



The Carolina Investigator

March 2015 Edition

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is a great honor to once again serve the members of the NCAPI as President.

2015 is upon us and quickly rushing by. There are many things to do and so little time to do them. Your NCAPI board of directors has already had a busy year. At the beginning of the year the newly elected officials have to learn their new jobs, change secretary of state paperwork, change the official mailing address, reach out to all members to remind them to renew, and so much more.

I have asked the board members to review the constitution and bylaws and make suggestions to help the documents grow and change with the times. There are areas that need definitions and others that need clarity or are just totally outdated. I challenge you...the body of the soul of the association... to do the same. Review the constitution and bylaws and make suggestions to better us all.

With the new year, new officers and new committees, we need your help. There are many committees that need members for area meetings, membership drives, political campaigning, ethics and bylaw reviews, finance committee members, education committee members and more. Please contact any board member to volunteer.

Your board is currently working on the fall conference. We know that there may be members that will need continuing education credits before the fall and we are working to offer some small education sessions for those in need.

Hit the Hill is April 12-15th in DC and we will have a group going to speak with elected officials about upcoming legislation that will likely affect us all. This is our chance to help educate our representatives about how the changes in the laws will impact our industry, our businesses and our families. If you are interested in going, the time to contact a board member is now.

Please feel free to contact any of the board members if you have questions or concerns. We are here to work with and for you and the membership.

Gary Pastor



From the desk of the Membership and Public Relations Committee Chairman

Since my election in January, it has been a very busy time. There is so much to learn on how the board conducts business and also to come up with new ideas on how I can help improve our association. With that being said, I am happy to announce that about 65% of the membership renewed for another year, however there are still some former members who have not renewed. I ask current members, if you know someone that has not renewed their membership in the NCAPI for 2015, to please encourage them to do so. Remember there is strength in unity and numbers. The association has picked up a few new members since January. I welcome all of you to the association, it is great to have you as new members and as your elected Vice President, I am looking forward to personally meeting each of you.

As many of you already know from Gary Pastor's and my campaigns for election, among the other things that were discussed, were the implementation of regional area meetings. This plan would help to insure that all members are kept current and informed of issues addressed by both the PPSB and association general meetings. Another benefit to be gained from this type of meeting would allow investigators to network with each other on some of their case work and form new bonds. In these meetings, I would hope to have a current board member or alternate present and the meeting would be open to all who wanted to attend. To help implement this plan, I have divided the state into 5 main regions with an active board member assigned to each region. From this, each main region can be sub divided into smaller sub regions. This will allow better coverage among the membership and make having meetings more accessible. This suggestion is still in the planning stages with many details to be worked out and will be discussed at length by the board before it is implemented. However, as a side note, I am looking for any volunteers to work on a committee who may be interested in helping with the local area meetings or who have suggestions on places to hold the meeting, restaurants with a small meeting room preferably. Any help on this idea would be appreciated.

Another suggestion is to improve the website by adding a suggestion box through which members may submit ideas or something they think may improve the association. This will be set up so a member can submit anonymously if they wish. This suggestion box is something that will not be set up as a forum for complaints or dislikes, these types of issues should be addressed at a general board meeting or in emails to the board.

As stated, these are just a few of the suggestions that I will take to the rest of the board for discussion. If they feel there is merit in the suggestions then we can move to the next level by bringing them before the membership.

Looking down the road, I am working on programs with different business chains to offer association members discounts on purchases. On a positive note, the association now has an arrangement in place with Office Depot which offers discounts on office products to our members. An email was sent out last month by President Gary Pastor outlining the program and containing a printable discount card. If any member did not get the email with this information please contact Gary or me.

I feel there is a lot more work to be done in the areas of membership, recruitment and public relations. As time goes by, I intend to address issues as they come up in these areas and do my best to resolve them for you. Remember this is our association; we make it what it is.

With that being said please remember the NCISS "Hit the Hill" meeting held in April in Washington DC; this is a very important meeting for our industry. Please contact Gary Pastor for information.

Bob Dunn
Vice President- Membership & Public Relations Committee Chairman

We want to know!

