set forth above in “Responsibilities to the Public” (Principles #3-7).

Responsibilities to the Profession

12. The dietetics practitioner practices dietetics based on evidence-based principles and current information.
13. The dietetics practitioner presents reliable and substantiated information and interprets controversial information without personal bias, recognizing that legitimate differences of opinion exist.
14. The dietetics practitioner assumes a life-long responsibility and accountability for personal competence in practice, consistent with accepted professional standards, continually striving to increase professional knowledge and skills and to apply them in practice.
15. The dietetics practitioner is alert to the occurrence of a real or potential conflict of interest and takes appropriate action whenever a conflict arises.
   a. The dietetics practitioner makes full disclosure of any real or perceived conflict of interest.
   b. When a conflict of interest cannot be resolved by disclosure, the dietetics practitioner takes such other action as may be necessary to eliminate the conflict, including recusal from an office, position, or practice situation.
16. The dietetics practitioner permits the use of his or her name for the purpose of certifying that dietetics services have been rendered only if he or she has provided or supervised the provision of those services.
17. The dietetics practitioner accurately presents professional qualifications and credentials.
   a. The dietetics practitioner, in seeking, maintaining, and using credentials provided by CDR, provides accurate information and complies with all requirements imposed by CDR. The dietetics practitioner uses CDR-awarded credentials (“RD” or “Registered Dietitian”, “DTR” or “Dietetic Technician, Registered”; “CS” or “Certified Specialist”; and “FADA” or “Fellow of the American Dietetic Association”) only when the credential is current and authorized by CDR.
   b. The dietetics practitioner does not aid any other person in violating any CDR requirements, or in representing himself or herself as CDR-credentialed when he or she is not.
18. The dietetics practitioner does not invite, accept, or offer gifts, monetary incentives, or other considerations that affect or reasonably give an appearance of affecting his/her professional judgment.

Clarification of Principle:
   a. Whether a gift, incentive, or other item of consideration shall be viewed to affect, or give the appearance of affecting, a dietetics practitioner’s professional judgment is dependent on all factors relating to the transaction, including the amount or value of the consideration, the likelihood that the practitioner’s judgment will or is intended to be affected, the position held by the practitioner, and whether the consideration is offered or generally available to persons other than the practitioner.
   b. It shall not be a violation of this principle for a dietetics
Responsibilities to Colleagues and Other Professionals

19. The dietetics practitioner demonstrates respect for the values, rights, knowledge, and skills of colleagues and other professionals.
   a. The dietetics practitioner does not engage in dishonest, misleading, or inappropriate business practices that demonstrate a disregard for the rights or interests of others.
   b. The dietetics practitioner provides objective evaluations of performance for employees and coworkers, candidates for employment, students, professional association memberships, awards, or scholarships, making all reasonable efforts to avoid bias in the professional evaluation of others.
   c. This principle shall not preclude a dietetics practitioner from accepting gifts of nominal value, attendance at educational programs, meals in connection with educational exchanges of information, free samples of products, or similar items, as long as such items are not offered in exchange for or with the expectation of, and do not result in, conduct or services that are contrary to the practitioner's professional judgment.
   d. The test for appearance of impropriety is whether the conduct would create in reasonable minds a perception that the dietetics practitioner's ability to carry out professional responsibilities with integrity, impartiality, and competence is impaired.

Technologies for the Profession of Dietetics

1. Complaint
   A complaint that a member or credentialed practitioner has allegedly violated the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics must be submitted in writing on the appropriate form to the Ethics Committee.

   The complaint must be made within one (1) year of the date that the complainant (person making complaint) first became aware of the alleged violation or within one (1) year from the issuance of a final decision in an administrative, licensure, or judicial action involving the facts asserted in the complaint.

   The complainant need not be a member of ADA nor a practitioner credentialed by CDR.

   The complaint must contain details of the activities complained of; the basis for complainant's knowledge of these activities; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons involved or who might have knowledge of the activities; and whether the complaint has been submitted to a court, an administrative body, or a state licensure board. The complaint must also cite the section(s) of the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics allegedly violated.

   The complaint must be signed and sworn to by the complainant(s).

2. Preliminary Review of Complaint
   The chair of the Ethics Committee, legal counsel for ADA, and appropriate staff will review the complaint to determine whether all the required information has been submitted by the complainant and whether an ethics question is involved.

   If a complaint is made regarding an alleged violation of the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics and a similar complaint is already under consideration regarding the same individual by a state licensure board of examiners, an administrative body, or a court of law, the Ethics Committee will not process the complaint until a final decision has been issued.

