

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
1	BE OBJECTIVE (in analyses and reporting; “Be Fair” is about interactions with others)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	37
2	Be objective (unbiased, impartial). ABFDE Eth 8: A diplomate or candidate....will act, at all times, in a completely impartial manner... AFDAA 3: Carry out the duties of the profession...in an unbiased manner. AFTE Pre:....to maintain an attitude of independence, impartiality, and calm objectivity, in order to avow personal or professional involvement in the proceedings.... AFTE II.D: The examiner is unbiased and refuses to be swayed by evidence or matters outside the specific materials under consideration. He is immune to suggestion, pressures and coercions inconsistent with the evidence at hand, being interested only in ascertaining facts. ANAB 1: ...are independent, impartial, detached, and objective... ANAB 2: Conduct full and fair examinations. ANAB 17: ... do not use their positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data. ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must act...objectively... ASCLD C 2.2: No member of ASCLD shall use their position to impose undue pressure on an employee to take technical shortcuts or arrive at a conclusion that is not supported by scientific data. ASCLD G Sup: Supervisors should ensure that employees are not unduly pressured to perform substandard work through...unnecessary outside influence. ASQDE IX.e: To act at all times both in and out of court in an absolutely impartial manner and to do nothing that would imply partisanship or any interest in the case except to report the findings of an examination and their proper interpretation. CAC I.A: The criminalist...should be...unbiased. CAC II.F: The scientific mind is unbiased and refuses to be swayed by evidence or matters outside the specific materials under consideration. It is immune to suggestion, pressures and coercions inconsistent with the evidence at hand, being interested only in ascertaining facts. CAT 2.a: We are independent, impartial, detached, and objective... CAT 3.f: We support sound scientific techniques and practices and we do not use our positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data. CSDIAI Pre: I...will seek and defend the truth. CSDIAI Bullet 1: Endeavors to be unbiased and objective approaching all assignments with due diligence and an open mind. CSDIAI Bullet 2: Conducts full and fair examinations in which conclusions are based on the evidence and reference material relevant to the evidence, not on irrelevant information, political pressure or other outside influences. CSDIAI Bullet 8: Shall not be compensated for utilizing knowingly biased results, conclusions or testimonies. CSOFS (FSReg 2): Act with...objectivity, impartiality.... ENFSI 2.1: Act with...objectivity. FSReg 2: Act with...objectivity, impartiality.... IAAI: As a fire/arson investigator, I am first and foremost, a truth seeker. IABPA 1, par. 1: The principle of objectivity is paramount in science, and its unwavering application in casework is essential. IABPA 1.1.1: A member shall be objective. IAI 1.01: Is unbiased, and objective.... KBI 4.1.2: KBI laboratory personnel shall act in a completely impartial manner...to reach...unbiased conclusions... NCFS 7: Conduct full, fair and unbiased examinations, leading to independent, impartial, and objective opinions and conclusions. NEAFS III.7: The forensic scientist is interested only in scientific fact and the correct interpretation of data from the evidence under consideration. NJAFS XVII.14: The forensic scientist is interested only in scientific fact and the correct interpretation of data from the evidence under consideration. NWAFS I.A: The forensic scientist...should be...unbiased. NWAFS II.F: The scientific mind is unbiased and refuses to be swayed by evidence or matters outside the specific materials under consideration. It is immune to suggestion, pressures and coercions inconsistent with the evidence at hand, being interested only in ascertaining facts. RMABPA 2: Maintaining objectivity and acting in an impartial manner with regards to investigations. SAFS 4: Maintain an attitude of independence and impartiality. SOFT "Members agree to": 1. Perform professional activities with...objectivity. SOFT Prof 1: Are independent, impartial, detached, and objective... SOFT Prof 2: Conduct full and fair examinations. SOFT Clear 6: ... do not use their positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data. SWAFDE 4: All professional opinions shall be rendered...under...absolutely impartial conditions. SWAFDE 6: Members...shall treat all cases equally. SWFS 1: ...are independent, impartial, and objective... SWFS 2: Conduct complete and unbiased examinations. SWFS 18: ...never pressure another examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data. TIAFT "Members agree to": 1. Perform professional activities with...objectivity. TIAFT Prof 1: Is independent, impartial, detached, and objective... TIAFT Prof 2: Conducts full and fair toxicological tests and examinations of exhibits. TIAFT Clear 6: ... do not use their positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data; US DOJ 8: Conduct examinations that are fair, unbiased, and fit-for-purpose.			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X								X	X		X	X	X	X	X	29		

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
11	• IN REPORTING RESULTS		X					X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	27																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
12	Don't slant conclusions (be impartial, unbiased, independent, balanced, objective, don't give greater weight to an opinion than is due). AFTE II.B: Tests are designed to disclose facts and all interpretations shall be consistent with that purpose and will not be knowingly distorted. AFTE II.F: ...the examiner will not choose that interpretation favoring the side by which he is employed merely as a means of justifying his employment AFTE III.E: [the examiner] has a moral obligation to see to it that the court understands the evidence as it exists and to present it in an impartial manner. ANZFSS 3.3: Forensic practitioners must, both orally and in writing, express opinions, make statements, or give evidence with fairness, honesty, and only on the basis of adequate knowledge. CAC II.B: Tests are designed to disclose facts and all interpretations shall be consistent with that purpose and will not be knowingly distorted. CAC II.I: ...the criminalist will not choose that interpretation favoring the side by which he is employed merely as a means of justify [sic] his employment. CAC III.G: The criminalist has a moral obligation to see to it that the court understands the evidence as it exists and to present it in an impartial manner. CAT 3.e: We do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. CSDIAI Bullet 18: Does not falsify, alter reports, other records or withhold relevant information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. CSFS 13: be impartial and independent in their...reporting and testimony; ENFSI 2.15 : Present your advice and evidence, whether written or oral, in a balanced and impartial manner. IABPA 1, par. 1: Members should strive to recognize all biases which are present that could affect results and take all reasonable measures to ensure that these biases do not affect the results. IABPA 1, par. 5: Members should not...give greater weight to a conclusion or opinion than is due. IABPA 1.1.8: A member shall not make unfounded conclusions on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, beliefs, gender, language, sexual orientation, social status, age lifestyle, or political persuasion. IABPA 2.1.4.3: A member shall report all results, conclusions, and opinions, and shall not withhold information that would be unfavorable to the side by whom he or she has been retained. MAAFS 1.3.7: ...members must present results in an impartial manner not withholding information that would be unfavorable to either side. MAAFS 1.5.2: Wording should not be such that...slant [sic] the opinion in a particular direction. MAFS II.B: Wording should not be such...that slant the opinion in a particular direction. NCFS 9: Base conclusions...not on political pressure of other outside influence. NEAFS III.7: ...one must present results in an impartial manner.... NJAFS XVII.14: ...one must present results in an impartial manner.... NWAFS II.B: Tests are designed to disclose facts and all interpretations shall be consistent with that purpose and will not be knowingly distorted. NWAFS II.I: ...the forensic scientist will not choose that interpretation favoring the side by which they are employed merely as a means to justify their employment. NWAFS III.G: They have a moral obligation to see to it that the court understands the evidence as it exists and to present it in an impartial manner. SAFS 6: Communicate results and conclusions, whether written or oral, in accordance with evidence in the case (neither understated nor embellished). SOFT "Members agree to:" 5. Render testimony...without bias.... SWAFS P4: Conclusions and opinions must not be compromised,...embellished nor exaggerated. SWAFS IV.A: Statements pertaining to the results and conclusions of an examination must be objective in nature.... SWFS 19: Accept their moral obligation to assure that the court understands the evidence as it exists, and to present that evidence in an impartial manner. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 5. Render testimony...without bias.... US DOJ 10: Ensure interpretations, opinions, and conclusions...minimize influences and biases for or against any party.						X		X					X	X		X	X		X		X				X	X																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

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14	Don't assist contestants through tactics that will implant a false impression. AFTE III.F: The examiner will not by implication, knowingly or intentionally assist the contestants in a case through such tactics as will implant a false impression. ANAB 16: Do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. CAC III.H: The criminalist will not by implication, knowingly or intentionally, assist the contestants in a case through such tactics as will implant a false impression in the minds of the jury or the court. CAT 3.e: We do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. CSDIAI Bullet 18: Does not falsify, alter reports, other records or withhold relevant information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. IABPA 1, par. 4: Experts in a forensic science discipline serve a different function within the justice system from that of attorneys. This difference necessitates dissimilar processes and goals. Members should recognize these dissimilarities and should not confuse their own processes and goals with those of attorneys. The expert's process should be unbiased and systematic, not adversarial. The experts' goals are to objectively discern and accurately present facts, conclusions, and opinions, while the attorneys' goals are to advocate for the client. In recognition of these dissimilarities, members should not assist legal contestants through tactics that might implant a false impression. IABPA 2.1.4.2: A member shall not alter reports or other records or withhold information from reports for the purpose of gaining a strategic or tactical litigation advantage. IAI 3.04: Does not falsify or alter reports or other records, or withhold relevant information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. NCFS 12: Do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. NWAFS III.H: The forensic scientist will not by implication, knowingly or intentionally, assist the contestants in a case through such tactics as will implant false impression [sic] in the minds of the jury. SOFT Clear 5: Do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. SWFS 17: Do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from a report for strategic or tactical litigation advantage. TIAFT Clear 5: Does not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical litigation advantage; US DOJ 13: Do not alter reports or other records, or withhold information from reports for strategic or tactical advantage.						X	X					X	X		X						X	X						X									X	X	X	13		
15	Be aware of the implications of opinions and conclusions and be prepared to weigh them. AFTE II.G: It is both wise and proper that the examiner be aware of the various possible implications of his opinions and conclusions and be prepared to weigh them, if called upon to do so. CAC II.J: It is both wise and proper that criminalists be aware of the various possible implications their opinions and conclusions and be prepared to weigh them, if called upon to do so. NWAFS II.J: It is both wise and proper that the forensic scientist be aware of the various possible implications of his opinions and conclusions and be prepared to weigh them, if called upon to do so.						X						X																			X											3
16	Consent to interviews with counsel for both sides prior to trial. ABC Rule 12: Consent to, if it is requested and allowed, interviews with counsel for both sides prior to trial. IABPA 1, par. 4: Members should consent to interviews with counsel for both sides prior to trial, if requested and allowed. SAFS 9: Give equal access to results, conclusions and the basis for any opinions to duly appointed legal counsel assigned to the litigation as allowed by law and/or administrative rules.		X																			X												X								3	

