

**Engineering Ethics Seminar  
JSC - NASA  
2014**

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NLT Management Systems**

# **Two Ethics Rules**

- **Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

# **Two Ethics Rules**

- **Engineers Shall Protect the Public**
- **Engineers Shall Act as Faithful Agents for their Employers and for their Clients**

# **Engineering Ethics Seminar**

## **Objectives**

**Fulfill the Texas P.E. requirement of 1 hour per year of ethics review by:**

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## **Objectives**

**Fulfill the Texas P.E. requirement of 1 hour per year of ethics review by:**

- **Reviewing key sections of the Texas Engineering Practice Act.**
- **Review case studies relating to professional ethics.**

# Chapter 1001.004 (c)

The legislature intends that:

1. The **privilege** of practicing engineering be entrusted only to a person licensed and practicing under this chapter;

# Chapter 1001.004 (c)

**The legislature intends that:**

- 2. Only a person licensed under this chapter may:**



# Chapter 1001.004 (c)

The legislature intends that:

**2. Only a person licensed under this chapter may:**

**(A) engage in the practice of engineering;**

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The legislature intends that:

**2. Only a person licensed under this chapter may:**

**(A) engage in the practice of engineering;**

**(B) be represented in any way as any kind of “engineer”; or**

# Chapter 1001.004 (c)

The legislature intends that:

**2. Only a person licensed under this chapter may:**

**(A) engage in the practice of engineering;**

**(B) be represented in any way as any kind of “engineer”; or**

**(C) make any professional use of the term “engineer.”**

# **Chapter 1001.004 (c)**

**The legislature intends that:**

- 3. This chapter will be strictly complied with and will be strictly enforced.**

# **Chapter 1001 Subchapter B**

**Some exceptions to the  
Texas Engineering Practice Act**

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**Some exceptions to the**

**Texas Engineering Practice Act**

- **NASA – to the extent that products or services consist of “space” technology, vehicles or services.  
1001.066**

# Responsibility:

- **A licensed professional engineer must be in responsible charge whenever engineering services are offered or provided to the public.**

# Responsibility:

- **A licensed professional engineer must be in responsible charge whenever engineering services are offered or provided to the public.**
- **The individual and firm offering or providing engineering must be registered with the State of Texas.**



# Continuing Education Credits

## Professional Development Hour (PDH)

- 1 College Semester Hour = 15 PDH
- 1 College Quarter Hour = 10 PDH
- 1 Hour Self Study = 1 PDH
- 1 Hour Seminar = 1 PDH
- Published Work = 10 PDH
- Active Prof. Organization Affiliation = 1 PDH
- Each Patent Issued = 15 PDH

## Continuing Education Unit (CEU)

- 1 CEU = 10 PDH

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- **15 PDH required annually.**
- **15 PDH can be carried forward. (but not ethics!)**

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- The subject matter must be relevant to the practice of a technical profession and may include technical, ethical or managerial content.**

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- **Subject matter must be relevant to the practice of a technical profession and may include technical, ethical or managerial content.**
- **Can include formal courses, seminars, publications, presentations and professional society participation.**

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- **A license holder may not receive more than five PDH annually for engaging in self-directed study.**

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- **A license holder may not receive more than five PDH annually for engaging in self-directed study.**
- **Records must be maintained for 3 years.**

# **Chapter 137.17:**

## **Continuing Education**

**Continuing education required for license renewal:**

- **1 PDH required annually in professional ethics, rolls and responsibilities for professional engineering or a review of the Texas Engineering Practice Act and Board Rules. (can not carry over this credit)**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.51 General Practice**



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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

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- **Cooperation with the Board is required.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.51 General Practice**

- **Professional conduct rules apply to all licensed engineers and firms.**
- **Cooperation with the Board is required.**
- **Compliance with the Board's rulings is required.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.51 General Practice**

