



ANZACATA

The Australian, New Zealand and Asian
Creative Arts Therapies Association



student and
trainee
member
information
pack

ANZACATA
Australian, New Zealand and Asian
Creative Arts Therapies Association
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1. about ANZACATA

Our mission

ANZACATA recognises the potential of all art forms to enrich and enhance our lives. Our mission is to attend to ethical standards of training and of professional practice, and to advocate for the profession of the creative arts therapies in Australia, New Zealand and the Asia/Pacific region.

ANZACATA recognises, acknowledges and respects the ancestors, elders and families of all Indigenous peoples of the lands on which we stand and practice.

What is ANZACATA

The Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association (ANZACATA) is the peak professional body that represents creative arts therapists in Australia, New Zealand and the Asia/Pacific region. It is a member-run, self-regulating, non-profit company limited by guarantee that seeks to advocate for the profession and to ensure that the training and practice of professional members is in accordance with the highest international standards. It encourages continuing professional development of members by supporting colleges and groups representing special interests and regions, hosting regular conferences and symposia, and publishing a peer reviewed journal: the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Arts Therapy (ANZJAT). Creative arts therapy is still an emerging profession in our member countries, and the association strives to raise its profile, advocating and lobbying for increasing recognition, as well as forging connections and links with other disciplines, and other countries.

Aims and objectives of ANZACATA

- To promote the therapeutic use of the creative arts for the improvement of human well-being.
- To ensure the criteria of standards for training programmes in the creative arts therapies at all membership levels.
- To promote the standards of practice and ethical responsibility in the creative arts therapies and to ensure these are maintained.
- To offer support to creative arts therapy professionals and others interested in this field, by providing information on research, employment, standards, education and publications as well as resources for advocacy and promotion of the profession.
- To provide continuing professional development opportunities for those engaged in the creative arts therapies through the means of conferences, symposia and workshops and the support of regional groups.
- To uphold an audit procedure of continuing professional development and supervision to ensure that members are competent and fit to practise.
- To encourage research and publication in the creative arts therapies.

- To provide information about creative arts therapy services, practices and training opportunities to the public and other mental health professionals.
- To encourage the development of ANZACATA specialist Colleges and Groups and support their ongoing activities.
- To publish a monthly newsletter.
- To publish a peer-reviewed professional journal, ANZJAT (*The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Arts Therapy*), at least annually.
- To hold a conference or symposium every year.
- To hold an AGM annually.

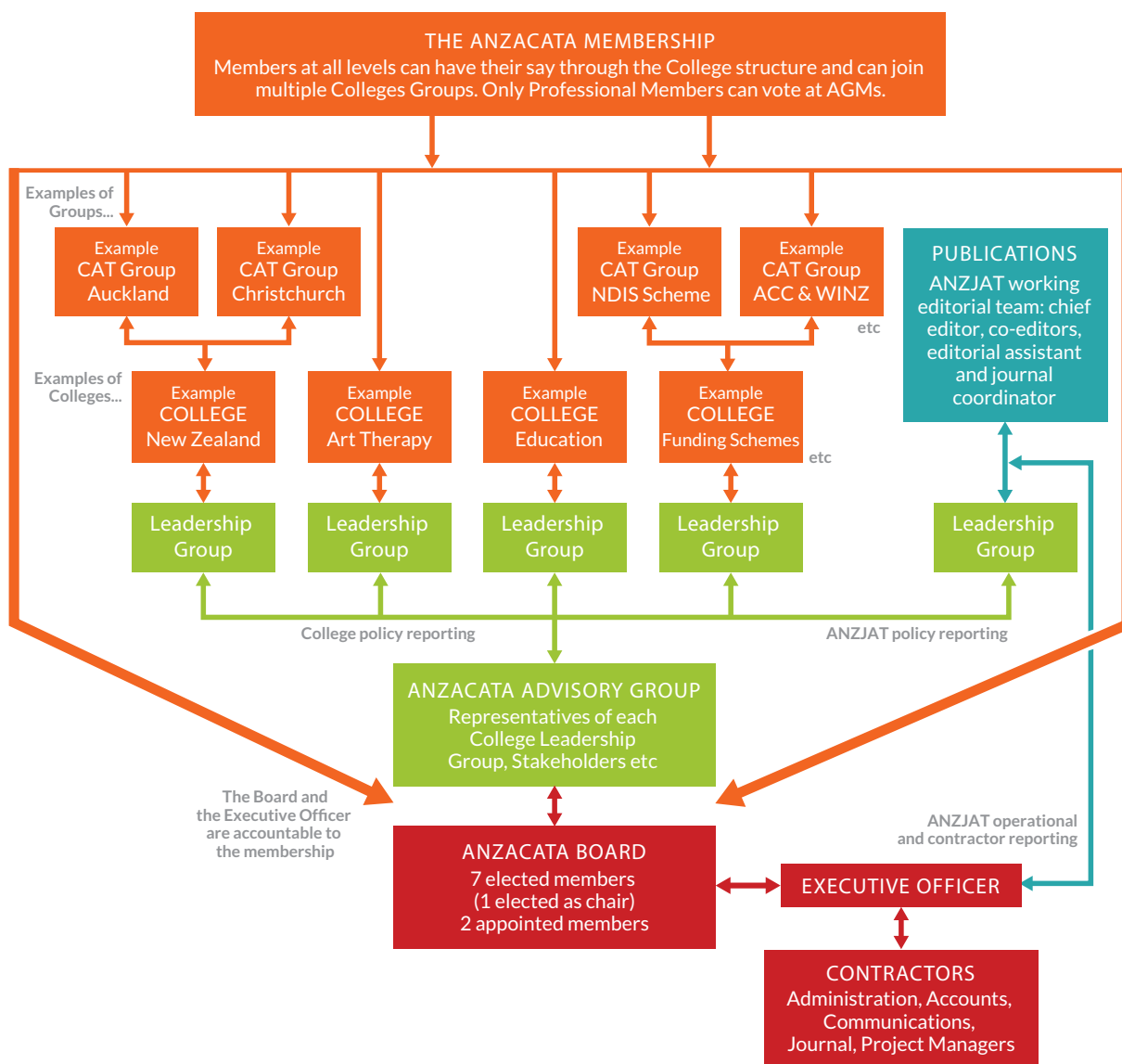
The history of creative arts therapies in the region