The NCAPI Newsletter is by our membership and for our membership. The newsletter staff would like your opinions on what you would like to see in our upcoming issues. Ideas can be serious or silly, it's all about what YOU want and what is interesting to YOU!

**Please submit ideas
to Casey at ncapi.newsletter@gmail.com**

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Did We Reconcile or Are We Still Separated?

By Amy A. Edwards

Besides obtaining a divorce, the date a couple separates can have a significant impact on equitable distribution of marital assets and debts, child support and alimony. When a married couple decides to call it quits, there is some date they separated. But when is it? The answer is not always as simple as it sounds. There is a myth that people can't be separated for purposes of divorce until they have something on paper. That is not the case. In North Carolina, if parties stop living together, and at least one intends the separation to be permanent, they are separated. Physically living apart is a requirement, however. Living in the same home in different rooms or out-buildings such as the garage or "man cave" is usually not enough. Despite what was portrayed in the War of the Roses movie when one duct taped a line down one-half of the house, you can't do it that way here if your goal is to seek a divorce.

The State Policy:

From the viewpoint of the public policy behind this one year waiting period, marriages should be fostered and divorce should be discouraged to some extent. A waiting period gives spouses time to cool off after a major dispute. The courts would no doubt be much busier if there was no waiting period and either party could apply for a divorce on Monday morning after a fight on Friday night. There is debate about whether the year-long waiting period prevents divorces, thereby preserving marriages. The requirement that at least one of the parties intend for the separation to be permanent makes sense when you think about happily married people who are physically separated because of military service or because one of them spends an extended period of time in the hospital, for example.

What If We Try to Work Things Out?

Another question in determining whether you are separated for the purpose of divorce is whether you have made any efforts to reconcile. If a couple reconciles, meaning they return to the husband and wife relationship they had before the separation, they are no longer separated. If they reconcile and later decide to separate again, the one year wait begins from that second date of separation. Years ago, the one year period of separation required to seek a divorce would start over if the parties had intercourse. Now, the law says that an isolated act of intercourse will not start the clock over again but beyond that, it is not always clear at what point they reconciled or separated. Reconciliation and making efforts to work things out can lead to one of the spouses moving back into the home, which is almost always viewed as reconciling in legal terms. There is no black and white answer on whether the actions of a couple between those two extremes would require the one year waiting period to begin all over again. The court looks at the circumstances of each case when the date of separation is disputed.

The Good Investigator: Ethics and the Law

By: Kevin Macnish March 13, 2014

Does being an ethical professional investigator mean simply following the law?

According to ethics researcher Kevin Macnish, *It's complicated.*

"Would you describe your business as ethical?"

"Absolutely. You can't get more ethical than us. We follow every law there is."

This is an extract from a typical conversation I have with a number of professionals, and it wouldn't be out of place in many articles that I read on PI ethics. For many readers, there may appear nothing wrong with this. Doesn't being ethical mean following the law? Isn't that why we have laws?

When it comes to ethics, following the law is a good place to start. Murder is wrong, for instance, and so we have laws against it and a punishment associated with it. However, behaving ethically isn't as simple as keeping it legal. As the classic Venn diagram illustrates, ethics and the law often intersect, but they can also diverge.

Doesn't being ethical mean following the law? ...Ethics and the law often intersect, but they can also diverge.

There are some obvious cases in which laws are unethical. Consider the apartheid laws in South Africa pre-1991 or the anti-Semitic laws of 1930s Nazi Germany — extreme cases, to be sure. Less extreme, but also closer to home, are the debates around "Obamacare" in the US and the "Bedroom Tax" in the UK. Both concern what many feel the law should be, based on ethical considerations.

Likewise, there are some ethical principles which aren't enshrined in law. Lying is typically seen as unethical, and yet we only legislate against it in certain contexts, such as in court, or in contracts. Adultery similarly is something which may legitimately end a marriage, but is not in itself illegal.

So, merely following the law isn't always enough to be ethical. In some cases (back to apartheid South Africa), following the law could even be *unethical*. In many more cases, though, it's likely that there is simply no legislation against unethical behavior, because no one has thought or tried to legislate in that area. However, if that behavior were discovered, it would lead to an outcry. A recent example of this is the in the UK: Many British MPs were keeping to their internal rules; but in so doing, the public felt, they were still acting unethically.