- **Professional conduct rules apply to all licensed engineers and firms.**
- **Cooperation with the Board is required.**
- **Compliance with the Board's rulings is required.**
- **No licensed engineer can work with an unlicensed or improperly licensed firm.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.51 General Practice**

- **Professional conduct rules apply to all licensed engineers and firms.**
- **Cooperation with the Board is required.**
- **Compliance with the Board's rulings is required.**
- **No licensed engineer can work with an unlicensed or improperly licensed firm.**
- **Licensed engineers may offer services on a full or part-time basis if done through a licensed firm.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.53 Engineer Standard of Compliance**

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- Licensed engineers will not request or submit a competitive bid for services to a governmental entity unless specifically authorized by law.**

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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

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- **Requests for bids from governmental agencies must be reported to the Board.**



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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.53 Engineer Standard of Compliance**

- **Licensed engineers will not request or submit a competitive bid for services to a governmental entity unless specifically authorized by law.**
- **Requests for bids from governmental agencies must be reported to the Board.**
- **Cost information may be shared as part of contract negotiation.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.53 Engineer Standard of Compliance**

- **Licensed engineers will not request or submit a competitive bid for services to a governmental entity unless specifically authorized by law.**
- **Requests for bids from governmental agencies must be reported to the Board.**
- **Cost information may be shared as part of contract negotiation.**
- **Competitive bidding in the private sector is not prohibited.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

**137.55 Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.55 Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

- **“Licensed engineers shall be entrusted to protect the health, safety, property, and welfare of the public in the practice of their profession.”**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

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### **137.55 Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

- **“Licensed engineers shall be entrusted to protect the health, safety, property, and welfare of the public in the practice of their profession.”**
- **Any incompetence, gross negligence or criminal violation constitutes misconduct.**

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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.55 Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

- **“Licensed engineers shall be entrusted to protect the health, safety, property, and welfare of the public in the practice of their profession.”**
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- **Any risk to the public must be reported to “involved parties” and the TBPE.**

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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.55 Engineers Shall Protect the Public**

- **“Licensed engineers shall be entrusted to protect the health, safety, property, and welfare of the public in the practice of their profession.”**
- **Any incompetence, gross negligence or criminal violation constitutes misconduct.**
- **Any risk to the public must be reported to “involved parties” and the Board.**
- **Engineers should strive to adequately examine the environmental impact of their actions.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

**137.57 Engineers Shall Be Objective and Truthful**



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- Issue statements only in an objective and truthful manner.**

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## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

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- **Issue statements only in an objective and truthful manner.**
- **Fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading statements constitutes misconduct.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.57 Engineers Shall Be Objective and Truthful**

- **Issue statements only in an objective and truthful manner.**
- **Fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading statements constitutes misconduct.**
- **Conflicts of interest must be disclosed.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C: Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.57 Engineers Shall Be Objective and Truthful (continued)**

- A conflict of interest exists whenever an engineer's own interests may be affected by any of their decisions or actions.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.57 Engineers Shall Be Objective and Truthful (continued)**

- **A conflict of interest exists whenever an engineer's own interests may be affected by any of their decisions or actions.**
- **An assignment with a conflict of interest may be done if the conflict of interest disclosure and client/employer acceptance is documented in writing.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

**137.59 Engineers' Actions Shall Be Competent**

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- **Engineers shall practice only in their areas of competence.**
- **An engineer may accept assignments outside their area of competence if those phases are done by legally qualified consultants, associates, or employees.**



# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.59 Engineers' Actions Shall Be Competent**

- **Engineers shall practice only in their areas of competence.**
- **An engineer may accept assignments outside their area of competence if those phases are done by legally qualified consultants, associates, or employees.**
- **Engineering opinions in court (etc) must be consistent with accepted principles and/or supported by adequate modeling or analysis.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:** **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.61 Engineers Shall Maintain Confidentiality of Clients**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C: Professional Conduct and Ethics**

