



ELR-012 Indiana Rules, Regulations and Ethics

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IC 25-31 ARTICLE 31. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

This is an extract from the Indiana Code 25-31, Article 31: Professional Engineers. To get access to the full document go to [Indiana Professional Licensing Agency](#) web site

IC 25-31-1 Chapter 1. Regulation of Engineers; Creation of Board

IC 25-31-1-3 State board of registration for professional engineers

Sec. 3.

- (a) The state board of registration for professional engineers is created.
- (b) The board consists of seven (7) members, six (6) of whom shall be registered professional engineers.
- (c) One (1) member must be appointed to represent the general public who is:
 - (1) a resident of this state; and
 - (2) not associated with professional engineering other than as a consumer.
- (d) All members of the board shall be appointed by the governor.
- (e) Six (6) professional engineer members shall be appointed to the board and shall at the time of appointment consist of:
 - (1) one (1) member from industry;
 - (2) one (1) member from government;
 - (3) one (1) member from education;
 - (4) two (2) members from private practice; and
 - (5) one (1) member at large.
- (f) A person appointed as a professional engineer member of the board must:
 - (1) be a citizen of the United States;
 - (2) have been a resident of this state for a period of at least five (5) years immediately before the time of the member's appointment;
 - (3) be registered as a professional engineer and must have been engaged in the lawful practice of engineering for at least twelve (12) years; and
 - (4) have been in responsible charge of engineering work or engineering teaching for at least five (5) years.
- (g) Every member of the board shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years and shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (h) Every member of the board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor, and, before beginning the member's term of office, file with the secretary of the board a written oath or affirmation for the faithful discharge of the member's official duties.
- (i) The governor may remove any member of the board at any time for incompetency, neglect of duty, or for unprofessional conduct.
- (j) Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of the board, at any time, shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

IC 25-31-1-16 Seal

Sec. 16.

(a) The granting of registration extends to the registrant the authority to use a seal of a design approved by the board bearing the registrant's name, registration number, and the legend "professional engineer".

(b) During the period of time that a registrant's certificate is valid, the registrant is authorized to apply the registrant's seal to plans, specifications, studies, drawings, and reports. Applying the registrant's seal attests that:

- (1) the work embodies the engineering work of the registrant;
- (2) the registrant or an employed subordinate supervised by the registrant prepared the documents, and in the context of engineered plans "prepared" refers to the registrant's control and direction of the engineering work and design process;
- (3) the registrant assumes full professional responsibility for the documents; and
- (4) the work meets standards of acceptable engineering practice.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to stamp or seal any document with a seal after the certificate of the registrant named on the seal has expired or has been revoked.

IC 25-31-1-17.5 Continuing education rules

Sec. 17.5.

(a) The board may adopt rules requiring a professional engineer to obtain continuing education for renewal of a certificate under section 17 of this chapter.

(b) If the board adopts rules under this section, the rules must do the following:

- (1) Establish an inactive certificate of registration that:
 - (A) does not require the holder of an inactive certificate to obtain continuing education; and
 - (B) prohibits the holder of an inactive certificate from practicing engineering.
- (2) Establish requirements for reactivation of an inactive certificate.

IC 25-31-1-18 Corporate practice

Sec. 18.

(a) A registration certificate for a professional engineer may be issued only to a natural person.

(b) A business, including a proprietorship, partnership, or corporation, doing business in Indiana may not practice or offer to practice engineering unless that practice is carried on under the responsible direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer who is a full-time employee of the business. All plans, sheets of designs, specifications, reports, studies, or other engineering documents that require certification and are prepared by the personnel of a business must carry the signature and seal of the registered professional engineer who is in responsible charge of the professional engineering work.

IC 25-31-1-19 Public projects; employment of professional engineer

Sec. 19.