One test here, sometimes called the "Times Test," is to ask how you would feel seeing your behavior reported on the front page of tomorrow's national newspapers. If the answer is "not great," then the ethics underlying your behavior are probably questionable.

So, why be ethical? If something *isn't* illegal, what's the problem with doing it?

There are a number of answers to this:

1. You might be publicly shamed.

Even if you're not breaking the law, what if you're caught behaving unethically? The Times Test plays on this, and the sense of shame and/or guilt that might result. You may not be punished by the law, but society will punish you nonetheless.

2. You might harm your business.

Sometimes, unethical behavior can affect the bottom line. If you are unethical and clients find this out, they may not want to be associated with you and, so, cease to use your services. No one wants reputational damage.

3. Behaving ethically sets you apart.

Let's face it: Being ethical is the mark of a professional. Professional bodies, such as lawyers' and physicians' associations, are generally trusted by the public to "do the right thing." Of course, we are all aware of rogue cases, but the fact that these cases tend to grab the headlines demonstrates that we take the ethical behavior of these professions very seriously.

With all respect, the revelation that a used car salesman had been economical with the truth would not make headlines. By contrast, a doctor who lied to her patients would.

These are all solid, pragmatic reasons to be ethical. If PIs want to be seen as professionals, if they want to have successful businesses, and if they want to avoid the fear of getting caught, then the ethical route seems the best way to go.

There is also a fourth reason:

4. It's the right thing to do.

Ethics define what society values, and they're a mark of how we seek to treat one another. We have a duty as humans to be ethical to one another. When we fail to treat one another ethically, we become a little less human. Even if we never get caught, and so never get into tomorrow's newspaper, each of us still has to look himself in the mirror each morning.

Wouldn't you prefer that reflected face to be an ethical one?

About the Author:

Kevin Macnish, PhD is a teaching fellow and consultant in ethics at the IDEA Centre, University of Leeds. He has written numerous articles on the ethics of surveillance. You can follow him at @Kmacnish.

<http://pursuitmag.com/good-investigator-ethics-law/> Article submitted by Chris Green, NCAPI Vice President, for reprint with permission of Hal Humphreys.

Submitted by Immediate Past President Gregory A Hatten.
RECEIPT OF EVIDENCE OF A CRIME
By: Jeffrey P. Gray, Legal Counsel to the NCPPSB Board
Permission to republish grant by Attorney Jeffery P. Gray

The Board recently had the opportunity to investigate a complaint against a private investigator who understood that he was to search for possible evidence of a crime. In this instance, it was a weapon that had been used in a murder and had been discarded by the defendant. The private investigator had been retained by the defendant's attorney to investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime.

As Legal Counsel for the Board, I want to state clearly in this article that there are no laws or rules governing the exact situation where a private investigator comes into receipt of evidence of a crime, nor are there rules of professional conduct or standards of conduct codified in the Board's law or administrative rules governing private investigators as there are for many other professions. However, the receipt of evidence of a crime by a private investigator gives rise to many problems and can, in fact, hurt the private investigator's client in court.

Many private investigators are former law enforcement officers which is in innumerable ways beneficial as a basis of knowledge performing duties as a private investigator. Albeit, it has been my experience that sometimes private investigators forget that they are no longer law enforcement officers and still "think like cops." Basically, when it comes to investigating a crime, a private investigator is nothing more than a private citizen, and, as mentioned above, his or her conduct could actually hurt the client even when the P.I.'s intentions are well meaning and within the scope of duties for assisting a client.

There are specific rules in the Rules of Professional Conduct for attorneys governing situations where the attorney receives contraband or otherwise legal or illegal items from their clients, so I am providing those as guidance to P.I.'s. Under the Rules, if the attorney can show that the private investigator was working for that attorney and turned the contraband or illegal item directly over to the attorney, then certain protections are going to be afforded to that private investigator. Otherwise the private investigator is going to be left in one of those "grey areas" of the law which might subject him or her to criminal prosecution or discipline by the Board.