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17	Be prepared to reconsider and, if necessary, change your advice, conclusions, or opinion. CSOFS (FSReg 8): Be prepared to review any casework if any new information or developments are identified that would significantly impact on your findings ENFSI 2.16: Be prepared to reconsider and, if necessary, change your advice, conclusions or opinion in the light of new information or new developments in the relevant field.... FSReg 8: Be prepared to review any casework if any new information or developments are identified that would significantly impact on your findings. IABPA 1 par. 3: If new developments in the investigation or in the discipline of bloodstain pattern analysis come to light, members should receive them with an open mind and be prepared to reconsider and, if necessary, change their conclusions or opinions.																		X	X	X		X																					4
18	• BY AVOIDING POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	30
19	Don't render services on a contingency basis. ABC Rule 17: ...no services shall ever be rendered on a contingency fee basis. ABFDE Eth 7: A diplomate or candidate...shall not accept cases where the payment for the services to be rendered is made contingent upon the outcome of either the diplomate's or candidate's examination of the litigation in which the client/agency is or will be involved. AFTE IV.A: No services shall be rendered on a contingency fee basis. ANAB 7: Do not accept or participate in any case on a contingency fee basis or in which we have any other personal or financial conflict of interest or an appearance of such a conflict. ASQDE IX.g: No engagement shall be undertaken on a contingent fee basis. CAC IV.B: No services shall ever be rendered on a contingency fee basis. CAT 2.g: We do not accept or participate in any case on a contingency fee basis or in which they have any other personal or financial conflict of interest or an appearance of such a conflict. CSFS 16.b.: not, under any circumstances, render services on a contingency basis; IABPA 1 par. 2: A member shall not provide services on a contingency-fee basis; however, a reasonable fee may be charged for services. IABPA 1.2.1: A member shall not provide services on a contingency-fee basis. IAI 1.07: Does not accept or participate in any case in which he/she has any personal interest or the appearance of such an interest and shall not be compensated based upon the results of the proceeding. MAAFS 1.7.1: It is appropriate that a reasonable fee be charged for private examination and analysis. This fee shall be based on the amount of work done, not the results obtained or a contingency basis. MAFS IV.A: It is appropriate that a reasonable fee be charged for private examination and analysis. This is to be based on the amount of work done, not the results obtained or a contingency basis. NWAFS IV.B: No services shall ever be rendered on a contingency fee basis. SOFT Prof 8: Do not accept or participate in any case on a contingency fee basis or in which they have any other personal or financial conflict of interest or an appearance of such a conflict. SWAFS I.B: A reasonable fee may be charged for private examination and analyses [sic]. This is to be based on the amount of work performed, not the results obtained or on a contingency fee basis. SWFS 7: Do not accept or participate in any case on a contingency fee basis or in which they have any other personal or financial conflict of interest or an appearance of such a conflict. TIAFT Prof 8: Does not accept or participate in any case on a contingency fee basis or in which they have any other personal or financial conflict of interest or an appearance of such a conflict.		X	X				X	X				X	X	X			X					X	X			X	X						X		X	X	X				17		

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20	Don't offer or accept bribes. ANZFSS 3.4: Forensic practitioners must not: promise to give, or give to any person, anything intended to improperly influence that person's decisions as they relate to the forensic practitioner's services or to secure work, or; accept from any person anything intended to improperly influence the forensic practitioner's decisions. MAAFS 1.2.1: Members shall not solicit or accept any gift in any form under circumstances in which it might be inferred that the gift was intended as a reward to influence them while acting in an official capacity for MAAFS. NEAFS II.1: No member shall solicit or accept any gift in any form under circumstances where it might be inferred that the gift was intended as a reward to influence him/her while acting in an official capacity for the Corporation (NEAFS). NJAFS VII.3: No member shall solicit or accept any gift in any form under circumstances where it might be inferred that the gift was intended as a reward to influence him while acting in an official capacity for the Association.									X																	X				X	X														4
21	Don't use your membership in the association to get unjustified benefits, privileges, or exemptions. AFDAA 5: Will not receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of AFDAA... AFDAA 6: Will not use the assets of AFDAA, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than carrying on the business of AFDAA. IABPA 1.2.3: A member shall disclose to the Executive Board any intended direct financial gain from participation in any Association activities. IABPA 4.2.8: A member shall not use membership in an association nor employment status to obtain unjustified benefits, privileges, or exemptions. MAAFS 1.2.3: Members shall not attempt to use their membership to obtain unjustified benefits, privileges, or exemptions for themselves or others. NEAFS II.3: Members shall not use their membership to obtain unjustified benefits, privileges, or exemptions for themselves or others. NJAFS XVII.5: Members shall not attempt to use their membership to obtain unjustified benefits, privileges, or exemptions for themselves or others.						X																X				X				X	X														5
22	Disclose any conflicts of interest. ANZFSS 2.2: Forensic practitioners must disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest to a client or employer upon discovery of that actual, potential or perceived, conflict of interest. Conflicts of interest will include any financial or other interest that is likely to affect, or appear to affect, the forensic practitioner's judgement. CSOFS (FSReg 2): ...declare any personal interest that could be perceived as a conflict of interest. ENFSI 2.4: Declare to your client and employer any prior involvement or personal interest which may give rise to a conflict of interest, real or perceived, and act in such cases only with the client's explicit written consent. FSReg 2: ...declare any personal interest that could be perceived as a conflict of interest. IABPA 1 par. 2: Conflicts of interest with an employer, client, or the justice system shall be documented and disclosed, and the assignment shall only be accepted if ordered to complete the task. IABPA 1.2.2: A member shall document and disclose to the employer or client any known potential conflict of interest, real or perceived, regarding a case assignment. IABPA 1.2.2.1: A member shall not accept such an assignment without explicit written consent from the employer or client.									X									X	X	X		X																							5

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23	Avoid conflicts of interest. ASCLD G Con: Laboratory managers and employees of forensic laboratories must avoid any activity, interest, or association that interferes or appears to interfere with their independent exercise of professional judgment CSDIAI Bullet 7: Does not accept or participate in any case in which they have any personal interest or the appearance of such an interest. NCFS 6: Avoid participation in any case where there are personal, financial, employment-related or other conflicts of interest. US DOJ 7: Avoid participation in any case in which there is a conflict of interest.										X						X													X												X	4
23a	Avoid alliances with those whose goals are inconsistent with an unbiased investigation. IAAI: I will avoid alliances with those whose goals are inconsistent with an...unbiased investigation.																					X																					1
23b	Strive to be aware of and avoid or resolve potential conflicts of interest. ABFT 4: Strive to be aware of and alert to any actual or potential conflicts of interest, and strive to avoid or appropriately resolve any such conflicts. ANZFSS 2.2: Conflicts of interest may include: accepting instructions or assignments that would knowingly create a possible conflict of interest between themselves and their clients or employees; where a forensic practitioner reasonably believes they have been subject to undue pressure or influence to obtain a specific outcome which may not be impartial.				X					X																																	2

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24	BE HONEST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	36	
25	Be honest. ABFT 1: Conduct themselves with honesty...at all times. ABFT 2: Perform all professional activities in Forensic Toxicology with honesty...and refrain from any knowing misrepresentation of...material facts. ANAB 4: Honestly communicate with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and other expert witnesses) about all information relating to their analyses, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. ANZFSS 1.2: Forensic practitioners must act with honesty.... ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must act truthfully...and not knowingly provide misleading information, statements, reports, opinions or evidence, nor knowingly misrepresent a situation. ANZFSS 3.2: ...must not...engage in fraudulent or dishonest behaviour in their forensic practice. ANZFSS 3.3: Communicate with...honesty... ANZFSS 3.3: Forensic practitioners must, both orally and in writing, express opinions, make statements, or give evidence with...honesty... ASCLD G Dis: When release of information is authorized by management, all employees must avoid misrepresentations and/or obstructions. ASCLD G Int: Laboratory managers must be honest and truthful with their peers, supervisors and subordinates. They must also be trustworthy and honest when representing their laboratories to outside organizations. CAT 3.d: We communicate honestly with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense attorney, law enforcement, judge, and other expert witnesses) about all information relating to our analyses, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. CSDIAI Bullet 5: Communicates truthfully with all parties about information related to their analyses. CSOFS (FSReg 2): Act with honesty..... ENFSI 2.1: Act with honesty.... FSReg 2: Act with honesty..... IABPA 2, par. 1: In all aspects of professional activity, a member should be truthful...within legal constraints. IAI 1.04: Truthfully communicates with all parties (i.e., the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and other expert witnesses) about information related to his/her analyses, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. ICSIA P7: Deal...honestly...with their clients, employer, employees, suppliers and fellow members and when required to give professional opinion shall do so conscientiously and without malice. NCFS 14: Communicate honestly...once a report is issued, with all parties (investigators, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other expert witnesses), unless prohibited by law. SOFT "Members agree to": 1. Perform professional activities with honesty.... SOFT Prof 4: Honestly communicate with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and other expert witnesses) about all information relating to their analyses, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. SWFS 4: Honestly communicate with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and other expert witnesses) about all information relating to their analysis, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. TIAFT "Members agree to": 1. Perform professional activities with honesty.... TIAFT Prof 4: Honestly communicates with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and where relevant other expert witnesses) about all information relating to their analyses and opinions, when communications are permitted by law and Institutional practice; US DOJ 2: Be honest and truthful in all professional affairs... US DOJ 15: Honestly communicate with all parties (the investigator, prosecutor, defense, and other expert witnesses) about all information relating to their analyses, when communications are permitted by law and agency practice. ³ Agency practice may vary depending on the status of the case or due to safety concerns.				X				X	X				X			X		X	X	X								X						X	X	X	X	17				

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25a	Avoid alliances with those whose goals are inconsistent with an honest...investigation. IAAI: I will avoid alliances with those whose goals are inconsistent with an honest....investigation.																					X																				1	
25b	Do not participate in fraudulent test-taking practices. ABC Rule 20: Applicants, Certificate Holders and Affiliates of the ABC shall: ...Not participate in fraudulent test-taking practices.		X																																								1
26	• ABOUT YOUR QUALIFICATIONS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	30
27	Don't mislead regarding your experience. AAFS II.1.b: No member or affiliate of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her...experience...within the Academy. ABFDE Eth 2: A diplomate or candidate...shall not provide any material misrepresentation of...experience.... ACSR B: ...refrain from any misrepresentation of ...experience.... ANAB 13: Accurately represent their...experience... ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must never misrepresent...experience... CAT 1.a: We accurately represent our...experience... CSDIAI Bullet 16: Accurately represents their...experience... IABPA 2.1.3: A member shall accurately represent his or her qualifications, including, but not limited to: ... experience, areas.... IAI 3.01: Accurately represents his/her...experience.... KBI 4.1.3: KBI laboratory personnel shall not misrepresent their...experience... MAAFS 1.3.2: Members shall not intentionally misrepresent...experience.... NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her...experience... NCFS 1: Accurately represent his/her...experience... NEAFS III.2: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of...experience.... NJAFS XVII.9: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of...experience.... SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...experience.... SOFT Clear 1: Accurately represent their...experience.... SWAFS V.A: A member of SWAFS must refrain from misrepresentation of...experience.... SWFS 14: Accurately represent their...experience... SWFS b: No member or associate of the Society shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Society. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...experience.... TIAFT Clear 1: Accurately represents their...experience.... US DOJ 1: Accurately represent relevant...experience....	X		X		X			X	X					X		X						X	X		X	X		X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	20		

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTF	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
28	Don't mislead regarding your training. AAFS II.1.b: No member or affiliate of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her...training...within the Academy. ABFDE Eth 2: A diplomate or candidate...shall not provide any material misrepresentation of...training.... ACSR B: ...refrain from any misrepresentation of ...training... ANAB 13: Accurately represent their...training... ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must never misrepresent...training.... CAT 1.a: We accurately represent our...training... CSDIAI Bullet 16: Accurately represents their...training... IABPA 2.1.3: A member shall accurately represent his or her qualifications, including, but not limited to: ... training.... IAI 3.01: Accurately represents his/her...training.... KBI 4.1.3: KBI laboratory personnel shall not misrepresent their...training... MAAFS 1.3.2: Members shall not intentionally misrepresent training.... NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her educational training... NCFS 1: Accurately represent his/her...training... NEAFS III.2: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of training.... NJAFS XVII.9: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of training.... SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...training.... SOFT Clear 1: Accurately represent their...training... SWFS 14: Accurately represent their...training... SWFS b: No member or associate of the Society shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Society. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...training.... TIAFT Clear 1: Accurately represents their...training... US DOJ 1: Accurately represent relevant...training....	X		X		X			X	X					X		X						X	X		X	X		X	X	X					X				X	X	X	19