(a) A county, city, town, township, school corporation, or other political subdivision of this state may not engage in the construction or maintenance of any public work involving the

practice of engineering for which plans, specifications, and estimates have not been prepared, certified, and sealed by, and the construction and maintenance executed under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer. Any contract executed in violation of this section is void.

(b) An official of this state, or of any city, town, county, township, or school corporation, charged with the enforcement of any law, ordinance, or rule relating to the design, construction, or alteration of buildings or structures may not use or accept or approve any plans or specifications that have not been prepared by, or under the supervision of and certified by, a registered professional engineer. This subsection does not apply:

- (1) to plans or specifications prepared by, or under the supervision of and certified by, an architect who is registered under IC 25-4-1;
- (2) to structures and construction listed in IC 22-15-3-3(a); or
- (3) to plans or specifications contained in a registration, license, or permit application, including an application for an initial permit, the renewal of a permit, the modification of a permit, or a variance from a permit submitted to the commissioner of the department of environmental management under IC 13, unless the permit is for the approval of plans or specifications for construction for which a professional engineer's seal is required by operation of either state or federal law, rule, or regulation. This subsection does not require a professional engineer's seal for an application for an air quality construction permit under 326 IAC 2-1-3.

This section shall not be construed as to abridge or otherwise affect the powers of any state board or department to issue rules governing the safety of buildings or structures.

(c) All maps required to show the underground workings of any mine in Indiana must be prepared, certified, and sealed by a professional engineer or professional surveyor.

IC 25-31-1-20 Exempt persons

Sec. 20.

(a) An employee or a subordinate of any person who holds a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter is exempt from the provisions of this chapter if the practice of the employee or subordinate does not include responsible charge of design or supervision.

(b) This chapter does not require registration for the purpose of practicing engineering by an individual or a business:

- (1) on property owned or leased by that individual or business unless the engineering practice involves the public health or safety, or the health or safety of the employees of that individual or business;
- (2) for the performance of engineering which relates solely to the design or fabrication of manufactured products; or
- (3) that is registered as a landscape architect under IC 25-4-2 and while the individual or business is engaged in the practice of landscape architecture planning the use of land or water.

IC 25-31-1-21 License by reciprocity

Sec. 21. The board may, upon application and payment of a fee established by the board in the board's rules, issue a certificate of registration as a professional engineer to an individual who holds a valid certificate of registration as a professional engineer, issued to the applicant by the proper authority of any state or territory or possession of the United States if the requirements for registration of professional engineers that the certificate of registration was issued under do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter. In determining the qualifications of an applicant, the board may accept the verified professional record of the applicant that is certified by the National Council of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors. However, an applicant meets the experience requirement under section 12 of this chapter if the applicant:

- (1) has at least three (3) years of engineering work experience after the applicant graduates from an approved engineering curriculum but before the applicant successfully passes an examination required under section 14 of this chapter; and
- (2) has been registered or licensed as a professional engineer in another state for at least ten (10) years.

IC 25-31-1-27 Practicing without license and other specific violations

Sec. 27. A person who:

- (1) practices or offers to practice engineering without being registered or exempted under the laws of this state;
- (2) presents as the person's own the certificate of registration or the seal of another;
- (3) gives any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board or to any member of the board in obtaining a certificate of registration;
- (4) impersonates any other registrant;
- (5) uses an expired, suspended, or revoked certificate of registration; or
- (6) otherwise violates this chapter;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

IC 25-31-1-28 Enforcement; use of investigative fund

Sec. 28.

(a) It is the duty of all law enforcement officers of this state, or any political subdivision, to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to apprehend and prosecute any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The attorney general shall act as the legal advisor of the board and render any legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

(c) The attorney general and the licensing agency may use the registered professional engineers and registered engineering interns investigative fund established by section 35 of this chapter to hire investigators and other employees to enforce the provisions of this article and to investigate and prosecute violations of this article.

IC 25-31-1-29 Injunctions

Sec. 29.