Let's look at some scenarios interpreting the opinions from the Rules of Professional Responsibility that guide lawyers.

Receipt of Evidence of Crime

Opinions under these rules state that absent a court order or law requiring delivery of physical evidence of a crime to the authorities, a lawyer for a criminal defendant may take possession of evidence that is not contraband in order to examine, test, or inspect the evidence. The lawyer must return inculpatory physical evidence that is not contraband to the source and advise the source of the legal consequences pertaining to the possession or destruction of the evidence.

Example #1:

Attorney A has been appointed to represent Defendant who is charged with first degree murder. P.I. has been retained by Attorney A to investigate the crime and assist in the preparation of a defense. Defendant's wife was apparently present during the altercation that led to the victim's death. During the P.I.'s investigation, Defendant implicated his wife in the matter and told his attorney that he had knowledge of relevant physical evidence. The police detectives who investigated the death are in possession of a stick they believe Defendant used to commit the murder but neither the police detectives nor the prosecutors are aware of the existence of other physical evidence.

Defendant brought the physical evidence to P.I.'s office and he took possession of the physical evidence and then turned it over to Attorney A for purposes of examination and consultation with Defendant concerning the extent to which the physical evidence might incriminate or exculpate Defendant. Attorney A interviewed the wife, who incriminated herself. The story the wife told Attorney A is different from the statement that she gave to the police officers during the initial investigation. Must Attorney A or the P.I. notify the district attorney's office or the investigating law enforcement agency of the existence of the physical evidence?

Answer #1:

No. On the one hand, a lawyer has a duty to preserve the confidences of the client and to zealously represent the client within the bounds of the law. (Rule 4 and Canon VII of the Rules of Professional Conduct.) On the other hand, a lawyer is an officer of the court and should not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice. (Rule 1.2(d).) In the absence of a court order or statutory obligation to disclose the location or deliver an item of inculpatory physical evidence that is not contraband (the possession of which is in and of itself a crime, such as narcotics) to law enforcement authorities, a defense lawyer may take such evidence into his or her possession for the purpose of testing, examination, or inspection. The defense lawyer should return the evidence to the source from whom the lawyer received it. In returning the item to the source, the lawyer must advise the source of the legal consequences pertaining to the possession or destruction of the evidence by that person or others. This advice should include the advice to retain the evidence intact and not engage in conduct that might be a violation of criminal statutes relating to evidence (i.e. "tampering.") If a defense lawyer (or P.I. employed by an attorney) receives a subpoena for inculpatory physical evidence in his or her possession, the lawyer may take appropriate steps to contest the subpoena in order to protect the interests of the client. However, the lawyer must

comply with a court order to produce the evidence. Similarly, pursuant to G.S. §15A-905, a defense lawyer must comply with any order entered by the court to produce evidence the defendant intends to introduce at trial. As an agent of Attorney A, these same rules must be followed by the P.I..

Example #2:

What specific information, if any, is Attorney A (or P.I.) allowed to disclose to the district attorney or the law enforcement agency regarding the weapon or how it was obtained?

Answer #2:

See Answer #1 above.

Example #3:

Wife provided information to Attorney A, obtained by P.I., which would assist Defendant in his defense. Can P.I. be called as a witness against Defendant?

Answer #3:

Any information gained by Attorney A and his agent, P.I., during the professional relationship with Defendant, including information obtained from third parties such as Defendant's wife is confidential information. Unless Defendant consents to disclosure of the information gained from his wife, the P.I. may not be compelled to testify about what wife told him.

Example #4:

Defendant was arrested for drug trafficking and placed in jail. At the time of his arrest, Defendant was wearing a hat. The hat was confiscated by the police and put in the jail's repository for inmates' personal property along with Defendant's other clothes. Defendant was unable to post bond and remains in jail. Attorney is appointed to represent Defendant. In an attorney-client consultation at the jail, Defendant tells Attorney that there is contraband hidden in the hat. It appears that the contraband has not been discovered by law enforcement or the jailers. Attorney anticipates that Defendant will be convicted, probably by plea, and will be sentenced to prison. At that time, he will be asked about the disposition of his personal property. Personal clothing is not sent with inmates to prison; it is usually given to family or friends. May Attorney take possession of the contraband for the purpose of destroying it, turning it over to the authorities, or giving it to a third party, such as another lawyer who would be subject to the duty of confidentiality, to be delivered to the authorities?