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
29	Don't mislead regarding your area of expertise. AAFS II.1.b: No member or affiliate of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her...area if expertise...within the Academy. ABFDE Eth 2: A diplomate or candidate...shall not provide any material misrepresentation of...expertise. ACSR B: ...refrain from any misrepresentation of...expertise.. ANAB 13: Accurately represent their...area of expertise. ASCLD C 2.5: No member of ASCLD shall misrepresent his or her expertise...in any professional capacity. CAT 1.a: We accurately represent our... area of expertise. CSDIAI Bullet 16: Accurately represents their...area of expertise. IABPA 2.1.3: A member shall accurately represent his or her qualifications, including, but not limited to: ... areas of expertise.... IAI 3.01: Accurately represents his/her...area of expertise. KBI 4.1.3: KBI laboratory personnel shall not misrepresent their...area(s) of expertise. MAAFS 1.3.2: Members shall not intentionally misrepresent...areas of expertise. NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her...area of expertise... NCFS 1: Accurately represent his/her...areas of expertise NEAFS III.2: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of...areas of expertise. NJAFS XVII.9: The forensic scientist must avoid any intentional misrepresentation of...areas of expertise. SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...area of expertise.... SOFT Clear 1: Accurately represent their...area of expertise. SWAFS V.A: A member of SWAFS must refrain from misrepresentation of...expertise. SWFS 14: Accurately represent their...area of expertise. SWFS b: No member or associate of the Society shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Society. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...area of expertise.... TIAFT Clear 1: Accurately represents their...area of expertise; US DOJ 1: Accurately represent relevant...areas of expertise.	X		X		X			X		X				X		X						X	X		X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X		20		
30	Don't mislead regarding your qualifications. AAFS II.1.b: No member or affiliate of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Academy ABC Rule 11: Not exaggerate, embellish or otherwise misrepresent qualifications, when testifying. ABFT 2: ...refrain from any knowing misrepresentation of their professional qualifications... AFDAA 4: Will not misrepresent qualifications... AFTE III.K: The expert should not exaggerate or embellish his qualification [sic] when testifying. ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must never misrepresent credentials.... ASCLD C 2.5: No member of ASCLD shall misrepresent his or her...credentials in any professional capacity. ASCLD C 2.7: No member of ASCLD shall misrepresent his or her position or authority in any professional capacity. CIS CEC10: not exaggerate, embellish or otherwise misrepresent qualifications when testifying; CSFS 12: not exaggerate, embellish or otherwise misrepresent qualifications when testifying; IAAI: I will make no claim to professional qualifications which I do not possess. IABPA 2.1.3: A member shall accurately represent his or her qualifications.... NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her educational training, experience, area of expertise, certification, membership status within the Association or official title or position in a medicolegal system. SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting professional qualifications.... SWFS b: No member or associate of the Society shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Society. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting professional qualifications....	X	X		X		X	X		X	X					X	X					X	X						X					X			X	X				15	

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
31	Don't mislead regarding your education. AAFS II.1.b: No member or affiliate of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her education...within the Academy. ABFDE Eth 2: A diplomate or candidate...shall not provide any material misrepresentation of education.... ACSR B: ...refrain from any misrepresentation of education.... ANAB 13: Accurately represent their education... ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must never misrepresent...education... CAT 1.a: We accurately represent our education... CSDIAI Bullet 16: Accurately represents their education... IABPA 2.1.3: A member shall accurately represent his or her qualifications, including, but not limited to: education.... IAI 3.01: Accurately represents his/her education.... KBI 4.1.3: KBI laboratory personnel shall not misrepresent their education... NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her educational training... NCFS 1: Accurately represent his/her education... SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...education.... SOFT Clear 1: Accurately represent their education... SWAFS V.A: A member of SWAFS must refrain from misrepresentation of education.... SWFS 14: Accurately represent their education... SWFS b: No member or associate of the Society shall materially misrepresent his or her education, training, experience, area of expertise, or membership status within the Society. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...education.... TIAFT Clear 1: Accurately represents their education... US DOJ 1: Accurately represent relevant education....	X		X		X			X	X					X		X						X	X				X	X							X		X	X	X	X	17	
32	Don't associate your name with developments, publications, or organizations with which you played no significant part. AAFS 11.1.b: No member of the Academy shall materially misrepresent his or her...membership status within the Academy. ANZFSS 2.1: Forensic practitioners must never misrepresent...membership status. ASCLD C 2.1: No member of ASCLD shall engage in any conduct that is harmful to the profession of forensic science including, but not limited to,...any scholarly falsification. CAC V.D: The criminalist shall discourage the association of his or her name with developments, publications, or organizations in which he or she has played no significant part, merely as a means of gaining personal publicity or prestige. IABPA 4 par. 2 7 4.2.3: A member shall discourage the association of his or her name with developments, publications, or organizations to which no significant contributions were made. NAME 1B: No member of the Association shall materially misrepresent his or her...membership status within the Association or official title or position in a medicolegal system. NWAFS V.D: The forensic scientist shall discourage the association of their name with developments, publications, or organizations in which they have played no significant part, merely as a means of gaining personal publicity or prestige. SOFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...professional memberships. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 2. Refrain from knowingly misrepresenting...professional memberships. US DOJ 2: Be honest and truthful in all professional affairs including not representing the work of others as one's own.	X								X	X			X									X						X							X				X	X	10	

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
53	BE CONSERVATIVE		X	X				X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	29
54	Do not extend yourself beyond your area of expertise (your own limitations). ABC Rule 10: Testify...refuse to extend themselves beyond their field of competence.... ABC Rule 22: Only make claims regarding certification with respect to the scope for which certification has been granted. ABFDE Eth 8: A diplomate or candidate...will only render opinions which are within his/her area of expertise.... AFTE Pre: As a member...I pledge myself...to render an opinion only within my field of competence.... AFTE II.E: Scientific method demands that the individual...refuse to extend himself beyond [his own limitations]. AFTE III.G: The examiner will...refuse to extend himself beyond his field of competence. ANAB 3: ...only render conclusions that are within their area of expertise... ANZFSS 3.5: Forensic practitioners must: undertake forensic services only within their area of competence... CAC II.H: Scientific method demands that the individual...refuse to extend one's self beyond [his or her own limitations]. CAC III.J: The criminalist will...refuse to extend his or her responses beyond their field of competence. CAT 2.c: We...only render opinions that are within our area of expertise. CIS CEC9: ...refuse to extend themselves beyond their field of competence or expertise. CSDIAI Bullet 3: Renders conclusions that are only within their area of expertise and about matters for which they have given careful consideration. CSFS 11: ...refuse to extend themselves beyond their field of expertise or level of competence; CSOFS 2: only undertake any forensic activity in a field within which they can show demonstrative evidence of expertise. CSOFS (FSReg 3): Provide expert advice and evidence only within the limits of your professional competence. ENFSI 2.6: Know the limits of your competence and provide expert advice and evidence only within those limits. ENFSI 2.7: Decline to undertake work if you are not competent to carry it out.... FSReg 3: Provide expert advice and evidence only within the limits of your professional competence. IABPA 2.1.2: A member shall refuse to offer conclusions, opinions, or observations in matters outside his or her areas of expertise. IABPA 3, par. 1: ... a member should not only be aware of the limits of his or her areas of expertise, but also shall be aware of his or her personal limitations in training and experience and refuse to practice outside them. IAI 1.03: ...only renders conclusions that are within his/her area of expertise.... KBI 4.1.2: KBI laboratory personnel ...shall render opinions which are within their area(s) of expertise. MAAFS 1.5.4: Sound scientific procedures require that an individual neither form conclusions nor render opinions which are beyond his area of expertise. ...statement [sic] of opinions are to be based on adequate knowledge. MAAFS 1.6.6: The witness must refuse to extend himself beyond his area of expertise. MAFS II.D: Sound scientific procedure requires that an individual neither form conclusions nor render opinions which are beyond his area of expertise. MAFS III.F: ...refuse to extend himself beyond his area of expertise. NCFS 10: Do not render conclusions that are outside one's expertise NWAFS II.H: Scientific method demands that the individual...refuse to extend themselves beyond [their own limitations]. NWAFS III.J: The forensic scientist will...refuse to extend themselves beyond their field of competence. SOFT "Members agree to:" 4. Provide expert advice and opinions within the limits of individual competence.... SOFT Prof 3: ...only render conclusions that are within their area of expertise... SWAFS IV.E: The analyst must not render opinions, which are beyond his/her area of expertise.... SWFS 3: Render conclusions only within their area of expertise... TIAFT "Members agree to:" 4. Provide expert advice and opinions within the limits of individual competence.... TIAFT Prof 3: ...only renders conclusion [sic] that are within their area of expertise... US DOJ 11: Render interpretations, opinions, or conclusions only when within the practitioner's proficiency or expertise.		X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	25			

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41	
65	BE CURRENT				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	31	
66	Keep abreast of new developments.				X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X		X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	25	
	ABFT 5: Maintain and enhance their qualifications and competence for the practice of Forensic Toxicology, to the best of their ability.																																											
	AFTE I.E: The progressive worker will keep abreast of new developments in scientific methods....																																											
	ANAB 8: Are committed to career-long learning in the forensic disciplines which they practice and stay abreast of new equipment and techniques...																																											
	ASCLD G Sta: Laboratory managers should foster development of the staff for greater job responsibility by...providing sufficient library resources to permit employees to keep abreast of changing and emerging trends in forensic science, and encouraging them to do so.																																											
	ASQDE IX.b: To keep informed on all new developments and processes....																																											
	CAC I.F: The progressive worker will keep abreast of new developments in scientific methods....																																											
	CAT 1.f: We are committed to career-long learning in toxicology.																																											
	CIS Res3: strive to maintain...their skills and knowledge and to keep current with advances and standards in their discipline.																																											
	CSDIAI Bullet 12: Is committed to career-long learning in the forensic disciplines in which they practice and stays abreast of advances in research, technology and techniques.																																											
	CSFS 17: strive to maintain...their skills and knowledge and to keep current with advances and standards in their discipline.																																											
	CSOFS (FSReg 4): Take all reasonable steps to maintain...your professional competence....																																											
	ENFSI 2.19: Take all reasonable steps to maintain professional competence, taking account of material research and developments within the relevant field.																																											
	FSReg 4: Take all reasonable steps to maintain...your professional competence....																																											
	IABPA 4, par. 5; Members should take responsibility for staying current within their area of expertise. They should be aware of recent scientific advances and new standards, guidelines, policies, and regulations.																																											
	IAI 2.01: Is committed to career-long learning in the forensic disciplines in which he/she practices, and stays abreast of new technology and techniques																																											
	MAAFS 1.4.6: All members should keep abreast of new techniques....																																											
	MAAFS 1.8.2: Members have a responsibility to keep himself [sic] up to date....																																											
	MAFS I.F: All individuals should keep abreast of new techniques....																																											
	MAFS V.B: Each person not only has a responsibility to keep himself up to date....																																											
	NCFS 3: Commit to continuous learning in the forensic disciplines and stay abreast of new findings, equipment, and techniques.																																											
	NWAFS I.F: The progressive worker will keep abreast of new developments in scientific methods....																																											
	SOFT Comp 1: Are committed to career-long learning in the forensic disciplines which they practice and staying abreast of new technologies and techniques....																																											
	SWAFDE 3: Members shall make every effort to keep abreast of new developments in the profession....																																											
	SWAFS II.E: Members have a responsibility to keep abreast of advances in the forensic field....																																											
	SWFS 9: Are committed to career-long learning in their forensic disciplines and stay abreast of new equipment and techniques...																																											
	TIAFT Comp 1: Is committed to career-long learning in the forensic disciplines in which they practice and staying abreast of new technologies and techniques....																																											
	US DOJ 4: Commit to continuous learning in relevant forensic disciplines and stay abreast of new findings, equipment, and techniques.																																											