(a) The attorney general, the prosecuting attorney of any county, the board, or a citizen of any county where a person who is not exempted engages in the practice of engineering

without first having obtained a certificate of registration or without first having renewed an expired certificate of registration may, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of this state governing injunctions, file an action in the name of the state of Indiana to enjoin that person from engaging in the practice of engineering until a certificate of registration is secured or renewed.

(b) Any person who has been enjoined and violates an injunction shall be punished for contempt of court. An injunction does not relieve a person engaged in the practice of engineering without a certificate of registration or without first having renewed an expired certificate of registration from a criminal prosecution.

(c) The remedy by injunction is in addition to any remedy provided for herein for the criminal prosecution of the offender. In charging any person in a complaint for violation of the provisions of this chapter by engaging in the practice of engineering without a certificate of registration or without having renewed an expired certificate of registration, it is sufficient to charge that the offender:

- (1) on a certain day in a certain county practiced or offered to practice engineering;
and
- (2) was not registered or exempted under this chapter.

IC 25-31-1-36 Notice of disciplinary action determination

Sec. 36. The board shall send written notice to the division of fire and building safety established by IC 10-19-7-1 of the determination of the board in a disciplinary action against an engineer under IC 25-1-11. The board shall send the notice not later than three (3) business days after the date of the board's determination.

ARTICLE 1.1. ADMINISTRATION; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

This is an extract from the Indiana Administrative Code, Title 864, Article 1.1: General Provisions.
To get access to the full document go to [Indiana Professional Licensing Agency](#) web site

Rule 7. Registrant's Seal

864 IAC 1.1-7-2 Design and contents of seal

Sec. 2. (a) The engineer seal shall generally be between one and five-eighths (1 5/8) inches and one and seven-eighths (1 7/8) inches in outside diameter, using the following design:



Plans containing an engineer seal of specified size may be reduced as long as the seal remains legible.

(b) The seal may be embossed, electronically applied to a drawing, or applied by a rubber stamp in conformance with the design as shown in subsection (a). The seal may have a milled edge, as shown, or two (2) concentric circles with the outer and inner circles corresponding with the respective edges of the milling.

(c) The name and registration number of the registrant inscribed on the seal shall correspond to the name and certificate number inscribed on the certificate of registration. However, the letters "PE" may be excluded from the certificate number. (*State*

864 IAC 1.1-7-3 Application of seal; signature

Sec. 3. (a) The seal shall be affixed to documents and instruments only during the time the certificate of registration is current and has not been suspended or revoked and then only on such documents and instruments that have been prepared by the registrant or by the regularly employed and directly supervised subordinates of the registrant. The registrant shall be responsible for seeing that the seal, however affixed, and the signature shall be legible on the document.

(b) Whenever a registrant affixes the seal, it shall have:

(1) the registrant's original handwritten, electronic, or other signature recognized under Indiana law; and

(2) the date the seal is being affixed;

directly adjacent to the seal, but not across the seal. As used in this subsection, "electronic

signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.

(c) When a registrant is in responsible charge of engineering work for which one (1) or more:

- (1) specifications;
- (2) plans; and
- (3) drawings;

are required to be submitted for review by the state building commissioner or other governmental body, the registrant shall apply the seal in the full manner required by this section on each page of all drawings or plans and on the title page of all specifications.

(d) A registrant who is not in responsible charge of the entire work, but assumes responsibility for portions of the work included on any page of:

- (1) specifications;
- (2) plans; or
- (3) drawings;

shall affix the seal in the manner required by this section on all pages of plans or drawings on which the registrant's work appears and on the title pages of specifications in which the registrant's work appears.

(e) When affixing the seal, the registrant shall denote the registrant's part of the work by inserting below the registrant's signature and date, language similar to the following:

COVERING _____ DESIGN.

864 IAC 1.1-7-4 Use of seal and signature; acceptance of full responsibility

Sec. 4. (a) The seal and signature of a registrant on any drawings, documents, or instruments signifies the registrant's acceptance of full responsibility for the professional work represented thereon, except as another registrant shall have assumed a limited responsibility for portions of the work in accordance with section 3(d) of this rule.