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- **Confidential information may only be revealed with the client's consent or as required by law.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C:**

## **Professional Conduct and Ethics**

### **137.61 Engineers Shall Maintain Confidentiality of Clients**

- **Confidential information may only be revealed with the client's consent or as required by law.**
- **Confidential information may also be revealed if failure to disclose would constitute a threat to the public's health, safety, or welfare.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C: Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.63 Engineers' Responsibility to the Profession (Part I)**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C: Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.63 Engineers' Responsibility to the Profession (Part I)**

- **Be honest and ethical in the professional and business activities.**

# **Chapter 137 Subchapter C: Professional Conduct and Ethics**

## **137.63 Engineers' Responsibility to the Profession (Part I)**

- **Be honest and ethical in the professional and business activities.**
- **Strive to enhance the image of engineers to society and encourage ethical conduct among engineers.**

# Criminal History Record Check

Revised 2/19/14

Starting January 1, 2014, by law, all license applications and all renewals of active licenses will require a one-time criminal history record check to be done at the applicant or licensee's expense.

Senate Bill 204 passed by the 83rd Texas Legislature modified the Texas Engineering Practice Act to require this procedural change.



# Criminal History Check

1. Prepare and print FAST Pass.

<http://engineers.texas.gov/fastpass>

2. Register and pay for fingerprinting.

<http://www.identogo.com/>

3. Have fingerprints taken. Go to Morpho-Trust identified location given in step 2.

# Criminal History Check

4. Retain evidence of fingerprinting.  
Document will be given by MorphoTrust facility with TCN (Tracking Control Number). Retain this for proof of fingerprinting.
5. Fill out survey for feedback to TBPE  
<http://engineers.texas.gov/survey/index.php?sid=58132&lang=en>

# **End of the Review**

**And now - review of a case study.**

# Credit for Material

Thank you to the Texas A&M University  
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The information for this presentation  
was obtained on the WEB  
Under Engineering Ethics

# **Accepting Vendor Gifts**

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**History has uncovered cases of bribery  
from as far back as 3000 B.C.**

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**Bribery is not new.**

**History has uncovered cases of bribery  
from as far back as 3000 B.C.**

**Most civilized cultures today  
consider bribery as being morally wrong.**



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

**Classifying something as right or wrong  
is not always easy.**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Classifying something is not always easy.

**Is it clearly day time?**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

**Classifying something is not always easy.**

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**Is it clearly night time?**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

**Classifying something is not always easy.**

**Is it clearly day time?**

**Is it clearly night time?**

**What about evening, dusk, overcast,  
lightening at night, and pre-dawn?**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Let's think about something  
easy to identify.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Let's think about something  
easy to identify.

How about 'stealing' of 'theft'?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

**Let's think about something  
easy to identify.**

**How about 'stealing' of 'theft'?**

**Which of the following are  
considered to be theft?**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Someone breaking into a store in the middle of the night and taking \$3,000.00 in merchandise.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Someone breaking into a store in the middle of the night and taking \$3,000.00 in merchandise.

Borrowing a friend's car and failing to return it.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Someone breaking into a store in the middle of the night and taking \$3,000.00 in merchandise.

Borrowing a friend's car and failing to return it.

Taking a bicycle that someone forgot to lock-up.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Developing a computer program on company time

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Developing a computer program on company time and then patenting a considerably improved version of the program under your name, or under a name which will benefit you.

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Developing a computer program on company time and then patenting a considerably improved version of the program under your name, or under a name which will benefit you.

Borrowing a book from a friend, keeping it by mistake for a long time and failing to return it.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Developing a computer program on company time and then patenting a considerably improved version of the program under your name, or under a name which will benefit you.

Borrowing a book from a friend, keeping it by mistake for a long time and failing to return it. **Years later you find the book, but your friend has moved away, so you decide to just keep it.**

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Using some ideas you gained at Company A for a very different chemical process at company B.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Using some ideas you gained at Company A for a very different chemical process at company B.

