



# Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists

## CODE OF ETHICS

*The profession of agrology demands integrity, competence and objectivity in the conduct of its members while fulfilling their professional responsibilities to the public, the employer or client, the profession, and other agrologists.*

### ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGROLOGISTS

#### 1. Professional Obligations to the Public

- a) to practice only in those fields where the agrologists' training, ability and experience make them professionally qualified.
- b) to express a professional opinion only when it is founded on adequate knowledge and experience, and where agrologists' have an understanding of the situation and context against which this opinion is being offered.
- c) to advocate and practice good stewardship of agricultural resources based on sound scientific principles.
- d) to extend public knowledge of agriculture and to promote truthful and accurate statements on sustainable agricultural systems and environmental matters.
- e) to have proper regard for the safety of others in all work.

#### 2. Responsibility to the Client or Employer

- a) to act conscientiously and diligently in providing professional services.
- b) except as required by law, to maintain the confidentiality of client and employer information unless given the explicit consent of the client or employer.
- c) to obtain a clear understanding of the clients or employers objectives.
- d) to inform the client or employer of any action planned or undertaken by the client or employer that agrologists' believe is detrimental to good stewardship or in breach of known laws or regulations.
- e) to refuse any assignment that creates a conflict of interest.
- f) to not accept compensation from more than one employer or client for the same work, without the consent of all.

#### 3. Responsibility to the Profession

- a) to inspire confidence in agrology by maintaining high standards in conduct and work.
- b) to support activities for the advancement of the profession.
- c) where agrologists' believe another individual may be guilty of infamous or unprofessional conduct, negligence or breach of *The Agrologist Act, 1994* or Bylaws;
  - i) to raise the matter with that individual, and
  - ii) if not resolved, to inform the Registrar in writing
- d) to state clearly on whose behalf professional statements or opinions are made.
- e) to sign and seal only those plans, reports and other documents for which agrologists are professionally responsible and which were prepared by them or under their direction.

#### 4. Professional Responsibility to Other Agrologists.

- a) to abstain from undignified or misleading public communication with or about agrologists.
- b) to give credit for professional work to whom credit is due.
- c) to share knowledge and experience with other agrologists.