3. Response
   If the preliminary review determines that the process should proceed, the ADA staff or chair of

Committee
   A three (3)-person committee, comprised of members of ADA and/or CDR-credentialed practitioners, will be appointed to handle all ethics matters. One person will be appointed each year by the president-elect of ADA, the chairperson of CDR, or the speaker-elect of the House of Delegates (based on the expired term). Terms of office will be for three (3) years. Terms will be staggered to allow for continuity. The chairperson will rotate among the three (3) committee members. The chairship will be awarded to the person moving into the third year of the three (3)-year term of office.

   The Committee will have authority to consult with subject experts as necessary to conduct its business. The Committee may perform such other educational activities as might be necessary to assist members and credentialed practitioners to understand the Code of Ethics.

Ethics Opinions
   The Committee may issue opinions on ethics issues under the Code of Ethics on its own initiative or in response to a member’s or credentialed practitioner’s request. These opinions will be available to members and credentialed practitioners to guide their conduct, and will also be available to the public. Situations may be factual or hypothetical, but no names will be disclosed.

Ethics Cases
   Preamble. The enforcement procedures are intended to permit a fair resolution of disputes on ethical practices in a manner that protects the rights of individuals while promoting understanding and ethical practice. The Ethics Committee has the authority and flexibility to determine the best way to resolve a dispute, including educational means where appropriate.
the Ethics Committee will notify the respondent (person against whom the complaint is made) that a complaint has been made. The notice will be sent from the staff via certified mail, return-receipt requested. The respondent will be sent a copy of the complaint, the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics, the Review Process, and the Response to Complaint form.

The respondent will have thirty (30) days from receipt of the notification in which to submit a response. The response must be signed and sworn to by the respondent(s). If the Ethics Committee does not receive a response, the chair of the Ethics Committee or his or her designee will contact the respondent by telephone. If contact with the respondent is still not made, a written notice will be sent. Failure to reach the respondent will not prevent the Committee from proceeding with the investigation.

The response submitted to the Ethics Committee by the respondent, may, upon request by the complainant, be provided to the complainant following the decision of the Committee.

4. Ethics Committee Review

The chair of the Ethics Committee will add the complaint and response to the Committee’s agenda, after consultation with legal counsel and appropriate staff. The complaint and the response will be reviewed by the Ethics Committee.

The Committee has broad discretion to determine how to proceed, including, but not limited to, dismissing the complaint, requesting further information from the parties, resolving the case through educational activities, holding a hearing as specified hereafter, or in any other way deemed advisable. The Committee may use experts to assist in reviewing the complaint and response and determining further action.

At the appropriate time, the Ethics Committee will notify the complainant and the respondent of its decision, which may include the Committee’s preliminary opinion with a request that the respondent take certain actions, including, but not limited to, successful completion of continuing professional education in designated areas, or supervised practice based on the terms to be set forth by the Committee.

The Ethics Committee may also recommend appropriate remedial action to the parties, which if undertaken, would resolve the matter.

The Ethics Committee may recommend, in its discretion, that a hearing be held subject to the other provisions of these procedures.

5. Licensure Board Action or Final Judicial or Administrative Action

When the Ethics Committee is informed by a state licensure body that a person subject to the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics has had his or her license suspended or revoked for reasons covered by the Code, the Committee may take appropriate disciplinary action without a formal hearing.

When a person has been finally adjudged or has admitted to committing a misdemeanor or felony as specified in Principle 4 of the Code, the Committee may take appropriate disciplinary action without a formal hearing.

The hearing is the sole opportunity for the participants to present their positions.

Three members of the Ethics Committee shall constitute a quorum. Affirmative vote of two thirds (2/3) of the members voting will be required to reach a decision.

A transcript will be prepared and will be available to the parties at cost.

6. Hearings

A. General

Hearings shall be held as determined by the Ethics Committee under the following guidelines.

Hearing dates will be established by the chairman of the Ethics Committee. All hearings will be held in Chicago, IL.

The Ethics Committee will notify the respondent and the complainant by certified mail, return-receipt requested, of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

The respondent may request a copy of the file on the case and will be allowed at least one postponement, provided the request for postponement is received by ADA at least fourteen (14) days before the hearing date.

B. Conduct of Hearings

The chair of the Ethics Committee will conduct a hearing with appropriate staff and legal counsel present. Individuals who have no conflict of interest will be appointed.

In the event that any Ethics Committee member cannot serve on the hearing panel for any reason, a replacement will be appointed by the representative of the original body that made the appointment, either the ADA president, the CDR chairperson, or the speaker of the House of Delegates as appropriate.