- 1987** The Australian National Art Therapy Association Inc. (ANATA) was founded as a non-profit incorporated association.
- 1990s onwards** Programmes at postgraduate level in art therapy, drama therapy and arts therapy have been developed in Australia, New Zealand and Singapore.
- 1995** Establishment of Creative Therapies Association of Aotearoa (CTAA) in New Zealand.
- 2000** Establishment of Australian Creative Art Therapies Association (ACATA) by first graduates of the RMIT masters programme.
- 2006** ANATA became ANZATA (Australian and New Zealand Art Therapy Association), affiliating with New Zealand.
- 2006** ANZJAT (*The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Art Therapy*) first published.
- 2006** The Australian government wage award was granted to the profession, and the profession was included in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZCO).
- 2009** ANZATA professional membership was opened to graduates of LASALLE College in Singapore.
- 2011** An 's' was added to 'art' in ANZATA's and ANZJAT's title to reflect the many creative modalities that members utilise.
- 2015** ANZATA professional membership was opened to graduates of University of Hong Kong.
- 2016** ANZATA became an Affiliated Organisation of PACFA.
- 2016** ANZATA became a member organisation of AHPA Allied health Professions Australia.
- 2018** ANZATA and ACATA transitioned to ANZACATA, a company limited by guarantee.

2. the structure of ANZACATA

ANZACATA is a member-run organisation. Each year at the AGM, the professional members elect seven of the nine members of the Board. The other two members can be appointed.

ANZACATA encourages the establishment of member-led specialist 'Colleges' which operate autonomously with the support of the association. A College can be based on region, creative modality, or special interest. Each country or state College will include regional creative arts therapy (CAT) Groups. Representatives of the leadership group of each College will be invited to the Advisory Group to advise the Board.



3. membership categories and requirements

Professional

Option A – Australian, New Zealand, Singaporean and Hong Kong Masters Graduates in Art or Arts Therapy from the following: Edith Cowan University WA; La Trobe University, VIC; Western Sydney University, NSW; University of Queensland; Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design, New Zealand; The University of Auckland; LASALLE College of Arts, Singapore; The MIECAT Institute Inc, VIC; and The University of Hong Kong.
(Qualifications Authority Level 9 or 10)

Option B – Graduates from a course that is approved by the American Art Therapy Association (AATA), British Association of Art Therapists (BAAT) or the Canadian Art Therapy Association (CATA), or any other creative arts therapy association that reflects the ANZACATA training standards.
(Qualifications Authority Level 9 or 10)

Option C – Those who are active members of BAAT, CATA, AATA, are granted membership.
(Qualifications Authority Level 9 or 10)

