

(ISC)² Code of Ethics



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Security Principles for the CCSM Certification

Agenda:

**Information Security Concepts
and Governance**

Risk Management

Security Controls

(ISC)² Code of Ethics

(ISC)² Code

- All information security professionals who are certified by (ISC)² recognize that such certification is a privilege. It must be both earned and maintained.
- In support of this principle, all (ISC)² members are required to commit to fully support this Code of Ethics (the "Code").
- (ISC)² members who intentionally or knowingly violate any provision of the Code will be subject to action by a peer review panel. This may result in the revocation of certification.
- If you observe any actions by an (ISC)² member that breach the Code, you are obligated as an (ISC)² member to follow the ethics complaint procedure. Failure to do so may be considered a breach of the Code pursuant to Canon IV.
- There are only four mandatory canons in the Code (described below). By necessity, such high-level guidance is not intended to be a substitute for the ethical judgment of the professional.

Code of Ethics Preamble

- The safety and welfare of society and the common good, duty to our principles and duty to each other, requires that we adhere, and be seen to adhere, to the highest ethical standards of behavior.
- Therefore, strict adherence to this Code is a condition of certification.

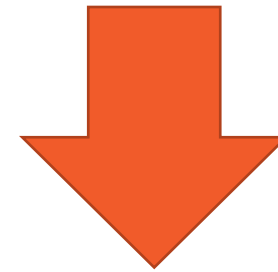
Code of Ethics Canons

You will:

- Protect society, the common good, necessary public trust and confidence, and the infrastructure.
- Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly, and legally.
- Provide diligent and competent service to principals.
- Advance and protect the profession.

Ethics Review

Ethics Committee



Advises

Board of Directors

Final Decision

Key Points Review



The core concept of Ethics is to “do no harm”

All certification holders should be familiar with the content and intent of the Code of Ethics