

### A Guide through the Ethical Landscape of Civil Engineering

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# A Guide to Engineering Ethics: Navigating the ASCE Code of Ethics in Civil Engineering

#### 1 Introduction

This course is tailored to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of engineering ethics, centering on the Code of Ethics established by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). The course delves into the intricacies of interpreting and applying ethical principles within the context of the ASCE Code of Ethics. Understanding the definitions of engineering ethics is not merely an intellectual exercise; it forms the bedrock for the ethical framework that engineers must navigate in their decision-making processes. This foundational knowledge empowers participants to critically analyze ethical dilemmas, make principled decisions, and contribute to a culture of ethical responsibility within the realm of civil engineering.

#### **2** ASCE Code of Ethics:

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Code of Ethics (*see Appendix*) stands as a beacon, providing a detailed roadmap for ethical conduct within the civil engineering profession. A meticulous examination of this code, section by section, is a crucial aspect of understanding and internalizing the ethical standards expected of civil engineers.

This in-depth examination involves a granular analysis of each section of the ASCE Code of Ethics. Engineers delve into the nuances of language, intent, and practical application, aiming to extract not only the explicit guidelines but also the underlying ethical considerations.

Through this comprehensive exploration, engineers gain insights into their ethical responsibilities regarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public, their clients, employers, and

peers. They understand the importance of upholding the honor and integrity of the profession, practicing sustainable development, and promoting fairness and inclusivity.

By scrutinizing the ASCE Code of Ethics section by section, engineers not only become acquainted with the specific ethical standards of their profession but also develop the skills to interpret and apply these principles judiciously. This detailed examination prepares them to navigate the ethical complexities inherent in civil engineering, fostering a culture of responsibility and integrity within the engineering community.

In essence, the development of an engineering code of ethics involves a profound integration of foundational ethical principles and a detailed exploration of existing codes, ensuring that engineers are not only aware of ethical standards but are also equipped to embody them in their professional practice. This process underscores the commitment of the engineering community to ethical conduct, public welfare, and the enduring integrity of the profession.

#### **3** Section 1 - SOCIETY:

The first section of the ASCE Code of Ethics is a cornerstone that outlines the profound responsibilities of engineers to society. A meticulous examination of this section reveals a set of principles that underscore the fundamental commitment of civil engineers to public welfare, ethical conduct, and societal well-being.

#### 3.1 Prioritize the health, safety, and welfare of the public:

This foundational principle places the paramount duty of engineers on safeguarding the public. It mandates that, above all else, engineers must prioritize the well-being and safety of the communities they serve. This commitment forms the bedrock of ethical engineering conduct, emphasizing the significance of public health and safety in every engineering decision.

#### 3.2 Enhance the quality of life for humanity:

Beyond safety, this principle broadens the engineer's responsibility to actively contribute to the improvement of human life. Engineers are tasked with not only mitigating harm but actively seeking opportunities to enhance the overall quality of life for individuals and communities. This principle encourages a proactive approach to engineering that aligns with societal betterment.

3.3 Express professional opinions truthfully and only when founded on adequate knowledge and honest conviction:

This component underscores the importance of honesty and expertise in professional communication. Engineers are called upon to express their opinions truthfully, ensuring that their statements are rooted in a sound understanding of the subject matter and guided by genuine conviction. This principle promotes transparency and integrity in professional interactions.

3.4 Have zero tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption in all forms, and report violations to the proper authorities:

The ethical framework extends to a steadfast rejection of unethical practices. Engineers are explicitly directed to maintain a zero-tolerance stance towards bribery, fraud, and corruption. Furthermore, they are obligated to report any such violations to the appropriate authorities, emphasizing the role of engineers as guardians of ethical conduct in their professional spheres.

#### 3.5 Endeavor to be of service in civic affairs:

This principle reflects the broader societal role of engineers beyond their professional duties. Engineers are encouraged to actively engage in civic affairs, leveraging their expertise for the betterment of the community. This extends the engineer's responsibility beyond technical expertise to active participation and contribution to civic well-being.

3.6 Treat all persons with respect, dignity, and fairness, and reject all forms of discrimination and harassment:

The principle of fairness and respect is fundamental to the ethical conduct of engineers. Engineers are obligated to treat all individuals with dignity, irrespective of differences, and actively reject discrimination and harassment in any form. This underscores the importance of fostering inclusive and equitable environments in engineering practice.

3.7 Acknowledge the diverse historical, social, and cultural needs of the community, and incorporate these considerations into their work:

This component emphasizes the recognition and incorporation of the diverse needs of communities. Engineers are called upon to acknowledge the historical, social, and cultural nuances of the communities they serve. This ensures that engineering solutions are culturally sensitive, addressing the unique requirements of diverse populations.

