

**CODE OF ETHICS
FOR THE
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF UTAH**

IT SHALL BE CONSIDERED UNPROFESSIONAL AND INCONSISTENT WITH THE HONORABLE AND DIGNIFIED BEARING FOR ANY MEMBERS OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF UTAH TO NOT ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING CANONS:

1.ENGINEERS SHALL HOLD PARAMOUNT THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- a. Engineers shall recognize that the lives and safety of the general public are dependent upon engineering judgments, decisions and practices incorporated into structures.
- b. Engineers shall approve or seal only those design documents reviewed or prepared by them, which are for structures which are safe for public or private occupancy and are in conformity with accepted engineering standards.
- c. Engineers whose professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety of the public is endangered 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.

2.ENGINEERS SHALL PERFORM SERVICES ONLY IN AREAS OF THEIR COMPETENCE.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- 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 outside of the above experience or training only when their work is confined to the phase of the project for which they are qualified, and other phases are 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.

3.ENGINEERS SHALL ISSUE PUBLIC STATEMENTS ONLY IN AN OBJECTIVE AND TRUTHFUL MANNER.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- a. Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. Engineers shall be dignified and honest 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 of another engineer.

4.ENGINEERS SHALL ACT IN PROFESSIONAL MATTERS FOR EACH EMPLOYER OR CLIENT AS FAITHFUL AGENTS OR TRUSTEES AND SHALL AVOID CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- 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, or commissions, 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 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.
- e. Engineers shall not accept professional employment outside of their regular work or interest without the knowledge of their employers.

5.ENGINEERS SHALL BUILD THEIR PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION ON THE MERIT OF THEIR SERVICE AND SHALL NOT COMPETE UNFAIRLY WITH OTHERS.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- a. Engineers shall not give, solicit or receive directly or indirectly, any compensation or other 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.
- c. Engineers shall not request, propose or accept professional commissions on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their professional judgements may be compromised.
- d. Engineers shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their academic or professional qualifications of 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.
- f. Engineers may advertise professional services in a way that does not contain self-laudatory or misleading language and is not in any other manner derogatory to the dignity of the profession of another engineer.
- 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 attempt to supplant another engineer after definite steps have been taken toward his employment or engagement to provide services on a project.
- j. Engineers shall not compete with another engineer for employment on the basis of professional charges, or by reducing his usual charges in this manner attempting to underbid after being informed of the charges named by another.
- k. An engineer will not review the work performed by another engineer for the same client without the direct knowledge of the other engineer and only when the other engineer's contractor for services is not in contention. An engineer may review the work of another engineer for a different client only with the direct knowledge of the other engineer.
- l. An engineer need not notify another engineer that he is reviewing the other's work if the review is for a government agency, such as a building department; or when the project is in litigation and the other engineer is one of the parties involved; or when the competency of the other engineer is being investigated by a duly authorized government agency and a confidential review by an independent engineer is required.

- m. Engineers shall not use equipment, supplies, or office facilities of their employers to carry on outside private practice without the consent of their employers.
- n. An engineer shall not use his salaried position as an unfair advantage to compete with other engineers in private practice.
- p. When several engineers are competing for the same project, each engineer shall propose his services under the same scope as provided by the client.

6. ENGINEERS SHALL ACT IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO UPHOLD AND ENHANCE THE HONOR, INTEGRITY AND DIGNITY OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING PROFESSION.

SEAU GUIDELINES

- a. Engineers shall not knowingly act in a manner which will be derogatory to the honor, integrity, or dignity of the structural engineering profession or knowingly engage in business or professional practices of a fraudulent, dishonest or unethical nature.
- b. Engineers shall perform their services in accordance to the latest adopted Code of Standard Practice by the association.

7. ENGINEERS SHALL CONTINUE THEIR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT THEIR CAREERS, AND SHALL PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THOSE ENGINEERS UNDER THEIR SUPERVISION.

SEAU GUIDELINES

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