Ethics

Beneficence

To promote welfare of the person.

Nonmaleficence

To do no harm to the person.

Autonomy

All persons have intrinsic and unconditional worth, and therefore, have the ability to make their own decisions without being controlled by anyone else.

Justice

Idea that people are to be treated impartially, fairly, properly, and reasonably by the law and by arbiters of the law, that laws are to ensure that no harm befalls another, and that, where harm is alleged, a remedial action is taken - both the accuser and the accused receive a morally right consequence merited by their actions.

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