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41		
69	View new developments with an open mind. AFTE I.E: The progressive worker will...view [new developments in methods] with an open mind. CAC I.F: The progressive worker will...view [new developments in scientific methods] with an open mind. CSOFS (FSReg 4): Take all reasonable steps to maintain and develop your professional competence, taking account of material research and developments within the relevant field. FSReg 4: Take all reasonable steps to maintain and develop your professional competence, taking account of material research and developments within the relevant field. NWAFS I.F: The progressive worker will...view [new developments in scientific methods] with an open mind.						X						X						X		X											X												5	
70	Liaison with other experts. ASCLD G Pee2: Laboratory managers should participate in professional organizations. They should encourage employee participation in professional societies and technical working groups which promote the timely exchange of information among peers. ASCLD G Pee2: Personal contacts with other agencies and laboratories with similar interests are also beneficial for professional growth. ASCLD G Res6: Interaction and cooperation with college and university faculty and students can be extremely beneficial to forensic science.											X																																	1
71	Be properly trained and pass competency tests before examining evidence. ANAB 9: Are properly trained and determined to be competent through testing prior to undertaking the examination of the evidence. CAT 1.b: We are properly trained and determined to be competent through testing prior to undertaking the examination of the evidence.. IAI 2.03: Is properly trained and determined to be competent through relevant testing prior to undertaking the examination of the evidence. SOFT Comp 2: Are properly trained and determined to be competent through testing prior to undertaking the examination of the evidence. SWAFDE 3: Members...shall maintain high standards of competence. SWFS 10: Are properly trained and competent prior to undertaking the examination of evidence. TIAFT Comp 2: Is properly trained and determined to be competent through testing by an authority or more senior forensic toxicologist prior to conducting analytical tests and/or producing other types of the evidence;							X						X										X											X	X		X	X				7		
71a	Be informed of legal, social, environmental, economic and other possible consequences. ANZFSS 1.1: Forensic Practitioners must take reasonable steps to be informed, and to inform clients and employees, of legal, social, environmental, economic and other possible consequences that might arise from professional forensic services.								X																																				1
71b	If supervising, have sufficient knowledge of the forensic service carried out. ANZFSS 3.6: If a forensic practitioner supervises a person in the carrying out of forensic services the forensic practitioner in the role of supervisor, must: have sufficient knowledge of the forensic service carried out; sufficient control over any outputs of the forensic services to reasonably form the view that the standard of the forensic services meets relevant standards...								X																																				1
71c	Seek to meet continuing professional development requirements appropriate to one's discipline and role. ANZFSS 3.7: Forensic practitioners must: ...seek to meet Continuing Professional Development (CPD) requirements appropriate to their discipline and role. CAT 1.f: We are committed to career-long learning in toxicology.								X					X																															2

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSI/A	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41	
72	BE FAIR (when interacting with others; “Be Objective” is about analyses & reporting)		X	X			X		X		X	X	X	X		X		X				X	X		X	X	X	X					X		X	X		X					20	
73	Charge a reasonable fee for services, if appropriate. ABC Rule 17: Set a reasonable fee for services if it is appropriate to do so.... ABFDE Eth 7: Any compensation exacted by a diplomate or candidate shall also be fair and equitable. ASQDE IX.g: To charge for services, when serving as a consultant, in accordance with a mutually agreed contract for services rendered. Remuneration shall be fair and equitable considering all the elements in the case. ...Members employed by public agencies under an annual salary or contract shall be controlled in respect to monetary matters by policies within their organizations. CAC IV.A: Where the criminalist engages in private practice, it is appropriate that he or she set a reasonable fee for his or her services. CSFS 16.a: set a reasonable fee for services if it is appropriate to do so, taking care not to set unreasonably high fees for services, not to charge fees for services not done or services that are unnecessary, while being able to reduce or waive fees; MAAFS 1.7.1: It is appropriate that a reasonable fee be charged for private examination and analysis. MAFS IV.A: It is appropriate that a reasonable fee be charged for private examination and analysis. NWAFS IV.A: Where the forensic scientist engages in private practice, it is appropriate that they set a reasonable fee for their services. SWAFS I.B: A reasonable fee may be charged for private examination and analyses [sic].		X	X								X	X					X									X	X					X											9
74	Resolve conflicts prior to trial, if possible, should your results conflict with another expert’s. AFTE IV.B: ...every effort be made by both examiners to resolve their conflict before the case goes to trial. CAC IV.C: ...every effort be made by both analysts to resolve their conflict before the case goes to trial. IABPA 2, par. 3: Members who are aware that another expert has arrived at a different conclusion or opinion from their own should, if possible, give due consideration to potential sources of that difference. When possible, members should attempt resolution of the difference. MAAFS 1.7.2: If there is a conflict of results, every effort should be made to resolve this prior to trial. MAFS IV.B: If there is a conflict of results, every effort should be made to resolve this prior to trial. NWAFS IV.C: ...every effort be made by both analysts to resolve their conflict before the case goes to trial. SWAFS I.A: Any discrepancies noted should be discussed prior to the case going to court.						X						X										X				X	X					X					X						7
74a	Give due consideration to potential sources of a difference in conclusion or opinion between you and another expert. IABPA 2, par. 3: Members who are aware that another expert has arrived at a different conclusion or opinion from their own should, if possible, give due consideration to potential sources of that difference.																						X																					1

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
79	COMMUNICATE PRECISELY, ACCURATELY, AND CLEARLY		X				X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X				X	X		X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	26
80	Communicate in a clear, straight-forward manner. ABC Rule 10: Testify in a clear, straightforward manner.... AFTE Intro2: These findings of fact and his conclusions and opinions should then be reported with all the accuracy and skill of which the examiner is capable. AFTE III.G: The examiner will answer all questions put to him in a clear, straightforward manner.... ANAB 15: Make and retain full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations and tests conducted, and conclusions drawn in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the field. Reports are prepared in which facts, opinions and interpretations are clearly distinguishable... CAC Pre2: These findings of fact and his conclusions and opinions should then be reported, with all the accuracy and skill of which the criminalist is capable. CAC III.I: The criminalist, testifying as an expert witness, will make every effort to use understandable language while presenting explanations and demonstrations in order that the jury will obtain a true and valid concept of the testimony. CAC III.J: The criminalist will answer all questions in a clear, straight-forward manner.... CAT 3.b: We make and retain full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations conducted and conclusions drawn, in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the discipline. CIS CEC9: testify in a clear, straightforward manner... CSDIAI Bullet 19: Opinions are to be stated so as to be clear in their meaning and include any qualifications and limitations. CSFS 11: make all efforts to testify in a clear, straightforward manner... IABPA 2, par. 2: When documenting and reporting, a member shall communicate in an appropriately precise, accurate, and clear manner. IABPA 2.1.4: A member shall communicate in an appropriately precise, accurate, and clear manner. IAI 3.03: Makes and retains full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations and tests conducted, and conclusions drawn, in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the field. MAAFS 1.3.8: As expert witnesses, members will make every effort to give clear presentations before judges or juries. MAAFS 1.5.2: Opinions are to be stated so as to be clear in their meaning. MAAFS 1.6.5: All explanations and testimony should utilize terminology such that it is easily understood by the court and/or jury. MAAFS 1.6.6: All questions asked should be answered in a clear, straightforward manner. MAFS II.B: Opinions are to be stated so as to be clear in their meaning. MAFS III.E: All explanations and testimony should utilize terminology such that it is easily understood by the court and/or jury. MAFS III.F: All questions asked should be answered in a clear, straightforward manner.... NCFS 8: Make and retain full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate written records of all examinations and tests conducted and conclusions drawn, in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment by an independent person competent in the field. NCFS 11: Prepare reports in unambiguous terms... NEAFS III.8: As an expert witness, the forensic scientists [sic] will make every effort to give a clear presentation before a judge or jury. NJAFS XVII.15: As an expert witness, the forensic scientist will make every effort to give a clear presentation before a judge or jury. NWAFS Pre2: These findings of fact and his conclusions and opinions should then be reported, with all the accuracy and skill of which the scientist is capable. NWAFS III.I: The forensic scientist, testifying as an expert witness, will make every effort to use understandable language in their explanations and demonstrations in order that the jury will obtain a true and valid concept of the testimony. NWAFS III.J: The forensic scientist will answer all questions put to them in a clear, straight forward manner.... SAFS 8: Testify in a manner which clearly communicates the results and conclusions of the evidence analyzed... SOFT Clear 3: Make and retain full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations and tests conducted, and conclusions drawn in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the field. SOFT Clear 4: Prepare reports in which facts, opinions and interpretations are clearly distinguishable... SWAFS P7: Communication pertaining to forensic legal matters, nevertheless, must be succinct yet thorough and understandable. SWAFS IV.D: Opinions must be stated as clearly and succinctly as is practical, both on reports and in legal proceedings, to prevent miscommunication. SWAFS V.C: All explanations and testimony should utilize terminology such that is easily understood by the court and/or jury. SWFS 16: Make and retain full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations and tests conducted, and conclusions drawn in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the field. TIAFT Clear 3: Makes and retains full, contemporaneous, clear and accurate records of all examinations and tests conducted, and conclusions drawn in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment of the conclusions by an independent person competent in the field(note: this may be in the form of electronic means); TIAFT Clear 4: Prepares reports in which facts, opinions and interpretations are clearly distinguishable... US DOJ 9: Make and retain contemporaneous, clear, complete, and accurate records of all examinations, tests, measurements, and conclusions, in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review and assessment by an independent professional proficient in the discipline. US DOJ 12: Prepare reports and testify using clear and straightforward terminology....		X				X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X					X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	22	

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41		
85b	Ensure effective communication within the laboratory. ASCLD G: Laboratory managers should take steps to ensure that the employees understand and support the objectives and values of the laboratory. Pathways of communication should exist within the organization so that the ideas of the employees are considered when policies and procedures of the laboratory are developed or revised. Communication should include staff meetings as well as written and oral dialogue.											X																																1	
86	DO PROPER ANALYTICAL TESTS		X				X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	29	
86a	The Association will maintain a list of current best practices. SWFS 13: ... The Society for Wildlife Forensic Science will develop and maintain a list of best practices in the various disciplines of wildlife forensic science on the Society website (http://www.wildlifeforensicscience.org/). The best practices document will be reviewed and, if necessary, updated prior to each tri-annual meeting of the Society.																																							X				1	
86b	Use the scientific method or agency best practices. US DOJ 5: Conduct research and forensic casework using the scientific method or agency best practices....																																										X		1
86c	Support sound scientific techniques and practices. CSDIAI Bullet 9: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices... IAI 1.11: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices.... TIAFT Clear 6: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices...															X								X																		X		3	

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87	• METHODS		X				X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	29	
88	Use methods that are generally accepted.							X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X		21	
	AFTE II.A: Valid conclusions call for the application of generally accepted techniques.																																											
	ANAB 8: Conclusions and opinions are based on generally accepted tests and procedures.																																											
	ANAB 17: Support sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	ASCLD G Wor: Laboratory managers and supervisors must accept responsibility for...reliable methods...																																											
	CAC II.A: Valid conclusions call for the application of proven methods. Where it is practical to do so, the competent criminalist will apply such methods throughout.																																											
	CAT 1.d: We base our conclusions and opinions on generally accepted tests and procedures...																																											
	CAT 3.f: We support sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	CSDIAI Bullet 9: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	CSDIAI Bullet 13: Expresses conclusions and opinions that are based on generally accepted protocols and procedures.New and novel techniques must be validated and generally accepted by the relevant scientific community prior to implementation in case work.																																											
	CSFS 7.a: utilise methods, techniques,...provided...that they are generally accepted and that they are current...																																											
	ENFSI 2.12: Carry out all your work in accordance with the established principles of your profession....																																											
	IABPA 3, par. 2: Whenever possible, members should use validated reliable methods that are generally accepted by the forensic science community.																																											
	IAI 1.11: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	IAI 2.02: Expresses conclusions and opinions that are based on generally accepted protocols and procedures.																																											
	MAAFS 1.3.4: Members must use generally accepted methods for analysis is desirable [sic]...																																											
	MAAFS 1.5.1: Conclusions formed and opinions rendered are to be based on generally accepted tests and procedures.																																											
	MAFS II.A: Conclusions formed and opinions rendered are to be based on generally accepted tests and procedures.																																											
	NCFS 4: ...guarding against the use of non-valid methods in casework and the misapplication of validated methods.																																											
	NCFS 9: Base opinions and conclusions on generally-accepted procedures...																																											
	NEAFS III.4: The use of generally accepted methods for analysis is desirable....																																											
	NJAFS XVII.11: The use of generally accepted methods for analysis is desirable....																																											
	NWAFS II.A: Valid conclusions call for the application of proven methods. Where it is practical to do so, the competent forensic scientist will apply such methods throughout.																																											
	SAFS 1.c: Applicants and members shall: 1. Ensure that evidential materials are: c. Analyzed using techniques/methods approved by accrediting bodies and/or are accepted by the forensic community as appropriate and reliable.																																											
	SOFT "Members agree to:" 4. Provide expert advice and opinions within the limits of...generally accepted scientific principles.																																											
	SOFT Comp 1: Conclusions and opinions are based on generally accepted tests and procedures.																																											
	SOFT Clear 6: Support sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	SWAFS III.C: Only methodology currently accepted in the field shall be used.																																											
	SWFS 8: Base their opinions and conclusions on...generally accepted methods and tests.																																											
	SWFS 18: Support sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											
	TIAFT "Members agree to:" 4. Provide expert advice and opinions within the limits of...generally accepted scientific principles.																																											
	TIAFT Comp 1: Conclusions and opinions are based on generally accepted and validated tests and procedures;																																											
	TIAFT Clear 6: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices...																																											