3.8 Consider the capabilities, limitations, and implications of current and emerging technologies when part of their work:

In a rapidly evolving technological landscape, this principle highlights the responsibility of engineers to thoroughly assess the technological tools at their disposal. Engineers are encouraged to consider the capabilities, limitations, and broader implications of both current and emerging technologies, ensuring a balanced and informed approach to technological integration.

3.9 Report misconduct to the appropriate authorities where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public:

The final component reinforces the duty of engineers to act as stewards of public welfare. Engineers are obligated to report any misconduct that poses a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. This underscores the commitment to accountability and ethical oversight within the engineering profession.

In essence, Section 1 of the ASCE Code of Ethics encapsulates a profound commitment of civil engineers to societal well-being, ethical conduct, and the enhancement of human life. Through a careful examination of each principle, engineers gain a comprehensive understanding of their responsibilities to the public and the ethical considerations that guide their professional decisions.

#### 4 Section 2 - NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT:

Section 2 of the ASCE Code of Ethics is a pivotal framework that guides civil engineers in their responsibility towards the natural and built environment. This section outlines principles that emphasize sustainable development, balanced consideration of societal, environmental, and economic impacts, and the prudent use of resources. A detailed examination of each component reveals the multifaceted ethical considerations inherent in engineering practices related to the environment.

#### 4.1 Adhere to the principles of sustainable development:

This fundamental principle places sustainability at the forefront of engineering responsibilities. Engineers are obligated to align their practices with the principles of sustainable development, ensuring that their projects contribute to long-term environmental and societal well-being.

### 4.2 Consider and balance societal, environmental, and economic impacts, along with opportunities for improvement, in their work:

This component underscores the need for a comprehensive and balanced approach in engineering decision-making. Engineers are required to consider the societal, environmental, and

economic impacts of their projects, seeking a harmonious balance that maximizes benefits while minimizing adverse effects. Opportunities for improvement must also be actively explored.

#### 4.3 Mitigate adverse societal, environmental, and economic effects:

The ethical responsibility of engineers extends to the active mitigation of adverse effects. Engineers are called upon to proactively address and minimize negative impacts on society, the environment, and the economy. This involves employing strategies and solutions that promote positive outcomes and reduce potential harm.

#### 4.4 Use resources wisely while minimizing resource depletion:

A crucial aspect of environmental stewardship is the prudent use of resources. Engineers are tasked with utilizing resources efficiently and judiciously, minimizing depletion and waste. This principle aligns with the broader commitment to environmental conservation and responsible resource management.

In summary, Section 2 of the ASCE Code of Ethics places environmental stewardship at the forefront of civil engineering responsibilities. By adhering to the principles of sustainable development, considering and balancing societal, environmental, and economic impacts, actively mitigating adverse effects, and using resources wisely, engineers contribute to a more sustainable and resilient built environment. This section reinforces the holistic perspective that engineers must adopt, ensuring that their projects not only meet technical requirements but also contribute positively to the broader ecological and societal contexts in which they operate.

#### 5 Section 3 - PROFESSION:

Section 3 of the ASCE Code of Ethics delves into the ethical obligations of civil engineers to their profession. This section outlines principles that emphasize the importance of professional integrity, legal compliance, truthful representation, fair competition, mentorship, public education, and ongoing professional development. A comprehensive examination of each component reveals the depth and breadth of ethical considerations guiding engineers in their professional conduct.

#### 5.1 Uphold the honor, integrity, and dignity of the profession:

This foundational principle establishes the ethical bedrock of the civil engineering profession. Engineers are obligated to uphold the honor, integrity, and dignity of their profession, fostering a culture of trustworthiness and ethical conduct.

### 5.2 Practice engineering in compliance with all legal requirements in the jurisdiction of practice:

This component underscores the importance of legal compliance in engineering practice. Engineers must operate within the legal framework of their jurisdiction, ensuring that their professional activities align with applicable laws and regulations.

#### 5.3 Represent their professional qualifications and experience truthfully:

Professional honesty is paramount in the representation of qualifications and experience. Engineers are obligated to truthfully represent their professional qualifications and experience, fostering transparency and trust in professional interactions.

#### 5.4 Reject practices of unfair competition:

Fair competition is a cornerstone of ethical professionalism. Engineers must reject any practices of unfair competition, ensuring that their professional conduct aligns with principles of equity and integrity within the engineering marketplace.