Tier 4 – Provisional

Option A – Graduates of art(s) therapy programmes at Masters level that ANZACATA has not previously approved for entry into professional level membership. These applicants need to demonstrate that they have worked in the field for a minimum of five years under supervision and are supported by two ANZACATA professional members as referees.
(Qualifications Authority Level 9)

Option B – For graduates of specialised modality arts therapy training courses where there is NO Masters qualification available in Australia, Asia or New Zealand.
(Qualifications Authority Level 8)

Option C – For Trainee members (enrolled in an ANZACATA approved masters level training programme) who have not been able to complete the full requirements for application to Professional level membership in the allocated one year of Trainee membership. The application must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation by the training institution.
(Qualifications Authority Level 9)

In addition, applications for Provisional membership will be accompanied by a demonstration of knowledge and experience, to requested theoretical and practice criteria. After a maximum of two years, Provisional members can apply to pathway into Professional level.

Tier 3

Graduates of ANZACATA approved creative arts therapy training.
(Qualifications Authority Level 8)

Tier 2

Graduates of ANZACATA approved creative arts therapy training.
(Qualifications Authority Levels 6-7)

Tier 1

Graduates of ANZACATA approved creative arts therapy training.
(Qualifications Authority Levels 1-5)

Non-Practising

This category applies to individuals who have been practising members and who need to suspend their practice due to personal circumstances, such as illness or care leave. Holding a non-practising membership means that the member will not have to reapply, or pay the application fee, when they resume practising. This category could also apply to retired members who are no longer practising but wish to remain involved in the Association.

Trainee

Students in their final year of ANZACATA approved masters level training programmes.

Student

Students in any arts therapy programme accredited by a Qualifications Authority.

Affiliate

This category applies to those who are interested in creative arts therapy, including students studying related fields, and who support the purposes and objectives of the Association.

For more information about requirements of each category and training courses, please visit the ANZACATA website.

4. Relevant membership categories

Membership Category	Definition
Student	Students enrolled in a creative art/s therapy course that is accredited by a Qualifications Authority.
Trainee	Students enrolled in their final year of an ANZACATA-approved masters level art/s therapy course (entitled to receive free membership).
Tier 4 – Provisional	Trainees who have not fulfilled all their course and/or placement requirements within their final year of study at an ANZACATA-approved masters level creative art/s therapy course
Professional	Graduates of an ANZACATA-approved masters level creative art/s therapy course who have fulfilled all their course and placement requirements.

5. Pathway to Professional membership

Prior to becoming a professional member of ANZACATA, applicants who have completed all requirements are required to apply for Professional level membership with the Association. Graduates of ANZACATA-approved masters level programmes can contact their course administrators to obtain a letter confirming their completion of the course and a copy of their academic transcript (there is no need to wait for the graduation ceremony). This needs to be certified and forwarded to ANZACATA as part of the online application.

If Trainee members apply for professional membership within a year of completing their course, the application fee to be considered for Professional membership is waived, so they need only pay the annual professional member fee (see the fee schedule on the website).

6. what your ANZACATA membership gives you

Professional recognition

ANZACATA professional members can use the AThR post-nominal title which signifies the completion of an approved master's degree with a minimum of 750 clinical hours of training. Other health professions recognise ANZACATA registration as the highest professional standard for arts therapists in Australia, New Zealand and Asia. The post-nominal title can be used on all promotional material by professional members only. A professional member of ANZACATA works under a code of ethics that addresses issues of safe practice for their clients which is mandatory in most employment situations.

Advocacy

ANZACATA advocates for the arts therapy profession on behalf of all members. Members can reap the advantages that ANZACATA has gained, such as being able to register as a provider with health funds that accept ANZACATA members. In addition, NSW professional members of ANZACATA are now eligible to receive the State Remuneration Award. ANZACATA professional members are eligible to provide services through Australia's National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). The New Zealand Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), the Ministry of Social Development (WINZ) and the I AM HOPE scheme have recognised ANZACATA as a professional body for funded therapy.

Professional support and protection

ANZACATA provides a constitution, a code of ethics, a complaints procedure, continuing professional development and supervision guidelines and access to a master professional indemnity insurance scheme. The Code of Ethics and the ANZACATA Board also provide guidelines and support for the practicing creative arts therapist if any complaints are lodged. Professional members are required to comply with Continuing Professional Development and supervision guidelines in line with other health professions.