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90	Do enough tests to prove the conclusion (apply a sufficient number of tests to reach conclusions). ANAB 2: Conduct full and fair examinations. CAC I.B: The true scientist will make adequate examination of his materials, applying those tests essential to proof. CSDIAI Bullet 2: Conducts full and fair examinations in which conclusions are based on the evidence and reference material relevant to the evidence, not on irrelevant information, political pressure or other outside influences. IAI 1.02: Conducts full and fair examinations in which conclusions are based on the evidence and reference material relevant to the evidence, not on extraneous information, political pressure, or other outside influences. MAAFS 1.3.3: Members will make a thorough examination of evidence, applying a sufficient number of tests to reach conclusions, according to laboratory policy. MAAFS 1.4.5: Examinations and analyses are to be as complete as possible considering the sample size and available methods. MAFS I.E: Examinations and analyses are to be as complete as possible.... MAFS II.D: ...statement of opinions are to be based on adequate knowledge. NCFS 9: Base conclusions on generally-accepted procedures supported by sufficient data... NEAFS III.3: The forensic scientist will make a thorough examination of evidence, applying a sufficient number of tests to reach conclusions. NJAFS XVII.10: The forensic scientist will make a thorough examination of evidence applying a sufficient number of tests to reach valid and reliable conclusions. NWAFS I.B: The true scientist will make adequate examination of his materials, applying those tests essential to proof. SOFT Prof 2: Conduct full and fair examinations. SWAFS III.B: ...applying a sufficient number of tests to reach a conclusion. SWAFS IV.E: The analyst must not render opinions...beyond the current capabilities of the analysis performed. SWFS 2: Conduct complete...examinations. TIAFT Prof 2: Conducts full and fair toxicological tests and examinations of exhibits. US DOJ 10: Ensure interpretations, opinions, and conclusions are supported by sufficient data....								X					X			X						X				X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	15

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96	● MATERIALS		X					X	X					X		X	X	X		X			X	X			X	X					X		X					X			15	
97	Use appropriate standards and controls. ABC Rule 5: Ensure that appropriate standards and controls to conduct examinations and analyses are utilized. AFTE II.B: Where appropriate to the correct interpretation of a test, experimental controls shall be made. ANAB 12: Use appropriate controls and standards when conducting examinations and analyses. CAC II.C: Where appropriate to the correct interpretation of a test, experimental controls shall be made for verification. CIS CEC4: utilize standards and controls to conduct examinations and analyses; CSDIAI Bullet 15: Uses controls and standards...when conducting examinations and analyses. CSFS 7.a: utilise...standards and controls, provided that they exist, that they are generally accepted and that they are current... IABPA 3.4: A member shall use appropriate and reliable reagents, standards, and controls. IAI 2.05: Uses controls and standards...when conducting examinations and analyses. MAAFS 1.4.7: Wherever appropriate, controls and standards are to be utilized to conduct examinations and analyses. MAFS I.G: Wherever appropriate, controls and standards are to be utilized to conduct examinations and analyses. NWAFS II.C: Where appropriate to the correct interpretation of a test, experimental controls shall be made for verification. SAFS 1.d: Applicants and members shall: 1. Ensure that evidential materials are: d. Analyzed using methods which incorporate standards, reference materials, and/or controls as appropriate. SWFS 13: Use appropriate controls and standards when conducting examinations and analyses.		X					X	X					X		X	X	X					X	X			X	X					X							X			14	
98	Use appropriate (reliable) materials. AFTE I.C: A proper scientific method demands reliability of validity in the materials analyzed. Conclusions will not be drawn from materials which themselves appear unrepresentative, atypical or unreliable. CAC I.D: A proper scientific method demands reliability of validity in the materials analyzed. Conclusions will not be drawn from materials which themselves appear unrepresentative, atypical or unreliable. ENFSI 2.12: Carry out all your work...using...appropriate...materials. IABPA 1.1.5: When sampling evidence, a member shall do so in a representative manner. IABPA 3.4: A member shall use appropriate and reliable reagents, standards, and controls. MAAFS 1.4.3: Proper scientific method requires reliable materials. Standards or reagents of questionable quality are to be avoided. MAFS I.C: Proper scientific method requires reliable materials. NWAFS I.D: A proper scientific method demands reliability of validity in the materials analyzed. Conclusions will not be drawn from materials which themselves appear unrepresentative, atypical or unreliable. SAFS 1.d: Applicants and members shall: 1. Ensure that evidential materials are: d. Analyzed using methods which incorporate standards, reference materials, and/or controls as appropriate.						X						X							X		X					X	X					X		X								8	
99	Determine whether evidence had significantly changed before coming into your possession. ENFSI 2.10: Establish, as far as reasonably practicable, whether evidential materials may have been compromised before coming into your possession. MAAFS 1.7.2: ...it is considered proper to insist on information as to the type of previous work so as to determine if significant changes in condition of the material might have occurred. MAFS IV.B: ...it is considered proper to insist on information as to the type of previous work so as to determine if significant changes in condition of the material might have occurred.																			X							X	X																3

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100	You may conduct inadequate tests on evidence, but the inadequacies must be kept in mind when forming conclusions. MAAFS 1.4.4: Tests may be conducted on evidentiary materials that may be limited in some way, but these limitations must be kept in mind when forming conclusions. MAFS I.D: Tests may be conducted on evidential materials that may be inadequate in some way, but, these inadequacies must be kept in mind when forming conclusions.																										X	X																2
101	• EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES											X								X			X																X					4
102	Use appropriate equipment. ASCLD G Fis1: Laboratory managers should provide employees with appropriate...equipment ASCLD G Fis2: Strict...equipment maintenance schedules should be followed. ENFSI 2.7: Decline to undertake work if you ...do not have access to the necessary facilities.... ENFSI 2.12: Carry out all your work...using...appropriate equipment.... IABPA 3.5: A member shall use appropriate equipment....											X								X			X																					3
102a	Use adequate facilities. IABPA 3.5: A member shall use...adequate facilities.																						X																					1
103	Document any case in which surrounding circumstances seriously restrict an adequate examination. SWAFS I-Intro: ...and in any case in which surrounding circumstances seriously restrict an adequate examination should be appropriately recorded.																																						X					1
104	• VERIFICATION & REVIEW								X			X	X				X						X	X			X	X		X			X						X		X			12
105	Verify your results. ANAB 10: Honestly, fairly and objectively administer and complete regularly scheduled: ...verifications of conclusions. CAC II.D: Where possible, the conclusions reached as a result of analytical tests are properly verified by re-testing or by the application of additional techniques. CSDIAI Bullet 15: Uses controls and standards, including reviews and verifications appropriate to their discipline, when conducting examinations and analyses. IAI 2.05: Uses controls and standards, including reviews and verifications appropriate to his/her discipline, when conducting examinations and analyses. NWAFS II.D: Where possible, the conclusions reached as a result of analytical tests are properly verified by re-testing or the application of additional techniques. SWFS 11: If applicable, complete regularly scheduled: ...verifications of conclusions.								X					X			X							X				X	X					X					X					6
106	Have your work technically reviewed. ANAB 10: Honestly, fairly and objectively...complete regularly scheduled: ...comprehensive technical reviews of examiners' work... ASCLD G Wor: Laboratory managers and supervisors must accept responsibility for...case review... CSDIAI Bullet 15: Uses controls and standards, including reviews and verifications appropriate to their discipline, when conducting examinations and analyses. IABPA 3, par. 3: Whenever possible, members should...have another expert technically review their work. IAI 2.05: Uses controls and standards, including reviews and verifications appropriate to his/her discipline, when conducting examinations and analyses. MAAFS 1.4.8: Examinations and/or analyses that are beyond the scope of an individual's experience should be reviewed by another who has adequate knowledge in the area, in accordance with laboratory policy. MAFS I.H: Examinations and/or analyses that are beyond the state of an individual's experience should be reviewed by another who has adequate knowledge in the area. SWFS 11: If applicable, complete regularly scheduled: ...comprehensive technical reviews of fellow examiners' work...								X			X					X						X	X			X	X												X				8

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107	Administer and complete proficiency tests. ANAB 10: Honestly, fairly and objectively administer and complete regularly scheduled: relevant proficiency tests... ASCLD G Mai: Laboratory managers must monitor the skills of employees on a continuing basis through the use of proficiency testing... ASCLD G Wor: Laboratory managers and supervisors must accept responsibility for...proficiency testing. IABPA 3, par. 3: Whenever possible, members should regularly complete proficiency tests... NCFS 2: Pursue professional competency through...proficiency testing.... SWFS 11: If applicable, complete regularly scheduled: proficiency tests within their forensic disciplines(s)... US DOJ 3: Foster and pursue professional competency through such activities as...proficiency testing....								X			X											X							X											X		X	6
108	Administer regularly scheduled technical reviews. ANAB 10: Honestly, fairly and objectively administer...regularly scheduled: ...comprehensive technical reviews of examiners' work... ASCLD G Mai: Laboratory managers must monitor the skills of employees on a continuing basis through the use of ...report review... ASCLD G Wor: Laboratory managers and supervisors must accept responsibility for...case review... SWFS 11: If applicable, complete regularly scheduled: ...comprehensive technical reviews of fellow examiners' work...								X			X																													X			3
109	Administer regularly scheduled verifications of conclusions. ANAB 10: Honestly, fairly and objectively administer...regularly scheduled: ...verifications of conclusions. SWFS 11: If applicable, complete regularly scheduled: ...verifications of conclusions.								X																																X			2