(b) A registrant may include in the registrant's plans certain predesigned manufactured equipment or products which have become established as acceptable for the proposed use, when such items:

- (1) meet standards established by nonprofit trade organizations;
- (2) meet the requirements for the proposed use as indicated by tests performed by a competent, unbiased testing agency;
- (3) are mechanical, electrical, or other types of machinery or systems guaranteed by a reputable manufacturer; or
- (4) do not affect the structural safety of the project.

Rule 8. Renewal

864 IAC 1.1-8-1 Renewal of registration; fees; notice

Sec. 1. The board has adopted the following to clarify and implement the payment of

renewal fees on a biennial basis:

- (1) For purposes of biennial renewal, the postmark on the envelope containing the remittance will be considered the date of payment.
- (2) When the renewal fee is not paid on time:
 - (A) the certificate of registration becomes invalid; and
 - (B) the individual cannot lawfully practice or offer to practice engineering; until the renewal fee and required delinquent fee is paid and all other requirements for reinstatement of the certificate of registration have been met.

Rule 9. Name and Address Change

864 IAC 1.1-9-1 Notification of name and address change

Sec. 1. (a) It shall be the responsibility of each registrant to keep the board advised of the registrant's latest address within thirty (30) days of the address change.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of each registrant to keep the board advised of the registrant's full name within thirty (30) days of the name change

Rule 11. Rules of Professional Conduct

864 IAC 1.1-11-1 Ethical, economic, and legal principles; professional incompetence

Sec. 1. (a) This rule establishes requirements concerning ethical, economic, and legal principles and unprofessional conduct in the practice of engineering.

(b) The failure of a registered professional engineer to comply with the provisions of this rule constitutes professional incompetence.

864 IAC 1.1-11-2 Agreement to abide by act and rules

Sec. 2. Each applicant shall certify on the application that the applicant has read and agrees to abide by the Act and the rules of the board in force at the time.

864 IAC 1.1-11-3 Privilege to practice; responses to board pertaining to professional conduct

Sec. 3. Knowledge of the Act and rules of the board shall encompass the understanding that the practice of engineering is a privilege, as opposed to a right, and the registrant shall be forthright and candid in statements or written response to the board or its representatives on matters pertaining to professional conduct

864 IAC 1.1-11-4 Public safety, health, and welfare

Sec. 4. The engineer shall at all times recognize the primary obligation to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public in the performance of professional duties. If the engineer's professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health, and welfare of the public are endangered, the engineer shall inform the engineer's employer of the possible consequences and notify such other proper authority of the situation, as may be appropriate.

864 IAC 1.1-11-5 Qualification to undertake assignment

Sec. 5. The engineer shall undertake to perform engineering assignments only when qualified by education and experience in the specific technical field of professional engineering involved.

864 IAC 1.1-11-6 Restricted services for assignment outside field of competence

Sec. 6. The engineer may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of the engineer's field of competence, but only to the extent that services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the engineer is qualified. All other phases of such project shall be performed by qualified associates, consultants, or employees.

864 IAC 1.1-11-7 Use of seal restricted

Sec. 7. The engineer shall not affix the engineer's signature and/or seal to any engineering plan or document dealing with subject matter in which the engineer lacks competence by virtue of insufficient education or experience, or to any such plan or document not prepared as described in 864 IAC 1.1-7-4.

864 IAC 1.1-11-9 Professional reports, statements, and testimony

Sec. 9. The engineer shall be completely objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements, or testimony. The engineer shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony.

864 IAC 1.1-11-10 Expert opinion testimony

Sec. 10. The engineer, when serving as an expert or technical witness before any court, commission, or other tribunal, shall express an opinion only when it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence in the subject matter, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the engineer's testimony.