Master insurance scheme (Australia and New Zealand)

ANZACATA offers a master indemnity insurance scheme to Australian and New Zealand members through BMS Risk Solutions (BMS) tailored to the profession, at competitive rates. The association offers professional indemnity insurance cover bundled with the membership fee. ANZACATA does not hold an AFSL licence or a New Zealand FSP licence. ANZACATA members are welcome to contact the friendly team at BMS for advice on their scheme. For more information please visit the ANZACATA website.

www.anzacata.bmsgroup.com anzacata@bmsgroup.com

Australia – 1800 931 071, New Zealand – 0800 999 267

BMS' offices are open Monday to Friday from 8.30am to 5.30pm AEST.

Colleges and Groups

ANZACATA encourages member-led specialist 'Colleges' that operate autonomously with the support of the association. A College can be based on region, creative modality, or special interest. Each country or state college will include regional creative arts therapy (CAT) groups. Representatives of the leadership group of each college will be invited to the Advisory Group to advise the Board. Members of the association can join multiple colleges, such as a modality college such as dramatherapy or a specialist area of work such as disabilities. This provides numerous opportunities for professional development, networking, support and mentoring. For more information and to establish or join a college or group, please visit the ANZACATA website.

'Find a Therapist' directory

Professional members get a free listing in the 'Find a Therapist' directory on the ANZACATA website. Your directory profile is searchable by location, modality, type of therapy, client group, reasons for seeking therapy and therapist name. ANZACATA's 'Find a Therapist' directory is an important tool for creative arts therapists in our region. It gives you, as a therapist, a free online presence that is fully searchable by potential clients and professionals alike but also allows for connections to be made between like-minded creative arts therapists in their community by location and by area of speciality. Please visit the ANZACATA website.

Funding schemes

New Zealand ACC

New Zealand's Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) recognises ANZACATA as a professional body. Professional level members are eligible to join their integrated service for sensitive claims (ISSC) contract to provide therapy to clients that have experienced sexual violence. ANZACATA has a representative that sits on the ACC Sensitive Claims Advisory Group. If you are a professional level member and want to offer funded therapy to ACC clients who have experienced sexual trauma, you'll need to apply to become a named 'provider' on an ISSC 'supplier's' contract. To find out more about this, you can contact ANZACATA member Tania Blomfield who has an ISSC supplier's contract – see the website.

New Zealand WINZ Disability Counselling Allowance

New Zealand's Ministry of Social Development recognises ANZACATA as a professional body. Professional level members are eligible to receive payment through the Work and Income New Zealand (WINZ) Disability Allowance Scheme which is a weekly payment for people who have regular, ongoing costs because of a disability, such as counselling. Clients do not have to be on a benefit to receive the allowance, but they do need a referral form filled in by their GP stating the nature of the disability which can be related to mental health issues, such as anxiety or depression. Your local GPs or WINZ case workers can advise you of the process if you want to make this funding available to your lower income clients.

New Zealand I AM HOPE youth counselling scheme

I AM HOPE is a community of counsellors, therapists and health professionals providing kiwi kids with the mental health support and guidance. It is the youth and community focused support group run by The Key to Life Charitable Trust. Key To Life promotes positive attitudinal societal change in schools and communities up and down the country, and funding private care and counselling for young people stuck on waiting lists. ANZACATA Professional members are eligible to join up to this community of counsellors, therapists and health professionals. Please go to their website – www.iamhope.org.nz.

Australian NDIS

Australian creative arts therapists who hold Professional ANZACATA membership are able to provide services to a larger community of people with disabilities and mental health issues through the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). ANZACATA have developed materials to assist creative arts therapists to register as NDIS Service Providers. The MyANZACATA portal contains NDIS resources for ANZACATA members and the opportunity to advertise your status as a registered provider in ANZACATA's 'Find a Therapist' directory. On ANZACATA's public website, under NDIS, there are also resources for NDIS Participants and other service providers about the services creative arts therapists can provide. Check out the NDIS pages on the ANZACATA website. Members can also join the closed ANZACATA facebook NDIS Discussion Page.

Journal

The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Arts Therapy (ANZJAT) is the peer-reviewed creative arts therapy academic journal containing latest culturally and geographically relevant research. The journal provides a lively forum for academic research and practice-based papers with a focus on reflexivity and innovation in the field. It sets out to offer a useful resource for professionals and trainees, and to contribute to a broader knowledge and understanding of the arts therapies. ANZJAT creates opportunities and encouragement for new and established authors within Australia, New Zealand, Asia and internationally to publish their work. The journal promotes a diversity of modalities, philosophical orientations, voices and genres.



Members are sent a hard copy edition each year and can access the complete articles of the current and back issues (to 2008) of ANZJAT through the ANZACATA website, free of charge.