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116	Keep association documents secure. ABFDE Off 4.1: Officers, Directors, Committee Members and Others Acting in an Official Capacity shall maintain documents and records in a secure manner which allows no unauthorized access. ABFDE Off 4.2: Physical documents and record shall be stored within a secured container (e.g., lockable box, drawer, cabinet or other container) and shall be accessible only to authorized personnel. ABFDE Off 4.3: Electronic documents and records shall be stored on a secured computer with an encrypted password and shall be accessible only to authorized personnel. ABFDE Off 5.1: Officers, Directors, Committee Members and Others Acting in an Official Capacity shall annually review documents and records in their possession to ensure their completeness and security.			X																																									1
116b	The issuance of a written report fully documenting all tests, experiments, and conclusions in every case is not compelled. CAC I.C: The modern scientific mind is an open one, incompatible with secrecy of method. Scientific analyses will not be conducted by "secret processes", nor will conclusions in case work be based upon such tests and experiments that will not be revealed to the profession. This section is not intended to compel the issuance of a written report fully documenting all tests, experiments, and conclusions in every case.												X																																1
117	BE RESPONSIBLE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	41
118	Serve justice. AFTE Intro2: ...serve the interests of justice to the best of their ability at all times. ASQDE IX.i: ...thereby promoting justice.... CAC Pre2: ...serve the interests of justice to the best of his or her ability at all times. CSDIAI Pre: I dedicate myself to the efficient and scientific administration thereof in the interest of justice CSOFS (FSReg 1): Your overriding duty is to the court and to the administration of justice. ENFSI 2.3: Recognise that your overriding duty is to justice. FSReg 1: Your overriding duty is to the court and to the administration of justice. IABPA P: Because a member's conduct is a reflection on the Association and the profession, members have a responsibility to...the justice system...to conduct themselves in an appropriate manner. KBI 4.1: ...constantly remain aware of the importance of our duties and how those duties affect the criminal justice system... NWAFS Pre2: ...serve the interests of justice to the best of their ability at all times. SCAFO: I dedicate myself to the efficient and scientific administration thereof in the interest of Justice...						X						X	X			X		X	X	X		X			X								X										11	

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
119	Maintain evidence integrity. ABC Rule 3: Treat any object or item of potential evidential value with the care and control necessary to ensure its integrity. ANAB 11: Give utmost care to the treatment of any samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption. ASCLD G Env: Facilities must be adequate so that evidence under the laboratory's control is protected from contamination, tampering, or theft. ASCLD G Wor: Laboratory managers and supervisors must accept responsibility for evidence integrity and security... CAT 1.c: We treat evidence and samples with utmost care in order to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss, or unnecessary consumption. CIS CEC2: treat all objects or items of potential evidential value with the care and control necessary to ensure their integrity; CSDIAI Bullet 14: Gives utmost care to the treatment of any samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption. CSFS 5: make all reasonable efforts to treat items of potential evidential value with the care and control necessary to ensure their integrity; CSOFS (FSReg 5): Establish the integrity and continuity of items as they come into your possession and ensure it is maintained whilst in your possession. ENFSI 2.11: Ensure that, except when it is necessary to conduct destructive tests, the integrity and security of evidential materials are maintained whilst in your possession.... FSReg 5: Establish the integrity and continuity of items as they come into your possession and ensure it is maintained whilst in your possession. IABPA 1.1.6: Whenever possible, a member shall leave sufficient sample for additional testing; evidence shall not be consumed unnecessarily. IABPA 3.8: A member shall maintain evidence integrity. IAI 2.04: Gives utmost care to the treatment of any samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption. KBI 4.1.7: KBI laboratory personnel shall employ good laboratory practices to avoid contamination, tampering, adulteration, or loss of samples or items of evidentiary value. NCFS 5: Avoid tampering, adulteration, loss, or unnecessary consumption of evidentiary materials SAFS 1.b: Applicants and members shall: 1. Ensure that evidential materials are: b. Handled in a manner such that probative examinations have maximum potential SOFT Comp 3: Give utmost care to the treatment of any samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption. SWFS 12: Give utmost care to the treatment of all samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption. TIAFT Comp 3: Gives utmost care to the treatment of any samples or items of potential evidentiary value to avoid tampering, adulteration, loss or unnecessary consumption of the specimens/exhibits. US DOJ 6: Handle evidentiary materials to prevent tampering, adulteration, loss, or nonessential consumption of evidentiary materials.		X						X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X										X					X	X	X	19	

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41	
120	Take appropriate action if you believe there could be miscarriage of justice. ABC Rule 13: Make efforts to inform the court of the nature and implications of pertinent evidence if reasonably assured that this information will not be disclosed to the court. ANAB 5: Laboratory management will take appropriate action if there is potential for, or there has been, a miscarriage of justice due to circumstances that have come to light, incompetent practice or malpractice. CAT 2.e: We take appropriate action if there is potential for, or there has been a miscarriage of justice due to circumstances that have come to light, incompetent practice, or malpractice. CSOFS (FSReg 9): Inform a suitable person within your organisation if you have good grounds for believing there is a situation which may result in a miscarriage of justice. ENFSI 2.17: Take appropriate action if you have good grounds for believing there is a situation which could result in a miscarriage of justice. FSReg 9: Inform a suitable person within your organisation if you have good grounds for believing there is a situation which may result in a miscarriage of justice. IABPA 4, par. 6: Members should take all reasonable measures to inform the court of the nature and implications of pertinent evidence if reasonably assured that this information would not otherwise be disclosed to the court. IABPA 4.2.9: A member shall take appropriate action if he or she feels there are good grounds for believing there is a situation which could result in a miscarriage of justice. SOFT Prof 6: Take appropriate action if there is potential for, or there has been, a miscarriage of justice due to circumstances that have come to light, incompetent practice or malpractice. TIAFT Prof 6: Takes appropriate action if there is potential for, or there has been, a miscarriage of justice due to circumstances that have come to light, including incompetent practice or malpractice;		X						X						X				X	X	X		X												X					X		9		
121	Be responsible for work done under your direction. ABC IV.5.4: These rules [Article IV.5.4]...encompass not only work done by Applicants, Affiliates, Fellows and Diplomates, but to the extent possible, work supervised by them as well. ANZFSS 3.5: Forensic practitioners must: ...not knowingly permit forensic practitioner's [sic] whose work they are responsible for to breach the above obligations. [The above obligations are: "Forensic practitioners must: undertake forensic services only within their area of competence; not misrepresent their competence..."] ANZFSS 3.6: If a forensic practitioner supervises a person in the carrying out of forensic services the forensic practitioner in the role of supervisor, must: ...sufficient control over any outputs of the forensic services to reasonably form the view that the standard of the forensic services meets relevant standards, and, take full professional responsibility for the forensic services provided by the supervised person. ASCLD G Sup: Supervisors must be held accountable for the performance of their staff... ENFSI 2.13: Accept full responsibility for all work done under your direction. IABPA 4.2.4: A member shall be responsible for his or her own work and for work done under his or her direction.		X						X		X									X			X																					5
122	Recognize the investigative significance of a result. CAC II.G: The criminalist will be alert to recognize the significance of a test result as it may relate to the investigative aspects of a case. NWAFS II.G: The forensic scientist will be alert to recognize the significance of a test result as it may relate to the investigative aspects of a case.												X																			X												2

[illegible]

[illegible]

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
130	● PROMOTE ETHICAL CONDUCT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	37	
131	Abide by the code of ethics. AAFS II.1: ...the Code of Ethics and Conduct which is endorsed by all members and affiliates... AAFS II.2: Any member of affiliate of the Academy who has violated any of the provisions of the Code of Ethics (Article II, Section 1) may be liable to censure, suspension or expulsion... ABC IV.5.4: Violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the ABC by an applicant or holder of a certificate of this Board. ABC Rule-Intro: [The rules] specify conduct that must be followed in order to apply for, receive, and maintain the certification status provided for by the [ABC]. ABFDE Eth A: ...Code of Ethics and Competency, which is endorsed and adhered to by all diplomates and candidates... ABFT: All new applicants will have to agree in writing to abide by that Code... ABFT: The American Board of Forensic Toxicology expects all persons holding a Certificate of Qualification from this Board...to conform to the following principles of ethical conduct: AFDAA: We the members of AFDAA, shall strive to the utmost to uphold the following code of ethical conduct in ourselves... AFTE Intro1: Serious or repeated infractions of these principles may be regarded as inconsistent with membership in the Association. ANAB Pre: It is also important that all forensic personnel are equally aware of these Guiding Principles and incorporate the principles into their daily work. ANAB Pre: The ASCLD practices should be implemented and followed to give practical meaning to the Guiding Principles... ASCLD G Pre: ...we shall endeavor to discharge our responsibilities...in accordance with the <i>ASCLD Guidelines for Forensic Laboratory Management Practices</i> . ASCLD G Int3: Laboratory managers must exercise individual judgment in complying with the [ASCLD Guidelines for Forensic Laboratory Management Practices]. ASQDE IX: ...each Member...pledges him/herself to abide by the following rules of conduct: CAC Pre1: Serious or repeated infractions of these principles may be regarded as inconsistent with membership in the Association. CAC V: ...each criminalist has an obligation to conduct himself or herself according to certain principles...[that are] no less matters of ethics tan those outlined above...[they are] for the benefit of the profession...they concern individuals and departments in their relationship with one another, business policies, and similar matters. CAC V.G: This Code may be used by any criminalist in justification of his or her conduct in a given case with the understanding that he or she will have the full support of this Association. CSOFS 1: This Code of Conduct is applicable for everyone belonging to The Chartered Society of Forensic Sciences. CSOFS 2: observe the provisions of the Charter & Bye Laws . . . and Code of Conduct of the Society and any regulations made there under, CSOFS 2: observe the Forensic Science Regulator's Code of Conduct . . . and the Criminal Procedure rules in conducting their professional business. CSOFS 3: In order to fulfil their duty under this Code of Conduct all level of members shall give due attention to any general guidance on the subject of professional conduct and advice on specific questions and shall conform to any rulings thereon that may be approved and issued from time to time by the Council of the Society. CSOFS 4: The Council of The Chartered Society of Forensic Sciences, through the Membership & Ethics committee (MEC), may expel anyone who does not act in accordance with the Code of Conduct or who is deemed to bring the Society into disrepute by their actions or for any other reason as decided by MEC committee ENFSI 1: forensic practitioners must have a clear understanding of their duties and responsibilities and should fulfil these at all times according to this code of conduct. IAAI: All IAAI Members agree to abide by the Association's Code of Ethics. IAAI: I will, as a fire/arson investigator, regard myself as a member of an important and honorable profession. IABPA P-Scope: Although no code of ethics can precisely fit every occasion, the principles and rules of conduct set forth in this document are intended to describe the conduct expected of a member. Violation of these principles and rules may result in the Association imposing disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension or termination of membership. IABPA 4.1.1: A member shall not commit...a violation of this Code of Ethics. IABPA 4.1.5: A member shall abide by the Code of Ethics, Bylaws, and policies of the Association, or else shall report to the Association, in a timely manner, any conflict between professional responsibilities and the Association's Code of Ethics, Bylaws, or policies ICSIA P1: Members...are bound by this Code of Professional Conduct. KBI 4.1: ...to be endorsed and adhered to by all Kansas Bureau of Investigation Laboratory personnel. KBI 4.2: All laboratory personnel, regardless of title or position, will additionally comply with ANAB's <i>Guiding Principles of Professional Responsibility for Forensic Service Providers and Forensic Personnel</i> . MAAFS 1.1.2: It is expected that all members of the Association will approach the discipline...within the framework of the Code. Serious violations of this Code will be regarded as inconsistent with acceptance into, or continuation of, membership in the Association. MAAFS Bylaws 2.4.4: Members are expected to adhere to the Association's Code of Ethics in their professional conduct. MAFS P4: It is expected that each member of the Association will conduct each step [of the scientific process in relation to physical evidence]...within the framework of the Code. Serious or repeated violations of this Code may be regarded as inconsistent with acceptance into, or continuation of, membership in the Association. NAME 1: ...the following constitutes the Code of Ethics and Conduct which is endorsed and recommended to be adhered to by all members of the Association: NAME 1E: All applicants for membership and annual renewal of membership shall affirm by their signatures that they have read, understood, and endorsed the Code of Ethics and Conduct in this Article X. NAME 2: MEMBER LIABILITY. Any member of the National Association of Medical Examiners who has violated any of the provisions of the Code of Ethics (Article 10, Section 1) may be liable to censure, suspension or expulsion by action of the Board of Directors, as provided in Section 5h. below NEAFS I: The principles set forth in the Code should be regarded as reflecting to a significant degree, the conduct requirements expected of the members. NJAFS XVII.1: The principles set forth in the Code should be regarded as reflecting to a significant degree, the conduct requirements expected of the members. NWAFS Pre1: Serious or repeated infractions of these principles may be regarded as inconsistent with membership in this Association. NWAFS V: ...each examiner has an obligation to conduct themselves according to certain principles...[that are] no less matters of ethics than those outlined above...[they are] for the benefit of the profession...They, therefore, concern individuals and departments in their relationship with one another, business policies, and similar matters. SAFS Intro: ...code of conduct by which membership of and applicants to the SAFS are required to abide by. SCAFO: To employ my technical knowledge factually, with zeal and determination, to protect the ethical standards of the Profession of Scientific Identification and investigation. SOFT Intro: As a member of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists (the "Society"), I agree to conduct myself in a professional manner in accordance with the following ethical principles. SOFT Pre: It is important that all individuals engaged in forensic toxicology are equally aware of these Guiding Principles and incorporate the principles into their daily work. SWAFS P2: Any member who violates any of the provisions of this Code of Conduct (Article Thirteen) shall be liable to probation, censure, suspension, or expulsion... Any person seeking membership shall be denied membership if any violation(s) of the provisions of this code of conduct are discovered or disclosed to the Board of Directors, membership committee, or professional conduct committee. SWFS Prov. for Disc. Action: Any member of the Society who has violated any of the above provisions of the Code of Ethics and Conduct may be subject to disciplinary measures by action of the Board of Directors. Such disciplinary action may include censure, suspension or expulsion from the Society, as detailed in the Policy Manual of the Society for Wildlife Forensic Science (http://www.wildlifeforensicscience.org/).By accepting membership in the Society for Wildlife Forensic Science, I pledge to abide by the Society's Code of Ethics and Conduct. TIAFT Intro: As a member of The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT), I agree to conduct myself in a professional manner in accordance with the following ethical principles. TIAFT Pre: It is important that all individuals engaged in forensic toxicology are equally aware of this Code and incorporate the principles into their daily work.	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X						X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	28				