Answer #4:

No. Attorney may not take possession of an item that is contraband nor may the lawyer facilitate its transfer to any other person in furtherance of a crime. A lawyer should not engage in criminal conduct under any circumstance and may not assist a client in conduct that the lawyer knows is criminal. (Rule 1.2(d) and Rule 8.4(d)). The same is true for a P.I. (G.S. § 74c-12(2)(25)). If possession of an item is itself a crime, as in the case of contraband, a lawyer or a P.I. working for the lawyer, may not take possession of the item. 6



NCAPI Spotlight

If you are interested in having yourself spotlighted please send a brief biography of yourself, career, etc. to Casey Melvin, NCAPI Newsletter Editor at ncapi.newsletter@gmail.com.

Reminder: Using NCAPI Logos

Members who wish to use the NCAPI Logos on their websites and other forms of media should only use logos that conform to the NCAPI Constitution requirements for the uses of the logos.

The Emblem of the ASSOCIATION shall be used on all official documents of the ASSOCIATION, as determined by the Board of Directors. The Emblem may not be used by any member in any form of advertising, promotion, or identification without first inserting the proper words: "CHARTER MEMBER", "ASSOCIATE MEMBER", OR "MEMBER" on the Emblem inside the innermost circle, above the NC / VA state line.

The Emblem shown to the left has been adopted as the official Emblem of the ASSOCIATION and may be reproduced only in colors or color combinations approved by the Board of Directors.

Logos are available for download on the NCAPI Yahoo group in the "Files" section.

LET'S GET DOWN TO BUSINESS FOR NCAPI AND OUR MEMBERS

By Leroy W. Everhart, IFC, BAI; NCAPI Charter Member and Past President; Winston Salem, NC

On January 10, the NCAPI campaign season came to a close and the NCAPI members who attended the annual meeting decided what volunteers would lead our association for the rest of 2015. The election results were as close as the BUSH- GORE race (per capita) some years ago. In the end; Gary Pastor was elected President. Within hours of his election to the office; I called, congratulated him and pledged my support for him and NCAPI.

I volunteered and have been appointed to a couple of committees on which I will serve to the best of my ability, always keeping the best interest of the NCAPI membership at heart.

Before the election and during the campaign season you may have heard talk or seen words in print that were not true and meant to swing your vote to one side or the other. This article is not about that untruthful, hurtful, unprofessional activity. This article is about the future of NCAPI.

It has been said that before and after the election some have remarked that if one or the other of us (Gary or I) were elected that they would not renew their membership in NCAPI. Ladies and gentlemen; no matter who is the President of NCAPI; our association is bigger than any one individual.

PLEASE don't be a quitter. You cannot win any fight standing outside the ring with your hands in your pockets. Our profession and NCAPI have a lot to accomplish in the next year and beyond. We cannot accomplish those things nor can we insure that those leaders of NCAPI are acting in our best interest, if we have not renewed our membership and are active in our association.

Whether it be NCAPI, NCPPSB, our local, state or national legislatures; just think what would happen if the leadership of these bodies were left to conduct business without the eyes, ears and input of professionals being present.

If you supported my candidacy and wished I had won the election; THANK YOU! Now; get over it and let's get down to business for NCAPI and our members.

If you have not already, I encourage you to renew your membership and recruit as many professionals as you can to join NCAPI. Get involved by serving on a committee to the best of your ability while staying informed with the truth about what our leadership is doing to insure that our membership and profession are best served.

PROGRAMS AND EDUCATION

By: Sandy Russell

Programs and Education is on the move. We are in the planning stages for our Fall 2015 Conference. I don't know how we will ever out do the Cherokee conference, but we are trying hard to give the members a quality conference while still keeping it affordable. Ideas are also being tossed around about 1 day training opportunities. This is a new venture for NCAPI. If any member has ideas as to what topic is needed and where you would like to hold these please let me know.