Using some management techniques at Company B that were developed at company A while you were working there.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Using some ideas you gained at Company A for a very different chemical process at company B.

Using some management techniques at Company B that were developed at company A while you were working there.

Picking up a quarter that you saw someone drop.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Picking up a quarter that some unknown person had dropped.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Picking up a quarter that some unknown person had dropped.

Failing to return a sheet of paper or a paper clip that you 'borrowed.'

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Now let's discuss gifts and when it is acceptable to accept the gift and when it is not acceptable.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Now let's discuss gifts and when it is acceptable to accept the gift and when it is not acceptable.

Once again, it may not be easy to determine day time from night time.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

A Bribe: Remuneration for the performance of an act that is inconsistent with the work contract or the nature of the work one has been hired to perform.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

Tom is responsible to bring together a project staff; look after the process design; and assure that ...



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

Tom is responsible to bring together a project staff; look after the process design; and assure that the plant is designed to be safe, ...

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

Tom is responsible to bring together a project staff; look after the process design; and assure that the plant is designed to be safe, operable, ...

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

Tom is responsible to bring together a project staff; look after the process design; and assure that the plant is designed to be safe, operable, and maintainable.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Tom is a Professional Engineer who has been named the Department Manager of a large new chemical process unit which is in design and soon to be in construction.

Tom is responsible to bring together a project staff; look after the process design; and assure that the plant is designed to be safe, operable, and maintainable.

Tom will then be in charge of the plant start-up.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

From a previous experience Tom had noticed that a new type of valve and valve operator could be used in place of the commonly used gate valves.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

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The new valve had proven to be less expensive and had given tighter shut-off than the gate valves.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

From a previous experience Tom had noticed that a new type of valve and valve operator could be used in place of the commonly used gate valves.

The new valve had proven to be less expensive and had given tighter shut-off than the gate valves.

Tom also requested that additional valves be added to the design; thus, allowing better process flow isolation in an emergency.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

Tom recommended to the design group that the new valves which they did.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

Tom recommended to the design group that the new valves which they did.

After the new valves were purchased, Jim, a salesman who represented the company supplying the new type of valves visited Tom.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

Tom recommended to the design group that the new valves which they did.

After the new valves were purchased, Jim, a salesman who represented the company supplying the new type of valves visited Tom.

He was pleased that his valves had been specified and purchased, and he offered Tom a gift.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamped in gold. (worth, about \$5.00)

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamper in gold. (worth, about \$5.00)

A lunch at nearby restaurant.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamper in gold. (worth, about \$5.00)

A lunch at nearby restaurant.

An invitation to play golf at the best local country club.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamped in gold. (worth, about \$5.00)

A lunch at nearby restaurant.

An invitation to play golf at the best local country club.

An offer to sponsor (at their expense) Tom's membership at the best local country club.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America.  
Tom or his employer would have to cover the travel costs,

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America. Tom or his employer would have to cover the travel costs, but Jim's valve company would cover all the incidental costs at the seminar.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #1

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America. Tom or his employer would have to cover the travel costs, but Jim's valve company would cover all the incidental costs at the seminar.

They would also take advantage of some great sport fishing while in South America.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

Let's change something

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

Let's change something – the timing.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

Before the gate valves on the project had been specified Tom was approached by Jim, a salesman who represented a new type of valve.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

Before the gate valves on the project had been specified Tom was approached by Jim, a salesman who represented a new type of valve.

Jim was anxious to get his valves specified for the new project.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

Before the gate valves on the project had been specified Tom was approached by Jim, a salesman who represented a new type of valve.

Jim was anxious to get his valves specified for the new project.

He offered Tom a gift to introduce Tom to the new valve company.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamped in gold. (worth about \$5.00)

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What should Tom accept?

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What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamped in gold. (worth about \$5.00)

A lunch at nearby restaurant.