#### 5.5 Promote mentorship and knowledge-sharing equitably with current and future engineers:

This component highlights the importance of mentorship and knowledge-sharing in the engineering community. Engineers are encouraged to actively promote mentorship and equitably share knowledge with both current and future members of the profession, fostering a culture of continuous learning and professional development.

#### 5.6 Educate the public on the role of civil engineering in society:

Engineers have a societal responsibility to educate the public on the vital role of civil engineering. This principle emphasizes the importance of public engagement and communication, ensuring that the broader community understands the significance of civil engineering in shaping society.

#### 5.7 Continue professional development to enhance technical and non-technical competencies:

The commitment to ongoing professional development is fundamental. Engineers are obligated to continually enhance their technical and non-technical competencies, staying abreast of advancements and evolving practices within the field.

In summary, Section 3 of the ASCE Code of Ethics establishes a robust ethical framework for civil engineers within their professional domain. Upholding the honor and integrity of the profession, practicing legal compliance, truthful representation, fair competition, promoting

mentorship, educating the public, and prioritizing continuous professional development collectively contribute to the ethical fabric of the civil engineering community. This section emphasizes not only the technical expertise but also the ethical responsibility and societal engagement that define the modern civil engineer.

#### **6 Section 4 - CLIENTS AND EMPLOYERS:**

Section 4 of the ASCE Code of Ethics outlines the ethical responsibilities of civil engineers to their clients and employers. This section establishes a framework that emphasizes integrity, clear communication, confidentiality, competence, and the protection of public welfare in professional relationships.

6.1 Act as faithful agents of their clients and employers with integrity and professionalism:

The foundational principle underscores the fiduciary responsibility of engineers to act faithfully as agents of their clients and employers. This commitment requires the highest standards of integrity and professionalism in all professional interactions.

6.2 Make clear to clients and employers any real, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest:

This principle addresses transparency in professional relationships. Engineers are obligated to communicate openly and honestly about any conflicts of interest, ensuring that clients and employers are fully informed about potential ethical considerations.

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6.3 Communicate in a timely manner to clients and employers any risks and limitations related to their work:

Clear and timely communication is essential in ethical engineering practice. Engineers must convey any risks and limitations associated with their work to clients and employers, enabling informed decision-making and risk management.

6.4 Present clearly and promptly the consequences to clients and employers if their engineering judgment is overruled where health, safety, and welfare of the public may be endangered:

This component highlights the ethical obligation to prioritize public welfare. Engineers must articulate the potential consequences if their professional judgment is overruled in a manner that could endanger public health, safety, and welfare.

6.5 Keep clients' and employers' identified proprietary information confidential:

Confidentiality is a cornerstone of ethical professionalism. Engineers are required to safeguard the proprietary information of clients and employers, maintaining the utmost confidentiality in their professional engagements.

6.6 Perform services only in areas of their competence:

Competence is a central tenet of ethical engineering practice. Engineers must limit their professional services to areas where they possess the necessary competence, ensuring the quality and reliability of their work.

6.7 Approve, sign, or seal only work products that have been prepared or reviewed by them or under their responsible charge:

Professional accountability is emphasized in this component. Engineers are obligated to approve, sign, or seal only those work products that they have personally prepared or reviewed, or that have been completed under their responsible charge.

In summary, Section 4 of the ASCE Code of Ethics establishes a comprehensive ethical framework for the interactions between civil engineers, clients, and employers. Acting with integrity, addressing conflicts of interest transparently, communicating effectively, prioritizing public welfare, maintaining confidentiality, ensuring competence, and upholding professional accountability collectively contribute to the ethical conduct of civil engineers in their client and employer relationships. This section reflects the ethical responsibilities that underpin the trust and integrity essential to successful engineering practice.

#### **7 Section 5 - PEERS:**

Section 5 of the ASCE Code of Ethics delineates the ethical responsibilities of civil engineers to their professional peers. This section emphasizes principles such as honesty, collaboration, inclusivity, fairness, and the promotion of a positive and ethical professional environment.

#### 7.1 Only take credit for professional work they have personally completed:

This foundational principle underscores the importance of honesty and integrity in professional conduct. Engineers are obligated to take credit only for the work they have personally completed, promoting transparency and fair attribution.

#### 7.2 Provide attribution for the work of others:

Acknowledging and attributing the work of others is essential in fostering a collaborative and ethical professional environment. Engineers are required to provide due credit for the contributions of their peers, contributing to a culture of fairness and recognition.

#### 7.3 Foster health and safety in the workplace:

The ethical responsibility extends beyond technical expertise to the well-being of colleagues. Engineers are encouraged to actively foster health and safety in the workplace, contributing to a positive and supportive professional environment.