864 IAC 1.1-11-11 Public policy statements, criticisms, or arguments

Sec. 11. The engineer will issue no statement, criticisms, or arguments on engineering matters connected with public policy which are inspired or paid for by an interested party, or parties, unless the engineer has prefaced the comment by:

- (1) explicitly identifying himself or herself;
- (2) disclosing the identities of the party, or parties, on whose behalf the engineer is speaking; and
- (3) revealing the existence of any pecuniary interest the engineer may have in the instant matters.

864 IAC 1.1-11-12 Conflicts of interest

Sec. 12. The engineer shall conscientiously avoid conflicts of interest with the engineer's employer or client, but, when unavoidable, the engineer shall forthwith disclose the circumstances to the engineer's employer or client.

864 IAC 1.1-11-13 Disclosure of conflict of interest

Sec. 13. The engineer shall avoid all known conflicts of interest with the engineer's employer or client and shall promptly inform the engineer's employer or client of any business association, interest, or circumstances which could influence judgment or quality of services.

864 IAC 1.1-11-14 Compensation from more than one party for same project

Sec. 14. The engineer shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to and agreed to by all interested parties.

864 IAC 1.1-11-15 Gratuities prohibited

Sec. 15. The engineer shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties dealing with the engineer's client or employer in connection with work for which the engineer is responsible.

864 IAC 1.1-11-16 Financial or other considerations from suppliers prohibited

Sec. 16. The engineer shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their products.

864 IAC 1.1-11-17 Public service position; conflict of interest

Sec. 17. When in public service as a member, advisor, or employee of a governmental body or department, the engineer shall not participate in considerations or actions with respect to services provided by the engineer or the engineer's organizations in private engineering practices.

864 IAC 1.1-11-18 Public contracts; conflict of interest

Sec. 18. The engineer shall not solicit or accept an engineering contract from a governmental body on which a principal, officer, or employee of the engineer's organization serves as a member.

864 IAC 1.1-11-19 Payment of consideration to secure work prohibited; exception

Sec. 19. The engineer shall not offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, political contribution, gift, or other consideration in order to secure work, exclusive of securing a salaried position through employment agencies.

864 IAC 1.1-11-20 Employment on basis of qualification and competence

Sec. 20. The engineer shall seek professional employment on the basis of qualification and competence in the proper accomplishment of similar work.

864 IAC 1.1-11-21 Misrepresentation of qualifications prohibited

Sec. 21. The engineer shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of the engineer's or the engineer's associates' academic or professional qualifications. The engineer shall not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint

ventures or their past accomplishments, or the engineer's past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing the engineer's qualifications and work.

864 IAC 1.1-11-22 Use of name in fraudulent or dishonest venture

Sec. 22. The engineer shall not knowingly associate with or permit the use of the engineer's name or firm name in a business venture by any person or firm which the engineer knows, or has reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature.

864 IAC 1.1-11-23 Reporting violations

Sec. 23. If the engineer has knowledge or reason to believe that another person or firm may be in violation of this article, the engineer shall present such information to the board in writing and shall cooperate with the board in furnishing such further information or assistance as may be required by the board.

864 IAC 1.1-11-24 Conviction of a crime; effect

Sec. 24. Conviction of a crime may be a basis for disciplinary action under IC 25-1-11-5 or other applicable statute.

864 IAC 1.1-11-25 Discipline of license in another jurisdiction; effect

Sec. 25. Discipline of a professional engineer's license by another jurisdiction may be grounds for disciplinary action under IC 25-1-11-5(a)(7).

CODE OF ETHICS

Fundamental Principles

Engineers uphold and advance the integrity, honor and dignity of the engineering profession by:

1. using their knowledge and skill for the enhancement of human welfare and the environment;
2. being honest and impartial and serving with fidelity the public, their employers and clients;
3. striving to increase the competence and prestige of the engineering profession; and
4. supporting the professional and technical societies of their disciplines.