The parties shall have the right to appear, to present witnesses and evidence, to cross-examine the opposing party and adverse witnesses, and to have legal counsel present. Legal counsel for the parties may advise their clients, but may only participate in the hearings with the permission of the chair.

The parties shall have the right to appear, to present witnesses and evidence, to cross-examine the opposing party and adverse witnesses, and to have legal counsel present. Legal counsel for the parties may advise their clients, but may only participate in the hearings with the permission of the chair.
7. Request by Complainant for Review of Respondent’s Response

The Ethics Committee will, except where the response contains information that the Committee determines for good reasons should not be shared, grant the request of a complainant to review the response received from the respondent in an ethics case, provided the request is made within thirty (30) days of notification of the final action of the Ethics Committee. The complainant will be required to maintain confidentiality of the documentation and to refrain from sharing it with any other third parties or individuals. The complainant will have twenty (20) days to advise the Ethics Committee as to any comments, concerns, or issues with regard to the respondent’s response, but the Committee shall have no obligation to take further action. The respondent will be notified of the Committee’s action to release the response to the complainant.

A. The materials describing the ethics complaint process, including those materials provided to the complainants and respondents, shall be amended to disclose the fact that a respondent’s response may be made available to the complainant.

B. Any request to review the respondent’s response must be submitted in writing (electronic or mail) no later than thirty (30) days after final action by the Committee.

C. ADA staff will notify the Ethics Committee of the request and will provide a timeline for addressing it.

D. Within five (5) business days of the request being received, the Committee will advise the respondent that the complainant has made the request and is being given access to the response. The requested documentation will be sent to the complainant via express mail to ensure delivery.

E. The complainant will be required to commit in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the documentation by signing a statement to this effect.

F. Any comments, concerns, or issues with the respondent’s response must be communicated to ADA staff within twenty (20) days in writing (electronic or mail). ADA staff will add the complainant’s comments, concerns, or issues onto the agenda of the next Ethics Committee conference call or meeting. The Committee will determine whether further action is necessary and shall communicate its determination to the complainant.

G. The complainant will return the documents after review via UPS at the expense of ADA within twenty-five (25) days.

8. Definitions of Disciplinary Action

Censure: A written reprimand expressing disapproval of conduct. It carries no loss of membership or registration status, but may result in removal from office at the national, state, and district levels and from committee membership.

Probation: A directive to allow for correction of behavior specified in Principle 7 of the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics. It may include mandatory participation in remedial programs (eg, education, professional counseling, and peer assistance). Failure to successfully complete these programs may result in other disciplinary action being taken. It carries no loss of membership or registration status, but may result in removal from office at the national, state, and district levels and from committee membership.

Suspension: Temporary loss of membership and all membership benefits and privileges for a specified time with the exception of retention of coverage under health and disability insurance. ADA group malpractice insurance will not be available and will not be renewed during the suspension period.

Expulsion: Removal from membership and a loss of all benefits and privileges.

Revocation of Credential: Loss of registration status and removal from registry; loss of all benefits and privileges. Upon revocation, the former credentialed practitioner shall return the registration identification card to CDR.

Time frame: Specified time to be decided on a case-by-case basis.
requirements would need to be met. A credential will not be issued until CDR determines that the reasons for revocation have been removed.

9. Appeals

A. General

Only the respondent may appeal an adverse decision to ADA. During the appeals process, the membership and registration status of the respondent remains unchanged.

The ADA president, the chairperson of CDR, and the speaker of the House of Delegates shall each appoint one person to hear the appeal. These individuals shall constitute the Appeals Committee for that particular case. Individuals who have no conflict of interest will be appointed.

B. Recourse to the Appeals Committee

To request a hearing before the Appeals Committee, the respondent/appellant shall notify the appropriate staff at ADA headquarters, by certified mail, return-receipt requested, that the respondent wishes to appeal the decision. This notification must be received within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the letter advising the respondent/appellant of the Ethics Committee’s decision.

C. Contents

The appeal must be in writing and contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1. The decision being appealed.
2. The date of the decision.
3. Why the individual feels the decision is wrong or was improperly rendered (See E, “Scope of Review”).
4. The redress sought by the individual.
5. The appeal will be signed and sworn to.

If the appeal does not contain the information listed above, it will be returned to the individual who will be given ten (10) calendar days to resubmit. Failure to furnish the required information within ten (10) calendar days will result in the appeal being waived.

D. Procedures

Upon receipt of this notification, appropriate staff shall promptly notify the chair of the Appeals Committee that the respondent/appellant is appealing a decision made by the Ethics Committee.