7.4 Promote and exhibit inclusive, equitable, and ethical behavior in all engagements with colleagues:

This principle emphasizes the importance of inclusivity and equity in professional interactions. Engineers are obligated to promote and exhibit behavior that is inclusive, equitable, and ethical, fostering a diverse and supportive professional community.

#### 7.5 Act with honesty and fairness on collaborative work efforts:

Honesty and fairness are fundamental in collaborative endeavors. Engineers must act with integrity and fairness in all collaborative work efforts, contributing to an environment of trust and ethical conduct.

7.6 Encourage and enable the education and development of other engineers and prospective members of the profession:

This component highlights the importance of mentorship and professional development within the engineering community. Engineers are encouraged to actively support the education and development of their peers and future members of the profession, contributing to a culture of continuous learning.

#### 7.7 Supervise equitably and respectfully:

Supervision is approached with an ethical lens in this principle. Engineers are obligated to supervise equitably and respectfully, ensuring fair and respectful treatment of subordinates and colleagues in leadership positions.

### 7.8 Comment only in a professional manner on the work, professional reputation, and personal character of other engineers:

Professionalism is paramount in assessing and commenting on the work and character of fellow engineers. Engineers must restrict their comments to a professional manner, maintaining the dignity and respect essential to positive professional relationships.

#### 7.9 Report violations of the Code of Ethics to the American Society of Civil Engineers:

This final principle emphasizes the collective responsibility of engineers to uphold ethical standards within the profession. Engineers are required to report violations of the Code of Ethics to the American Society of Civil Engineers, contributing to the maintenance of ethical conduct and accountability within the engineering community.

In summary, Section 5 of the ASCE Code of Ethics establishes a comprehensive framework for the ethical conduct of civil engineers in their interactions with professional peers. Emphasizing honesty, collaboration, inclusivity, fairness, and the promotion of a positive professional environment, this section contributes to the cultivation of an ethical and supportive culture within the engineering community. It underscores the collective responsibility of engineers to uphold the highest ethical standards, ensuring the integrity and reputation of the profession as a whole.

**Appendix: ASCE Code of Ethics** 

## A Guide through the Ethical Landscape of Civil Engineering Quiz

**Updated: 12/22/2023** 

- 1. What is a fundamental principle in engineering ethics?
  - A. Maximizing profit at any cost.
  - B. Prioritizing the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
  - C. Engaging in unfair competition.
  - D. Ignoring the societal and environmental impacts of engineering projects.
- 2. What does an in-depth examination of the ASCE Code of Ethics involve?
  - A. Memorizing the code verbatim
  - B. Analyzing each section for explicit guidelines and underlying ethical considerations
  - C. Ignoring real-world applications
  - D. Exclusively focusing on theoretical aspects
- 3. Why is safety assessment a critical aspect of ethical decision-making in engineering?
  - A. To minimize competition among engineers
  - B. To prioritize the well-being of individuals and communities
  - C. To increase project costs
  - D. To ignore safety standards
- 4. What does the principle "Prioritize the health, safety, and welfare of the public" emphasize?
  - A. Ignoring public welfare
  - B. Prioritizing personal interests
  - C. Placing paramount importance on public well-being
  - D. Rejecting safety considerations
- 5. Why is ongoing professional development emphasized?
  - A. To discourage learning
  - B. To maintain competence in a dynamic field
  - C. To restrict knowledge-sharing
  - D. To ignore advancements in the profession
- 6. Why is providing attribution for the work of others essential?
  - A. To discourage collaboration
  - B. To foster a collaborative and ethical professional environment
  - C. To take credit for others' work
  - D. To discourage fairness

- 7. Why is continuous professional development important for engineers?
  - A. To restrict knowledge-sharing
  - B. To foster a culture of continuous learning and improvement
  - C. To ignore advancements in the profession
  - D. To discourage learning
- 8. Why is it essential to make clear any conflicts of interest with clients?
  - A. To maximize personal gains
  - B. To promote secrecy in professional relationships
  - C. To undermine client trust
  - D. To maintain transparency and trust in professional relationships
- 9. Why is sustainability a crucial ethical consideration in engineering projects?
  - A. It adds unnecessary complexity to projects
  - B. It aligns with the long-term well-being of the planet and its inhabitants
  - C. Sustainability has no ethical implications
  - D. It hinders economic growth
- 10. What is the significance of maintaining confidentiality in engineering work?
  - A. To limit collaboration
  - B. To prioritize personal interests
  - C. To build trust and protect sensitive information
  - D. To hinder project success