

# 專業守則

1. 新聞工作者有責任維持最高的專業及操守標準。
2. 新聞工作者無論何時均應維護媒介自由採集消息、發表評論和批評的原則，並應致力消除扭曲、壓制及審查的情況。
3. 新聞工作者應致力確保所傳播的消息做到公平和準確，並應避免把評論和猜測當作事實，以及避免因扭曲、偏選或錯誤引述而造成虛假。
4. 新聞工作者應盡速糾正任何構成損害的不確報導，並確保更正和道歉得到應有的重視，而在事件有一定的重要性時，應讓受批評者有回應的權利。
5. 新聞工作者應以正直的手段取得消息、照片及插圖。只有在公眾利益凌駕一切的情況下，才可以使用其他手段，而新聞工作者有權基於個人良知反對使用該等手段。
6. 新聞工作者即使基於公眾利益的考慮，亦不應侵擾他人的悲哀和不幸。
7. 新聞工作者應保護秘密的消息來源。
8. 新聞工作者不應接受賄賂或利誘，以致影響其履行專業職責。
9. 新聞工作者不應因為廣告或其他考慮而扭曲或壓制真相。
10. 新聞工作者不應成為鼓勵種族、膚色、信仰或性別歧視之類材料的始作俑者。
11. 新聞工作者不應利用從履行職責中獲得的消息而在消息公佈前謀取私利。

# CODE OF ETHICS

1. A journalist has a duty to maintain the highest professional and ethical standards.
2. A journalist shall at all times defend the principle of the freedom of the press and other media in relation to the collection of information and the expression of comment and criticism. He/She shall strive to eliminate distortion, news suppression and censorship.
3. A journalist shall strive to ensure that the information he/she disseminates is fair and accurate, avoid the expression of comment and conjecture as established fact and falsification by distortion, selection or misrepresentation.
4. A journalist shall rectify promptly any harmful inaccuracies, ensure that correction and apologies receive due prominence and afford the right of reply to persons criticised when the issue is of sufficient importance.
5. A journalist shall obtain information, photographs and illustrations only by straight forward means. The use of other means can be justified only by over-riding considerations of the public interest. The journalist is entitled to exercise a personal conscientious objection to the use of such means.
6. Subject to justification by over-riding considerations of the public interest, a journalist shall do nothing which entails intrusion into private grief and distress.
7. A journalist shall protect confidential sources of information.
8. A journalist shall not accept bribes or shall he/she allow other inducements to influence the performance of his/her professional duties.
9. A journalist shall not lend himself/herself to the distortion or suppression of the truth because of advertising or other considerations.
10. A journalist shall not originate material which encourages discrimination on grounds of race, colour, creed, gender or sexual orientation.
11. A journalist shall not take private advantage of information gained in the course of his/her duties, before the information is public knowledge.