If you would like to volunteer to help on the Programs/Education Committee give me a call or send me an email. We are always doing something interesting. Thanks to Deborah Worley for volunteering to serve.

Sandy Russell
336-254-6902

**Mark your calendars:
NCAPI 2015 Annual Conference
November 5 & 6, 2015
New Bern, NC
Details to be announced soon.**

From the Treasurer

The treasure's position has changed A LOT since I was last in this position. When you take over from someone who is so detailed in record keeping and try to learn how to continue such great documentation is a real challenge. Now that we have grown to such large numbers, so many ways for everyone to pay and the questions you need to follow up on is an enormous task.

I will enjoy this task and continue to make the association the best in record keeping as possible. As always anyone is free to set an appointment and view any and all books for accuracy and completeness.

Jeff Kiker

Advertise in the NCAPI Newsletter

The Carolina Investigator is the bi-monthly electronic newsletter of the NCAPI. Along with being posted to our website, *The Carolina Investigator* is sent to a multitude of individuals that include members, non-members, regulatory agencies, legislators, law enforcement professionals and other associations. The Newsletter staff asks that any articles for the newsletter be emailed to ncapi.newsletter@gmail.com

The Carolina Investigator is published in February, April, June, August, October and December with a Special Edition published in January for the Annual Conference.

Advertising Fees are:

- Full Color Page: \$125.00
- Half Color Page: \$100.00
- Quarter Color Page: \$ 50.00
- Business Card: \$ 25.00

Advertising Fees are on a per edition basis with the advertiser providing the advertisement in PDF format. All Membership Types in NCAPI enjoy a reduced advertising price of 50% in *The Carolina Investigator*.

Contact a member of the Newsletter Committee or any Board Member for more information or to reserve your space in *The Carolina Investigator* today.

The NCAPI Newsletter is your newsletter and your newsworthy, educational and informative contributions are needed each month. Your contributions should be sent via e-mail to

newsletter editor,

Casey Melvin, at Ncapi.newsletter@gmail.com or facsimile to 336-777-1151.

Disclaimer:

NCAPI does not endorse any continuing education advertiser, instructor or class included in this publication. Any member who desires to participate in classes advertised in this publication should verify those classes are approved for continuing education credit by comparing the class and instructor to the NC PPSB list of approved instructors and classes at www.ncdps.gov/Index2.cfm?a=000003,003034,003054 prior to attending.