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41
132	Report unethical conduct. ABC Rule 18: Find it appropriate to report to the Board any violation of these Rules of Professional Conduct by another Applicant, Affiliate, Fellow or Diplomate. ACSR E: Any member...who has knowledge of unethical activity of another member and who does not report such to the Board of Directors will be in violation of the Code of Ethics. AFTE IV.F: It shall be ethical and proper for an examiner to bring to the attention of the Association a violation of any of these ethical principles. Indeed, it shall be mandatory where it appears that a serious infraction or repeated violations have been committed and where other appropriate corrective measures (if pursued) have failed. AFTE IV. G: This Code may be used by any examiner in justification of their conduct in a given case with the understanding that they will have the full support of this Association. ANAB 5: Report to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities unethical, illegal, or scientifically questionable conduct of other laboratory employees or managers. ASCLD C 2.10: All members shall report, to the extent permitted by law, to the Board of Directors any potential ethics violation committed by another member of ASCLD. ASCLD G Sup: Supervisors must be held accountable for the enforcement of clear and enforceable...ethical standards. CAC V.F: It shall be ethical and proper for one criminalist to bring to the attention of the Association a violation of any of these ethical principles. Indeed, it shall be mandatory where it appears that a serious infraction or repeated violations have been committed and where other appropriate corrective measures (if pursued) have failed. CAT 2.d: We report to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities any unethical, illegal, scientifically questionable conduct, or impaired competence. CIS Soc2: find it appropriate to report to the Board any violation of these "Rules of Professional Conduct" by another member of the Society; CSDIAI Bullet 23: Reports unethical, illegal, scientifically questionable conduct or violations of this code by other practitioners in which they have personal knowledge to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities. CSFS 2: report to the Board, any violation of these "Rules of Professional Conduct" by another member of the Society; IABPA 4, par. 1 & 4.1.2: A member shall report serious or repeated violations of the Code of Ethics to the Association if other appropriate corrective measures (if pursued) have failed. IAI 1.09: Reports to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities unethical, illegal, or scientifically questionable conduct of other practitioners of which he/she has knowledge. IAI 4.03: Reports violations of this code of which he/she knows to the President of the IAI. KBI 4.1.10: KBI laboratory personnel shall report, to the best of their knowledge, any potential ethical, professional, technical or misconduct violations to any member of quality assurance committee. KBI 4.1.11: Failure to report known issues may be considered a violation of this ethics and professionalism policy. MAAFS 1.2.5: Members shall bring violations of the Code of Ethics to the attention of the Board and/or Ethics Committee. This shall be deemed both ethical and proper. MAAFS 1.8.4: Members are bound by this code of Ethics to bring to the attention of the Association, any breach of ethics they have observed or have knowledge of in an effort to improve the reputation and integrity of the profession. MAFS V.D: It shall be ethical for a member to bring to the attention of the Association the unethical action of another. NCFS 15: Document and notify management or quality assurance personnel of adverse events, such as an unintended mistake or breach of ethical, legal, scientific standards, or questionable conduct. NCFS 16: Ensure reporting, through proper management channels, to all impacted scientific and legal parties of any adverse event that affects a previously issued report or testimony. NEAFS II.5: It shall be deemed both ethical and proper for a member to bring violations of the Code of Ethics to the attention of the Corporation (NEAFS). NJAFS XVII.7: It shall be deemed both ethical and proper for a member to bring violations of the Code of Ethics to the attention of the Association. NWAFS V.F: It shall be ethical and proper for one forensic scientist to bring to the attention of the Association a violation of any of these ethical principles. Indeed, it shall be mandatory where it appears that a serious infraction or repeated violations have been committed and where other appropriate corrective measures, if pursued, have failed. SAFS 11. Report to the board any conduct in violation of these rules conducted by an applicant or member. SOFT Prof 5: Report to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities unethical, illegal, or scientifically questionable conduct or impaired competence. SWFS 5: Report to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities any unethical, illegal, or scientifically questionable conduct of other forensic scientists or laboratory employees. TIAFT Prof 5: Reports to the appropriate legal or administrative authorities unethical, illegal, or scientifically questionable conduct or impaired competence; US DOJ 14: Document and, if appropriate, inform management or quality assurance personnel of nonconformities ² and breaches of law or professional standards. ² Nonconformities are any aspect of laboratory work that does not conform to its established procedures. An evaluation of the nonconformity risk is appropriate to deciding whether or not reporting is necessary. US DOJ 16: Inform the prosecutors involved through proper laboratory management channels of material nonconformities or breaches of law or professional standards that adversely affect a previously issued report or testimony. ⁴ Prosecutors have independent reporting requirements based on codes of professional responsibility and ethics.		X				X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X					X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X					X	X	X	25			

Use with care: topics are paraphrased and categorizations are subjective. Always refer to the original documents for precise wording, context, and meaning.

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReg ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41		
132a	It is ethical to report attempts to prejudice or conceal exculpatory evidence. AFTE IV.E: It shall be ethical to report to the appropriate authority any attempts to prejudice or conceal exculpatory evidence.							X																																					1
132b	Do not knowingly make, promote, or tolerate false accusations of a professional or criminal nature. CSDIAI Bullet 11: Does not knowingly make, promote or tolerate false accusations of a professional or criminal nature. IAI 1.10: Does not knowingly make, promote, or tolerate false accusations of a professional or criminal nature.																X							X																					2
133	Maintain high ethical standards. ABFT: The American Board of Forensic Toxicology expects all persons holding a Certificate of Qualification from this Board to maintain the good moral character, high integrity, good repute, and high ethical and professional standing.... ABFT 1: Conduct themselves with...integrity at all times. ABFT 2: Perform all professional activities in Forensic Toxicology with...integrity.... ABFT 6: Act in accordance with the long-standing precepts for ethical practice of the profession of Forensic Toxicology.... AFDAA 3: Carry out the duties of the profession with integrity... AFTE Intro3: ...the examiner will be guided by those practices and procedures which are generally recognized within the profession to be consistent with a high level of professional ethics.ASCLD C Pre: ...members...will strive to foster an atmosphere within our laboratories which will actively encourage our employees to understand and follow ethical practices. ASCLD G Eth: Professional ethics provide the basis for the examination of evidence and the reporting of analytical results by blending the scientific principles and the statutory requirements into guidelines for professional behavior. Laboratory managers must strive to ensure that forensic science is conducted in accordance with sound scientific principles and within the framework of the statutory requirements to which forensic professionals are responsible. ASQDE IX.i: To maintain...high ethical...standards.... CAC Pre3: ...the criminalist will be guided by those practices and procedures which are generally recognized within their respective disciplines to be consistent with a high level of professional ethics. CSDIAI Pre: ...employ my technical knowledge factually to protect the ethical standards of the forensic profession in all its disciplines. CSOFS 2: have special regard at all times...to the maintenance of the highest standards of...integrity. IABPA 4.3.1: Laboratory managers and supervisors shall facilitate, support, and promote an environment conducive to ethical conduct. NWAFS Pre3: ...the forensic scientist will be guided by those practices and procedures which are generally recognized within the profession to be consistent with a high level of professional ethics. SOFT "Members agree to:" 1. Perform professional activities with...integrity... TIAFT "Members agree to:" 1. Perform professional activities with...integrity...				X		X	X				X	X	X			X		X				X												X					X				12	
134	Don't tolerate or conceal another's unethical conduct. AFDAA: We the members of AFDAA, shall strive to the utmost to uphold the following code of ethical...in other members of the association. IABPA 4, par. 1 & 4.1.1: A member shall not...tolerate, nor conceal a violation of this Code of Ethics. ICSIA P13: A member knowingly condoning a breach of this Code by one of their fellow principals or employees shall be responsible as if they themselves had committed such breach. MAFS V.D: ...it shall be considered a breech [sic] of ethics to knowingly conceal consistent unethical action. SWAFS II.D: It shall be a violation of this code for a member of SWAFS to willingly tolerate unethical activity on part of another member.						X															X		X			X												X					5	

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSR ^{reg 2}	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41		
135	Some conduct which is not specified in the Code of Ethics may still be considered a violation of the Code of Ethics. NEAFS IV.2.b: Unethical conduct detrimental to the profession or the Corporation (NEAFS), or serious unethical conduct per se, which are not specified in Articles II or III are also considered violations of the Code of Ethics. NJAFS XVII.18.B: Unethical conduct detrimental to the profession or the Association, or serious unethical conduct per se, which is not specified in this Article is also considered a violation of the Code of Ethics. SWAFS VI: Unethical conduct detrimental to the profession or serious unethical conduct per se, which is not specified herein are also considered violations of the Code.																														X	X								X					3
136	Read the code of ethics and be aware of its implications. IABPA P: ...members should be aware of the content of this Code of Ethics. NJAFS XVII.1: It is the responsibility of the individual member to read the Code of Ethics and be aware of its implications. SWAFS VI: It is the responsibility of the individual member to read the Code and be aware of its implications.																					X										X								X					3

SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTE	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
137	• TO THE ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X	X	X				X					X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X		25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
138	Do not exhibit conduct that is detrimental to the association.	X		X	X	X					X								X			X		X	X				X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X		16																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	AAFS II.1.a: ...refrain from exercising professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of the Academy. ABFDE Eth 1: A diplomate or candidate...shall not exercise professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interest and objectives of the ABFDE. ABFDE Off 1: No Officer, Directors, Committee Members or Others Acting in an Official Capacity shall take action to bring discredit to the Board. ABFT 6: ...and refrain from any action or activity, which would tend to bring disrepute upon or otherwise harm...the American Board of Forensic Toxicology. ACSR F: No member...shall exhibit personal conduct adverse to the best interests or purposes of the Association. ASCLD C 2.4: No member of ASCLD shall engage in any conduct that is detrimental to the purpose of ASCLD as outlined in Article II of the Bylaws. CSOFS 2: maintain the dignity and welfare of the Society, IAAI: I will utilize electronic media and other communication technologies in a professional manner that does not exhibit, dishonor or demean...the International Association of Arson Investigators. ICSIA P5: Conduct themselves so as to uphold the reputation of the Association... ICSIA P9: A member shall ensure that advertisements and other public announcements with which their name, or the name under which they practice is associated, [sic] are not such as would bring the Association into disrepute. NAME 1b: Every member of the Association shall refrain from exercising professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interests and purposes of the Association or to the medical examiner profession. NEAFS IV.2.b: Unethical conduct detrimental to...the Corporation (NEAFS)...are also considered violations of the Code of Ethics. NJAFS XVII.18.B: Unethical conduct detrimental to...the Association, or serious unethical conduct per se, which is not specified in this Article is also considered a violation of the Code of Ethics. SOFT Intro: I understand if I behave in a manner detrimental to the organization...I may be censured or expelled from membership. SOFT "Members agree to:" 6. Refrain from exercising professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of the Society. SWAFDE 1: Members shall conduct themselves in the practice of this profession so as to bring dignity and honor to...SWAFDE. SWAFS P1: Every member of and those seeking membership in SWAFS shall refrain from exercising professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interests and purpose of the Association. SWFS a: Every member and associate of the Society shall refrain from exercising professional conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of the Society. TIAFT Intro: I understand if I behave in a manner detrimental to the organization...I may be censured or expelled from membership. TIAFT "Members agree to:" 6. Refrain from exercising professional or personal conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of TIAFT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		

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SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ETHICS DOCUMENTS QUOTES		AAFS	ABC	ABFDE	ABFT	ACSR	AFDAA	AFTF	ANAB	ANZFSS	ASCLD C	ASCLD G ¹	ASQDE	CAC	CAT	CIS	CSDIAI	CSFS	CSOFS	ENFSI	FSReq ²	IAAI	IABPA	IAI	ICSIA	KBI	MAAFS	MAFS	NAME ³	NCFS	NEAFS	NJAFS	NWAFS	RMABPA ⁴	SAFS	SCAFO	SOFT	SWAFDE	SWAFS	SWFS	TIAFT	US DOJ	Total / 41			
143e	Annually review and cull work produced for the association. ABFDE Off 5.2: Committee Chairpersons shall conduct an annual review of their committee’s work product to ensure that documents and records are complete, secure, and organized. This review shall include ensuring the destruction of certain confidential documents and records as required in these Rules and Procedures. A summary of the annual review will be provided by each Committee Chairperson at the annual Board meeting.			X																																									1	
143g	Maintain the dignity and welfare of the association. CSOFS 2: maintain the dignity and welfare of the Society,																		X																										1	
144	• CONDUCT YOURSELF WELL	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			31
145	Be professional. ABFDE Off 1: All Officers, Directors, Committee Members and Others Acting in an Official Capacity shall also conduct themselves in a professional manner while representing the Board or conducting business pursuant to a Board certification. ABFT: The American Board of Forensic Toxicology expects all persons holding a Certificate of Qualification from this Board to maintain...high...professional standing.... ANZFSS 3.2: ...must not engage in misconduct in a professional respect, or, engage in fraudulent or dishonest behaviour in their forensic practice. CSDIAI Pre: I dedicate myself to the efficient and scientific administration thereof in the interest of...the betterment of our communities. CSFS 14: carry out their duties in a professional manner... CSOFS 2: conduct themselves honourably in the practice of their profession, CSOFS 2: have special regard at all times...to the maintenance of the highest standards of competence and integrity. IAAI: I will exhibit professionalism...in all aspects of the performance of my duties. ICSIA P5: Conduct themselves so as to uphold...the spirit and dignity of their profession. ICSIA P6: Strive continually to uphold the professional standard of their work... KBI 4.1.1: KBI laboratory personnel shall exercise professional...conduct in the best interest and within the objectives of the laboratory. At work, professionalism means doing your job with sincerity and maintaining professional etiquette and ethics. MAAFS 1.1.3: In all professional actions, it is the responsibility of all members to conduct themselves in a manner that is above reproach, even if particular situations are not covered by this Code. MAFS P3: In all professional actions, it is the responsibility of each member to conduct himself in a manner that is above reproach even if a particular situation is not covered by this Code. RMABPA Intro1: I will...maintain professionalism within this discipline by:... SOFT Intro: ...I agree to conduct myself in a professional manner... SOFT “Members agree to: 6. Refrain from exercising professional...conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of the Society. TIAFT Intro: ...I agree to conduct myself in a professional manner... TIAFT “Members agree to: 6. Refrain from exercising professional...conduct adverse to the best interests and objectives of TIAFT.			X	X				X								X	X	X			X			X	X						X								X					14	

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152	Don't discriminate. ANZFSS 1.2: Forensic practitioners must act...without unlawful discrimination. ASCLD C 2.3: No member of ASCLD shall discriminate against any current or prospective employee in his or her organization based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability. ENFSI 2.2: Not discriminate on grounds of race, beliefs, gender, language, sexual orientation, social status, age, lifestyle or political persuasion. IABPA 1.1.8: A member shall not make unfounded conclusions on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, beliefs, gender, language, sexual orientation, social status, age lifestyle, or political persuasion. KBI 4.1.9: KBI laboratory personnel shall not discriminate against anyone on the basis of race, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age or disability.									X	X									X			X			X																		5	
153	Seek Divine guidance. SCAFO: I....seek Divine guidance that I may keep inviolate the Profession of Law Enforcement.																			X															X									1	
153a	Conduct yourself well in light of your responsibilities to colleagues and the employer. IABPA P: Because a member's conduct is a reflection on the Association and the profession, members have a responsibility to their colleagues, their employer, the justice system, and the public to conduct themselves in an appropriate manner. SAFS 10: Respect your peers and not engage in libelous or slanderous practices.																						X											X											2
153b	Be dutiful to superiors and subordinates. IAAI: I will by dutiful to my superiors, to my subordinates...																				X																								1
154	● SUPPORT THE PROFESSION	X			X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				24
155	Tell the profession about new developments. AFTE II.1.a: As a member...I pledge...to improve standards and techniques in the field by making available the benefits of my professional attainments. CAC V.A: ...information concerning any new discoveries, developments or techniques applicable to the field of criminalistics be made available to criminalists generally. A reasonable attempt should be made by any criminalist having knowledge of such developments to publicize or otherwise inform the profession of them. CAC V.B: ...it is expected that the attention of the profession will be directed toward any tests or methods in use which appear invalid or unreliable in order that they may be [properly] investigated. IABPA 4, par. 5: ...members should present any new developments to the profession... MAAFS 1.3.9: The open sharing of information concerning new techniques and developments in the field of forensic science is encouraged. MAAFS 1.8.2: Each person has a responsibility to...bring new ideas, problems encountered, and other pertinent information to the attention of others. This includes apparent flaws in existing or new procedures. MAFS I.B: If there is any doubt in an individual's mind as to the validity of a procedure, it is his responsibility to bring this before other members of the profession for review. MAFS V.B: Each person...has a responsibility to...bring to the attention of others new ideas, problems encountered and other pertinent information. This includes apparent flaws in existing or new procedures. NEAFS III.9: The open sharing of information concerning new techniques and developments in the field of forensic science is encouraged. NJAFS XVII.16: The open sharing of information concerning new techniques and developments in the field of forensic science is encouraged. NWAFS V.A: ...information concerning any new discoveries, developments or techniques applicable to the field of forensic science be made available to forensic scientists generally. A reasonable attempt should be made by any forensic scientist having knowledge of such developments to publicize or otherwise inform the profession of them. NWAFS V.B: ...it is expected that the attention of the profession will be directed toward any tests or methods in use which appear invalid or unreliable in order that they may be properly investigated. SWAFS II.E: Members have a responsibility to...the open sharing of information concerning new techniques and developments in the field.						X						X									X				X	X			X	X	X						X							9

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156	Strive to improve the profession. AAFS II.1.a: ...promote professionalism, integrity, and competency in the membership actions and associated activities... AFTE II.1.a: As a member...I pledge...to improve standards and techniques in the field.... ASCLD G Res5: Laboratory managers face the challenge of promoting professionalism... ASCLD G Pee1: Laboratory managers should support peer certification programs which promote professionalism... ICSIA P6: Strive continually...to improve the standard of practice in the professional as a whole. MAFS V.A: Members and prospective members of the Association are encouraged to work toward their own professional improvement and also the field of Forensic Sciences. RMABPA Intro1: I will promote the highest standards in bloodstain pattern analysis... SCAFO: I dedicate myself to...the betterment of Law Enforcement.	X						X				X													X			X								X																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													</

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166	Laboratory managers and supervisors shall not allow employees to be pressured to perform substandard work, take technical shortcuts, or arrive at conclusions or opinions not supported by scientific data. CAT 3.f: We support sound scientific techniques and practices and we do not use our positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data. CSDIAI Bullet 9: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices and does not pressure a practitioner to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by reliable scientific data. IABPA 4.3.6: Laboratory managers and supervisors shall not allow employees to be pressured to perform substandard work, take technical shortcuts, or arrive at conclusions or opinions not supported by scientific data. IAI 1.11: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices and does not use his/her position to pressure a practitioner to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by reliable scientific data. TIAFT 6: Supports sound scientific techniques and practices and do not use their positions to pressure an examiner or technician to arrive at conclusions or results that are not supported by data.														X		X						X	X																	X		5

NOTES: ¹ ASCLD G has more content than indicated here. Only principles regarding the bench-level practice of forensic science, not its management, are included in the table.
² From the Forensic Science Regulator’s *Codes of Practice and Conduct*, “Code of Conduct for Forensic Science Practitioners.” page 19-20, © Crown Copyright 2021.
³ Physician members of NAME also adhere to the published ethics of, and their interpretation by, the American Medical Association, the content of which is not entered into this spreadsheet.
⁴ RMABPA does not have a code of ethics, but has a three-part statement that any applicant for membership must sign.

AAFS	American Academy of Forensic Sciences	CAT	California Association of Toxicologists	NAME	National Association of Medical Examiners
ABC	American Board of Criminalistics	CIS	Canadian Identification Society	NCFS	National Commission on Forensic Science
ABFDE Eth	Am. Board of Forensic Document Examiners, “Code of Ethics and Std. Practices”	CSDIAI	California State Division of the IAI	NEAFS	Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists
ABFDE Off	ABFDE, “Code of Conduct for Officers, Directors, Comm. Members & Other Officials”	CSFS	Canadian Society of Forensic Sciences	NJAFS	New Jersey Association of Forensic Scientists
ABFT	American Board of Forensic Toxicology	CSOFS	Chartered Society of Forensic Sciences (formerly FSS-UK)	NWAFS	Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists
ACSR	Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction	ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes	RMABPA	Rocky Mountain Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts
AFDAA	Association of Forensic DNA Analysts and Administrators	FSReg	Office of the Regulator, Home Office, UK (draft)	SAFS	Southern Association of Forensic Scientists
AFTE	Association of Firearm and Tool Mark Examiners	IAAI	International Association of Arson Investigators	SCAFO	Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers
ANAB	ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board	IABPA	International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts	SOFT	Society of Forensic Toxicologists
ANZFSS	Australian and New Zealand Forensic Science Society	IAI	International Association for Identification	SWAFDE	Southwest Association of Forensic Document Examiners
ASCLD C	American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors “Code of Ethics”	ICSIA	International Crime Scene Investigators Association	SWAFS	Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists
ASCLD G	ASCLD, “Guidelines for Forensic Laboratory Management Practices”	KBI	Kansas Bureau of Investigation	SWFS	Society for Wildlife Forensic Science
ASQDE	American Society of Questioned Document Examiners	MAAFS	Mid-Atlantic Association of Forensic Scientists	TIAFT	The International Assoc. of Forensic Toxicologists
CAC	California Association of Criminalists	MAFS	Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists	US DOJ	The United States Dept. of Justice