If you are interested in submitting an article or become a peer reviewer, there is a wealth of resources to help you with the process in the ANZJAT Submission Manual (which includes the ANZJAT Style Guide, a style template and referencing guides), and the ANZJAT Peer Review Manual. These can all be found on the ANZACATA website.

ANZACATA's monthly newsletter

The ANZACATA newsletter comes out monthly and includes information about the association as well as creative arts therapy news from our regions and internationally. There are also regular reports from our colleges and groups, and information about employment opportunities, courses, workshops, conferences and the like. Advertising in the newsletter is free for members.

Annual ANZACATA Conferences/Symposia

ANZACATA holds regular events including either a conference or a symposium every year in centres around our regions, attracting a high calibre of keynote speakers and presenters in a variety of modalities. We encourage our international guests to also present master classes along side these events.

The following events have been held over the past decade:

- 2011** Brisbane Conference with dramatherapist David Read Johnson as keynote.
- 2012** Birds of a Feather event in Melbourne bringing together a wide cross section of the arts therapy community and organisations in Australasia.
- 2013** Sydney Conference and Auckland Symposium with Shaun McNiff as keynote.
- 2014** Singapore Symposium with Lynn Kapitan as keynote.
- 2015** Adelaide Conference with Sue Jennings and Lynn Kapitan as keynotes.
- 2016** Christchurch Symposium with Rainbow Ho as keynote.
- 2017** Melbourne Conference with Ellen Levine, Stephen Levine, and Robert Landy as keynotes.
- 2018** Perth Conference with Ephrat Huss and Rainbow Ho as keynotes

As an ANZACATA member, you are entitled to generous discounts, receive attendance and presenter certificates and your participation counts towards your Continuing Professional Development.



Resources on the website

A wide range of resources is available to ANZACATA members to help you publicise and advocate for the profession. Resources can be downloaded by members from the ANZACATA website and you can request any printed brochures to be posted to you:

You can view these resources by logging in as a member and visiting the members' resources page on the website.

7. ANZACATA renewals

Your membership runs from 1 August to 31 July. As a Student member you can renew each year through your MyANZACATA profile on the ANZACATA website. You will be emailed reminder emails as the renewal period approaches.

If you are entering your final year of study in an ANZACATA-approved masters level course, you need to join as a Trainee member rather than renewing your Student membership. Trainee membership is free and lasts for one year only. Please apply by emailing our administrator – administration@anzacata.org. You will be asked to declare that you are in your final year and this will be cross-checked with a list of students who are in their final year supplied by your course coordinator.

If you have held Trainee membership and you apply for your Professional membership within a year of completion, your application fee to be considered will be waived.

All membership or renewal enquiries should be directed to the ANZACATA administrator: administration@anzacata.org

8. Ethics

Standards of Professional Practice and Code of Ethics of the Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapy Association Ltd

Preamble

The ANZACATA Code of Ethics articulates and promotes the ethical principles, and sets specific standards to guide both creative arts therapists, and members of the public, to a clear understanding and expectation of what is considered ethical and professional conduct, by creative arts therapists.

Codes of professional associations, should be reviewed regularly to ensure they remain relevant and functional in the face of the evolution of the relevant associations and changes in its environment. This 2018 Code of Ethics, marks the beginning of ANZACATA, a new company, and it is a requirement of all members, upon joining the association, to read this document and abide by it.

The Code is built on three general ethical principles:

- Professional responsibility
- Confidentiality
- Responsibility to creative arts therapy colleagues

Creative arts therapists are committed to the absolute welfare of their clients and to the preservation of their clients' human rights and privileges. This document is based upon that commitment. The following ethical principles serve as a guideline for the professional conduct of creative arts therapists, to ensure propriety and integrity towards a high standard of creative arts therapy practice. This Code affirms the ardent pursuit of professionally responsible actions and the appraisal of ethical issues and their implications, so that creative arts therapists provide services that are ethically sound and therefore in the best interests of our clients. ANZACATA recognises the capacity of all art forms to enrich and enhance our lives.

The mission of ANZACATA is to lead the profession of creative arts therapy in Australia, New Zealand and Asia. ANZACATA has tiered levels of membership each with their own scope of practice. The Association attends to ethical standards of professional regulation and registration. ANZACATA has a category of professional membership for individuals who have completed an equivalent Masters degree in any arts modality; which complies with the training standards of the Australian Qualifications Framework. The ANZACATA Code of Ethics provides a foundation of values, principles and standards of practice to guide decision making in times of uncertainty.