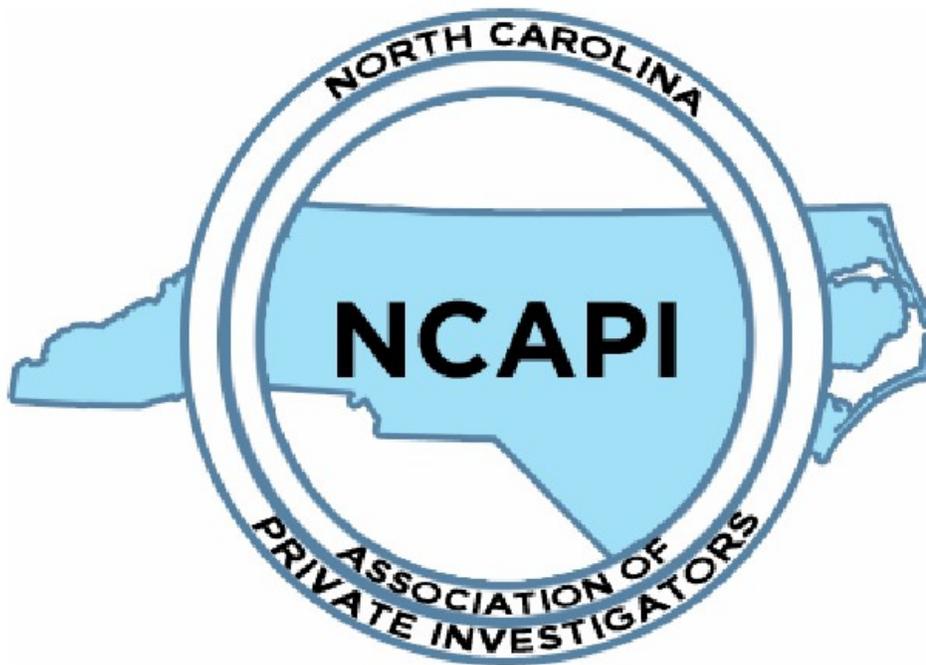
NCAPI & PPSB

2015 UPCOMING EVENTS

The NCAPI *always* meets after PPSB Board Meetings

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
April 11 – 15, 2015		NCISS Hit the Hill & Mid Term Board Meeting	Hotel Monaco Alexandria 480 King Street Alexandria, VA 22314
April 23, 2015	8:00am	PPSB/NCAPI Meeting	Holiday Inn North 2805 Highwoods Blvd Raleigh, NC 27604
May 30, 2015		Military Appreciation Day	Morehead City, NC http://www.militaryappreciationday.org
June 25, 2015	8:00am	PPSB/NCAPI Meeting	Holiday Inn North 2805 Highwoods Blvd Raleigh, NC 27604
August 27, 2015	8:00am	PPSB/NCAPI Meeting	Holiday Inn North 2805 Highwoods Blvd Raleigh, NC 27604
October 22, 2015	9:00am	(3 day meeting) PPSB/NCAPI Meeting, see PPSB link @ Department of Public Safety website for complete days/times	Holiday Inn North 2805 Highwoods Blvd Raleigh, NC 27604
November 5 & 6, 2015		NCAPI 2015 Annual Conference	New Bern, NC
December 17, 2015	8:00am	PPSB/NCAPI Meeting	Holiday Inn North 2805 Highwoods Blvd Raleigh, NC 27604

PPSB/NCAPI Meeting: PPSB Training & Education meets @ 8:00a, PPSB Training from 1-5p, can acquire up to 4 CEU's



CODE OF ETHICS

North Carolina Association of Private Investigators

Preface

A private investigator is dedicated to a search for truth and the furtherance of his client's interest consistent therewith. This search for truth makes possible the establishment of the American ideals of fairness and justice for the benefit of the client in every case that the investigator works on. It should be the intention of every investigator to deal honestly, justly, and courteously with all persons and to practice his profession according to this Code of Ethics.

Professional Relations

The Private Investigator will extend the effectiveness of his profession by cooperating with other investigators and related professions, and by the exchange of information and experience as long as the interests of his clients or employers are not violated. He will not advertise his work, skill, or merit in an unprofessional manner or in dramatic, misleading, or exaggerated fashion, and he will avoid all conduct or practice likely to discredit or do injury to the dignity and honor of his profession.

Relations with the Public

The Private Investigator will, when the appropriate opportunity presents itself, explain to the public, the role of his profession in the furtherance of the administration of justice. He will not knowingly violate any right or privilege of any individual citizen which may be guaranteed or provided by the United States Constitution, any State constitution, or the laws of the State and Federal governments or any subdivision thereof. He will make all his reporting based upon truth and fact. He will not disclose or relate or betray in any fashion that trust of confidence placed in him by client, employer, or associate, without that person's consent. He will not suggest, condone, or participate in any fashion or degree, for any purpose whatsoever, in entrapment. He shall refrain from accepting an assignment or employment if a personal conflict of interest lies therein. He will deal fairly and equitably with his client or employer, and will clearly explain his duties and the basis for his charges in each case. He will guard against employing those techniques or utilizing such equipment or devices that may threaten the life or safety of another. He will not allow personal feelings or prejudices to interfere with factual and truthful disclosures on the assignments in which he has been employed or consulted.

Relations with Investigators

He will endeavor to provide the opportunity, education, and skill for the professional development and advancement of investigators in the profession. He will not directly or indirectly injure the professional reputation, prospects, or practice of another investigator. If he considers that an investigator is guilty of unethical, illegal, or unfair practice or designs; he will present the information to the proper authority for action.

He will uphold, and never abuse, the principle of appropriate and adequate compensation for those engaged in investigative work. He will not criticize another investigator's work except in the proper forum for technical discussion and criticism. He will not compete illegally with other investigators in the solicitation of work and not engage in the unauthorized practice of law