Fundamental Canons

1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public and shall strive to comply with the principles of sustainable development in the performance of their professional duties.
2. Engineers shall perform services only in areas of their competence.
3. Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
4. Engineers shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall avoid conflicts of interest.
5. Engineers shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others.
6. Engineers shall act in such a manner as to uphold and enhance the honor, integrity, and dignity of the engineering profession and shall act with zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption.
7. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers, and shall provide opportunities for the professional development of those engineers under their supervision.
8. Engineers shall, in all matters related to their profession, treat all persons fairly and encourage equitable participation without regard to gender or gender identity, race, national origin, ethnicity, religion, age, sexual orientation, disability, political affiliation, or family, marital, or economic status.

Guidelines to Practice Under the Fundamental Canons of Ethics

Canon 1.

Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public and shall strive to comply with the principles of sustainable development in the performance of their professional duties.

- a) Engineers shall recognize that the lives, safety, health and welfare of the general public are dependent upon engineering judgments, decisions and practices incorporated into structures, machines, products, processes and devices.
- b) Engineers shall approve or seal only those design documents, reviewed or prepared by them, which are determined to be safe for public health and welfare in conformity with accepted engineering standards.
- c) Engineers whose professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, or the principles of sustainable development ignored, shall inform their clients or employers of the possible consequences.
- d) Engineers who have knowledge or reason to believe that another person or firm may be in violation of any of the provisions of Canon 1 shall present such information to the proper authority in writing and shall cooperate with the proper authority in furnishing such further information or assistance as may be required.
- e) Engineers should seek opportunities to be of constructive service in civic affairs and work for the advancement of the safety, health and well-being of their communities, and the protection of the environment through the practice of sustainable development.
- f) Engineers should be committed to improving the environment by adherence to the principles of sustainable development so as to enhance the quality of life of the general public.

Canon 2.

Engineers shall perform services only in areas of their competence.

- a) Engineers shall undertake to perform engineering assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the technical field of engineering involved.
- b) Engineers may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of their own fields of competence, provided their services are restricted to those phases of the project in which they are qualified. All other phases of such project shall be performed by qualified associates, consultants, or employees.
- c) Engineers shall not affix their signatures or seals to any engineering plan or document dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence by virtue of education or experience or to any such plan or document not reviewed or prepared under their supervisory control.

Canon 3.

Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.

- a) Engineers should endeavor to extend the public knowledge of engineering and sustainable development, and shall not participate in the dissemination of untrue, unfair or exaggerated statements regarding engineering.
- b) Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony.
- c) Engineers, when serving as expert witnesses, shall express an engineering opinion only when it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts, upon a background of technical competence, and upon honest conviction.
- d) Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on engineering matters which are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they indicate on whose behalf the statements are made.
- e) Engineers shall be dignified and modest in explaining their work and merit, and will avoid any act tending to promote their own interests at the expense of the integrity, honor and dignity of the profession.

Canon 4.

Engineers shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall avoid conflicts of interest.

- a) Engineers shall avoid all known or potential conflicts of interest with their employers or clients and shall promptly inform their employers or clients of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence their judgment or the quality of their services.
- b) Engineers shall not accept compensation from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to and agreed to, by all interested parties.
- c) Engineers shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties dealing with their clients or employers in connection with work for which they are responsible.
- d) Engineers in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental body or department shall not participate in considerations or actions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organization in private or public engineering practice.
- e) Engineers shall advise their employers or clients when, as a result of their studies, they believe a project will not be successful.
- f) Engineers shall not use confidential information coming to them in the course of their assignments as a means of making personal profit if such action is adverse to the interests of their clients, employers or the public.
- g) Engineers shall not accept professional employment outside of their regular work or interest without the knowledge of their employers.

Canon 5.

Engineers shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall

not compete unfairly with others.