The purpose of the Code is:

- To establish minimum standards of ethical practice for all ANZACATA Members;
- To identify the values, principles and responsibilities of all Members;
- To promote a professional level of competence and accountability in the field of creative arts therapy;
- To provide a guideline for clients, employers and professionals as to what constitutes ANZACATA ethical practice;

- To outline the complaints procedure regarding unethical conduct of a member
- Ethical practice encompasses all areas, including clinical or therapeutic practice, research, teaching, supervision, publication and any other professional undertakings. The Code is an evolving document that is intended to reflect professional and community values about the practice of creative arts therapy. Each general principle is accompanied by an explanatory statement that can assist creative arts therapists and others to understand how the principle is enacted in the form of specific standards of professional conduct.

The ethical standards derived from each general principle provide the minimum expectation with regard to creative arts therapists' professional conduct, and conduct in their capacity as Members of ANZACATA. It is recommended that the Code of Ethics be read in collaboration with all other ANZACATA documents and resources to achieve an overall insight into all areas of professional practice (see website – www.anzacata.org – for a full list of documents).

Definitions

1. Creative arts therapy refers to creative modalities used by trained therapists and may include visual art, clay work, dance or movement, music, narrative or storytelling, drama/psychodrama, creative writing, poetry and sandplay therapies.
2. Creative arts therapist refers to an individual who provides any creative arts therapy based services in various roles, including clinical practice/private practice, educator, supervisor and researcher, or as a provider or manager of any of these services.
3. Client refers to individual, couples, families, groups or communities as a recipient of a creative arts therapy service
4. College refers to a specialist college which operate autonomously with the support of ANZACATA. A college can be based on region, creative modality or special interest. Colleges are tiered within a Leadership Group framework, who report to the ANZACATA Advisory Group. The Advisory Group reports to the ANZACATA Board.
5. Code refers to this 2018 Code as amended from time to time and includes the definitions, interpretation, and the application of all the general principles and ethical standards of the Code.
 - a) Conduct refers to any act or omission by creative arts therapists that others may reasonably consider to be a creative arts therapy service
 - b) outside their practice of creative arts therapy which casts doubt on practitioners' competence and ability to practise as creative arts therapists
 - c) outside their practice of creative arts therapy which harms public trust in the discipline or the profession of creative arts therapy
 - d) in their capacity as Members of the Association as applicable in the circumstances.
6. Conflict of interest refers to any situation where a member may be in (or potentially be in) a position of being involved in a decision or action where they may not be perceived to be able to put the client's well-being first.
7. Informed consent refers to verbal and written permission given by an individual in full knowledge of the possible risks and benefits. Informed consent is sought from a minor, or adult, unable to give consent. Consent can only be given by a parent, or authorised guardian, on behalf of a minor, or adult, unable to give consent themselves. A person giving informed consent has a right to withdraw consent at any time.

8. Member refers to any member of the Association, no matter what level.
9. Multiple relationships occur when a creative arts therapist giving a therapeutic service to a client, also is, or has been
 - a) in a non-professional relationship with the same client;
 - b) in a different professional relationship with the same client;
 - c) in a non-professional relationship with an associated party; or
 - d) a recipient of a service provided by the same client.
10. Peoples are defined as distinct human groups with their own social and cultural structures who are linked by a common identity, common customs and collective interests.
11. Professional relationship refers to the relationship between the creative arts therapist and the client, which involves the delivery of a creative arts therapy service.
12. The Process refers to the processes involved in the provision and delivery of a creative arts therapy service to a client. The process includes, but is not limited to: the quality of the creative arts therapy relationship, the setting and the materials utilised.
13. Supervisor refers to professional creative arts therapy or counselling supervision (as distinct from line management).

Acronyms

ANZACATA – Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association Ltd.

Principle I: Professional Responsibility

1. Creative arts therapists are expected to support and further the goals of the profession by acting with integrity in maintaining the highest standards of creative arts therapy practice.
2. Creative arts therapists shall seek to be informed about the significance of respecting, understanding and considering the meanings of indigenous cultures in their work. This includes the meaning and implications of the Treaty of Waitangi and the principles of protection, participation and partnership with Maori people of New Zealand. In Australia, creative arts therapists recognise the unique position of Aboriginal people in Australian culture and history. Creative arts therapists recognise that Aboriginal peoples as the first nation peoples of Australia, who are the original custodians of the land. This cultural sensitivity applies to individuals who identify in their communities as a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent. In all Asian countries and territories, including the People’s Republic of China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, and South-East Asian countries, where a multicultural situation is present, cultural issues of indigenous people, and people from ethnic, and other minorities, must be respected and understood.
3. Creative arts therapists recognise and respect cultural differences and diversity among people, and oppose discrimination and oppressive behaviour.
4. Creative arts therapists are to assume responsibility for their own education on client issues related to gender identity/expression and sexual orientation and incorporate these concerns into the development of best practice models. To take the initiative to become as knowledgeable as they can on issues of concern to people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, intersex or asexual (LGBTQIA+) through continuing education, training, supervision, professional development and consultation. Creative arts therapists will develop this understanding within the context of other

significant intersections of lived experience among LGBTQIA+ such as diverse ability, age, culture, ethnicity and religious beliefs.