The Appeals Committee chair shall acknowledge the appeal and request a copy of the relevant written information on the case from appropriate staff.

1. Location and participants
   a. All appeals hearings will be held in Chicago, IL.
   b. The complainant/appellee, the respondent/appellant, and the chair of the Ethics Committee will have the opportunity to participate in the appeals hearing.
   c. The parties may have legal counsel present, who may advise their clients, but may only participate in the hearings with the permission of the chair.
   d. Attendance at the hearing will be limited to persons determined by the chair to have a direct connection with the appeal and appropriate staff and legal counsel.

2. Conduct of the hearing
   The three (3) parties involved in the appeal will be given the opportunity to state why the decision and/or disciplinary action of the Ethics Committee should be upheld, modified, or reversed.

E. Scope of Review

The Appeals Committee will only determine whether the Ethics Committee committed procedural error that affected its decision, whether the Ethics Committee’s decision was contrary to the weight of the evidence presented to it, or whether there is new and substantial evidence that would likely have affected the Ethics Committee’s decision that was unavailable to the parties at the time of the Ethics Committee’s hearing for reasons beyond their control.

In reviewing the decision of the Ethics Committee, the Appeals Committee shall consider only the transcript of the hearing and the evidence presented to the Ethics Committee.

F. Record of Hearing

A transcript will be prepared and will be maintained in the case file.

G. Decision of Appeals Committee

1. The Appeals Committee shall prepare a written decision stating the reasons therefore. The decision shall be to affirm, modify, or reject the decision and/or disciplinary action of the Ethics Committee or to remand the case to the Ethics Committee with instructions for further proceedings.

2. Decisions of the Appeals Committee will be final.

H. Costs

ADA will bear the costs for the Appeals Committee, staff, and legal counsel, and any parties called by ADA. ADA will bear the travel and one night’s hotel expenses for the respondent/appellant, the complainant/appellee, and the chair of the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee shall issue regulations to govern the payment of these expenses, which shall be incorporated and made part of this procedure.

The respondent/appellant and the complainant/appellee will be responsible for all costs and fees incurred in their preparation for and attendance at the hearing, except expenses for travel and hotel as stated above.

10. Notification of Adverse Action

If the respondent is disciplined by the Ethics Committee and does not appeal the decision, the chair of the Ethics Committee will notify the appropriate ADA organizational units, CDR, the affiliate dietetic association, appropriate licensure boards, and governmental and private bodies within thirty (30) days after notification of the final decision.

In the event the respondent ap-
peals a decision to discipline him or her and the Ethics Committee decision is affirmed or modified, similar notification will be made by the chair of the Ethics Committee.

In response to an inquiry about registration status, the Office on Dietetic Credentialing will state only whether a person is currently registered.

11. Record Keeping
A. Records will be kept for a period of time after the disposition of the case in accordance with ADA’s record retention policy.
B. Information will be provided only upon written request and affirmative response from ADA’s legal counsel.

12. Confidentiality Procedures
The following procedures have been developed to protect the confidentiality of both the complainant and the respondent in the investigation of a complaint of an alleged violation of the Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics:
A. The need for confidentiality will be stressed in initial communications with all parties.
B. Committee members will refrain from discussing the complaint and hearing outside of official committee business pertaining to the complaint and hearing.
C. If the hearing on a complaint carries over to the next Committee, the complaint will be heard by the original Committee to hear the complaint.
D. Communication with ADA witnesses will be the responsibility of the Committee chair or staff liaison.
E. Witnesses who testify on behalf of ADA will be informed of the confidentiality requirements and agree to abide by them.
F. The Committee chair will stress the importance of confidentiality at the time of the hearing.
G. To ensure confidentiality, the only record of the hearing will be the official transcript and accompanying materials, which will be kept at ADA offices. All other materials that were mailed or distributed to committee members should be returned to ADA staff, along with any notes taken by Committee members.
H. The transcript will be available if there is an appeal of the Ethics Committee’s decision and only to the parties, Ethics Committee members, Appeals Committee members, ADA legal counsel, and staff directly involved with the appeal.

Recognition is given to the members of the Code of Ethics Task Force for their contributions: Marianne Smith Edge, MS, RD, LD, FADA, Chair; Alice Beth J. Fornari, EdD, RD; Cheryl A Bittle, PhD, RD, LD; Doris Derelian, PhD, JD, RD, FADA; Jana Kicklighter, PhD, RD, LD; Leonard Pringle, DTR; Harold Holler, RD, LDN, ADA Staff; Chris Reidy, RD, CDR Staff; J. Craig Busey, JD, former ADA Legal Counsel.