- a) Engineers shall not give, solicit or receive either directly or indirectly, any political contribution, gratuity, or unlawful consideration in order to secure work, exclusive of securing salaried positions through employment agencies.
- b) Engineers should negotiate contracts for professional services fairly and on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications for the type of professional service required.
- c) Engineers may request, propose or accept professional commissions on a contingent basis only under circumstances in which their professional judgments would not be compromised.
- d) Engineers shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their academic or professional qualifications or experience.
- e) Engineers shall give proper credit for engineering work to those to whom credit is due, and shall recognize the proprietary interests of others. Whenever possible, they shall name the person or persons who may be responsible for designs, inventions, writings or other accomplishments.
- f) Engineers may advertise professional services in a way that does not contain misleading language or is in any other manner derogatory to the dignity of the profession. Examples of permissible advertising are as follows:
 - Professional cards in recognized, dignified publications, and listings in rosters or directories published by responsible organizations, provided that the cards or listings are consistent in size and content and are in a section of the publication regularly devoted to such professional cards.
 - Brochures which factually describe experience, facilities, personnel and capacity to render service, providing they are not misleading with respect to the engineer's participation in projects described.
 - Display advertising in recognized dignified business and professional publications, providing it is factual and is not misleading with respect to the engineer's extent of participation in projects described.
 - A statement of the engineers' names or the name of the firm and statement of the type of service posted on projects for which they render services.
 - Preparation or authorization of descriptive articles for the lay or technical press, which are factual and dignified. Such articles shall not imply anything more than direct participation in the project described.
 - Permission by engineers for their names to be used in commercial advertisements, such as may be published by contractors, material suppliers, etc., only by means of a modest, dignified notation acknowledging the engineers' participation in the project described. Such permission shall not include public endorsement of proprietary products.
- g) Engineers shall not maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, injure the professional reputation, prospects, practice or employment of another engineer or indiscriminately criticize another's work.
- h) Engineers shall not use equipment, supplies, laboratory or office facilities of their employers to carry on outside private practice without the consent of their employers.

Canon 6.

Engineers shall act in such a manner as to uphold and enhance the honor, integrity, and dignity of the engineering profession and shall act with zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption.

- a) Engineers shall not knowingly engage in business or professional practices of a fraudulent, dishonest or unethical nature.
- b) Engineers shall be scrupulously honest in their control and spending of monies, and promote effective use of resources through open, honest and impartial service with fidelity to the public, employers, associates and clients.
- c) Engineers shall act with zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption in all engineering or construction activities in which they are engaged.
- d) Engineers should be especially vigilant to maintain appropriate ethical behavior where payments of gratuities or bribes are institutionalized practices.
- e) Engineers should strive for transparency in the procurement and execution of projects. Transparency includes disclosure of names, addresses, purposes, and fees or commissions paid for all agents facilitating projects.
- f) Engineers should encourage the use of certifications specifying zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption in all contracts.

Canon 7.

Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers, and shall provide opportunities for the professional development of those engineers under their supervision.

- a) Engineers should keep current in their specialty fields by engaging in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses, reading in the technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminars.
- b) Engineers should encourage their engineering employees to become registered at the earliest possible date.
- c) Engineers should encourage engineering employees to attend and present papers at professional and technical society meetings.
- d) Engineers shall uphold the principle of mutually satisfying relationships between employers and employees with respect to terms of employment including professional grade descriptions, salary ranges, and fringe benefits.

Canon 8.

Engineers shall, in all matters related to their profession, treat all persons fairly and encourage equitable participation without regard to gender or gender identity, race, national origin, ethnicity, religion, age, sexual orientation, disability, political affiliation, or family, marital, or economic status.

- a) Engineers shall conduct themselves in a manner in which all persons are treated with dignity, respect, and fairness.
- b) Engineers shall not engage in discrimination or harassment in connection with their

professional activities.

- c) Engineers shall consider the diversity of the community, and shall endeavor in good faith to include diverse perspectives, in the planning and performance of their professional services.