5. Creative arts therapists will abide by the ethical standards of their professional association in all work settings, whether employed by government/ non-government agencies or self-employed.
6. Creative arts therapists abide by the laws of the society, and lands in which they practise.
7. Creative arts therapists will only provide assessment, treatment and professional advice for which they are formally qualified, as recognised by their level of professional memberships and registrations.
8. Creative arts therapists will present themselves as creative arts therapy professionals, and will never misrepresent their credentials in education, experience, affiliations or advertising.
9. Creative arts therapists shall not exploit their clients financially. They are required to be honest, straightforward and accountable in all financial matters and to keep accurate records concerning their clients and other professionals.
10. Creative arts therapists are responsible for setting and maintaining appropriate professional boundaries. This includes avoiding any situations that compromise a sense of objectivity, and/or presents a conflict of interest. They must not engage in dual relationships (e.g. personal or business relationships with clients).
11. Some creative arts therapies interventions necessitate a relational engagement of bodies and as such involve the use of touch amongst clients in a group or between client/s and the therapist. Approached with great sensitivity, ensuring the client agrees to any use of touch in the context of your work together. When considering touch, be sure to assess the nature and intent of the touch and the intersubjective implications. Be sure to assess that the touch will continue to promote the therapeutic aspects of the work and does not lead to any other type of relationship. If the creative arts therapist feels the client is not benefiting, or the work is developing into an area in which they do not feel adequately trained, they must consider professional consultation, and a referral to another professional.
12. Creative arts therapists are prohibited from exploiting clients, past or present, in a financial, sexual, emotional or any other way.
13. Creative arts therapists contribute to promoting creative arts therapy to the professional community of related health workers and to the general public, acting to expand creative arts therapy opportunities for all appropriate client populations.
14. When a creative arts therapist offers creative arts therapy workshops, presentations, growth groups etc, they must make it clear to participants whether the activity has a therapeutic or educational intention. They must ensure the well-being of the participants by providing therapeutic assistance if needed during or following the arts therapy experience.
15. When it is apparent that the creative arts therapist is unable to be of professional help to a client, the creative arts therapist should not start treatment or should terminate treatment if it has already begun, while offering help in seeking satisfactory alternative services for the client.
16. Creative arts therapists end treatment in a responsible manner when the therapist and client agree that the client has gained as much as possible, and /or that the treatment

goals have been achieved, and that termination of creative arts therapy is a logical extension of the therapeutic process.

17. Creative arts therapists must guard against fostering a dependent relationship with clients, and are clear at the outset about therapeutic aims and the duration of the therapy.
18. It is an expectation that creative arts therapists have regular arts based supervision and use such supervision to develop their creative arts therapy skills, monitor performance, reflective practice and provide accountability for practice. Where possible, supervision should be sought from an experienced professional creative arts therapist registered as an approved supervisor with ANZACATA.
19. Creative arts therapists will seek counsel from their supervisors, colleagues, and experts in a particular therapeutic area, to serve the best interests of their clients.
20. Creative arts therapists are obligated to maintain continuing professional education, which includes seminars/ conferences/ reading/teaching etc. To continue to relate to all aspects of being a creative arts therapist including the need to maintain a personal creative practice (see Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and Supervision CPD Policy on the website – www.ANZACATA.org).
21. Creative arts therapists must engage in appropriate information and advertising activities, which enable the public to make informed choices in relation to professional services.
22. Creative arts therapists who advertise their services should limit advertising to a statement of name, address, qualifications and type of therapy offered and such statements should be descriptive and not evaluative.
23. Creative arts therapists must accurately represent their professional competence, education, training and experience ensuring that all advertisements and publications, whether in directories, business cards, websites or conveyed through any medium, accurately convey services so that clients can make an informed decision about therapy.
24. Creative arts therapists must not mislead the public about their identity or status.
25. Creative arts therapists must not mislead or deceive the public in any use any professional identification, including qualifications and experience, and must correct, whenever possible, false, misleading or inaccurate information and representations made by others concerning qualifications and services.
26. Creative arts therapists must only represent themselves as a specialist within a specific area of creative arts therapy if they have undertaken further education, training, or experience which would enable them to practice in that specialist area.
27. Creative arts therapists must follow the ANZACATA guidelines on use of the Association logo.

Principle II: Confidentiality

Creative arts therapists have a primary responsibility to respect and honour client confidentiality and to safeguard all written, taped, digitally (or analogue) recorded, and visual, work, or information produced during the course of therapy.

1. In both individual and group therapy, and prior to the commencement of arts therapy, creative arts therapists are obliged to inform clients of their right to confidentiality.
2. All information obtained during the course of treatment, be it verbal, written, taped or visual, is shared only with the creative arts therapist's supervisor, and where necessary,

with the appropriate professionals concerned with the client's case, such as a multi disciplinary multidisciplinary team.

3. Creative arts therapists must obtain each and every client's written permission before any verbal, written, taped, recorded (digitally or analogue), or visual, information is shared, outside of that mentioned in Point 2. When permission has been given by the client, the creative arts therapist must remove all identifying information, ensure that content revealed is accurate and unbiased, and directly relates to the client's therapeutic relationship with the therapist.
4. Creative arts therapists must abide by the laws of their state in relation to the correct use of technology i.e. Skype, web cameras, and in particular when working with minors, to provide best practice.
5. The creative arts therapist takes the necessary precautions to protect the confidences of clients who are minors, or other clients who are unable to give voluntary informed consent, due to impairments which might limit comprehension, or communication.
6. Creative arts therapists may breach confidentiality without client consent when mandated by law, or when the client's mental and emotional state clearly indicates an immediate danger to the client and/or others. In such cases, the creative arts therapist must act in accordance with the law, and document the event, while at all times respecting the client's dignity.
7. Creative arts therapists must keep appropriate records (notes, artwork/photos) for a minimum of seven years following the date of last contact. Records regarding children are to be kept until the child attains the age of 25. The keeping of ANZACATA records is to be for seven years. All client material, whether written, art, audio, digital, or other, must be kept in a secure location until disposed of appropriately, ensuring ongoing confidentiality at every stage of the process.
8. In order to preserve the integrity of the professional field, creative arts therapists should inform the Association of persons using the title of creative arts therapist, who are either unqualified and/or unregistered with an Arts Therapy Association, so that an Ethics College member can contact the person and discuss the Association's concerns, including options for training and/or membership.
9. Creative arts therapists have a responsibility to ensure that imagery created during the period of therapy be safeguarded. No photographs or exhibitions of client artwork are to be represented and no images of client's, or client artwork, are to be posted on social network sites unless written and verbal informed consent has been obtained from the client concerned or, if under 18, their parent/carer/guardian. In addition, this requirement also applies to students and trainees who may need examples of case studies for education or supervision purposes.

Principle III: Responsibility to Creative Arts Therapy Colleagues

1. Creative arts therapists are respectful in their regard for colleagues, both within and outside the creative arts therapy profession.
2. Creative arts therapists cooperate with, and support, other creative arts therapy colleagues. They are committed to the development of creative arts therapy practice and issues which arise for creative arts therapists as a professional group.
3. When deemed appropriate, creative arts therapists will refer clients to other therapeutic services, which may better suit the client's needs.

4. Creative arts therapists do not offer professional services to individuals receiving arts therapy from another creative arts therapist, unless agreed by all parties.
5. In conducting research, creative arts therapists officially acknowledge all colleagues/ administrators and other professionals who have contributed to their research efforts. Before embarking on research in an agency, organisation or institution, creative arts therapists provide adequate information about the research, and obtain formal permission from the appropriate authorities i.e. ethics.
6. If a creative arts therapist becomes aware of an ethical violation by a creative arts therapy colleague, an attempt to informally resolve the issue should be considered first. The ANZACATA Ethics and Standards of Practice College should be notified if:
 - a) a creative arts therapist does not wish to make an informal approach him/herself; or
 - b) the ethical violation cannot be resolved informally; or
 - c) the ethical violation is of a serious nature.
7. If there is a formal complaint made to ANZACATA regarding the professional practice of a creative arts therapist, the formal complaint will be presented to the Ethics and Standards College of ANZACATA. This College will follow the 'Procedures Regarding the Ethical Standards for creative arts therapists' document. creative arts therapists found to be in serious violation of the Code of Ethics may be subject to expulsion from the Association.

9. ANZACATA's Constitution

The Constitution of the Australian, New Zealand and Asian
Creative Arts Therapies Association Incorporated