An invitation to play golf at the best local country club.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

A plastic pen with the vendor company name stamped in gold. (worth about \$5.00)

A lunch at nearby restaurant.

An invitation to play golf at the best local country club.

An offer to sponsor (at their expense) Tom's membership at the best local country club.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America.  
Tom or his employer would have to over the travel costs,

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## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America. Tom or his employer would have to cover the travel costs, but Jim's valve company would cover all the incidental costs at the seminar.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

What should Tom accept?

An invitation to attend a valve seminar in South America. Tom or his employer would have to cover the travel costs, but Jim's valve company would cover all the incidental costs at the seminar.

They would also take advantage of some great sport fishing while in South America.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

It seems easier to pick out a conflict of interest which involves bribery.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

It seems easier to pick out a conflict of interest which involves bribery.

Is it the amount of personal financial gain?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

It seems easier to pick out a conflict of interest which involves bribery.

Is it the amount of personal financial gain?

Is it the opportunity to enjoy expensive travel, entertainment or sport?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

## Scenario #2

It seems easier to pick out a conflict of interest which involves bribery.

Is it the amount of personal financial gain?

Is it the opportunity to enjoy expensive travel, entertainment or sport?

Or is it any of these motives, plus other self benefits?

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

A large electronics company: No door prizes, raffle prizes, gifts over \$XX.00 value, fares lower than commercially available, cash rebates, tickets to sporting or entertainment events, sport team sponsorship, extravagant dinner or entertainment events, any gift that could be in any way construed as creating a feeling of obligation or could compromise professional judgment.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

General Dynamics: Under no circumstances may we offer or give anything to a customer or a customer's representative in an effort to influence a contract award or other favorable customer action.



# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

Chase Manhattan Corp.: Staff members and their families may not solicit or accept any gifts of significant value, lavish entertainment or other valuable benefits intended to influence Chase's business. It goes on to cover any personal fees or commissions.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

R.J. Reynolds Industries: Employees will give no gifts to customers except items of nominal value which fit the legal, normal, and customary pattern of the corporation's sales efforts for a particular product.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

Allied Chemical: With the exception of reasonable business entertainment and other activities permitted in accordance with the following paragraph "no employee of the Company shall give or transfer anything of value to or for the benefit directly or indirectly of the employee or agent of another person" including customer" union representative or supplier.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

Allied Chemical: Reasonable business entertainment would cover" for example" a lunch" dinner" or occasional athletic or cultural event; gifts of nominal value (\$25.00 or less) entertainment at Pleasantdale Farm or other Company Facilities or authorized transportation in Company vehicles or aircraft. In addition, reasonable business Entertainment covers traditional Company sponsored promotional events.

# Accepting Vendor Gifts

Some companies put into writing just what they will put up with in vendor gifts.

IBM: Same type of detail, plus ...

Nor can they (the employee) accept a gift or consideration that could be perceived as having been offered because of the business relationship.

‘Perceived’ simply means this: If you read about it in your local newspaper, would you wonder whether the gift just might have something to do with a business relationship.

***IT IS TIME TO  
HEAR IT AGAIN !!***

***IT IS TIME TO  
HEAR IT AGAIN !!***

**The Fundamental P.E. Canons**

# **Fundamental P.E. Canons**

**1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.**



# Fundamental P.E. Canons

**2. Engineers shall perform services only in their area of competence.**

# Fundamental P.E. Canons

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

# Fundamental P.E. Canons

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

# Fundamental P.E. Canons

**5. Engineers shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others.**

# Fundamental P.E. Canons

**6. Engineers shall associate only with reputable persons or organizations.**

# Fundamental P.E. Canons

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

# **P.E. Ethics Rule #1**

# **P.E. Ethics Rule #1**

**Engineers Shall  
Protect the Public !!**



***Thanks for attending!***

**Your attendance will be recorded in Satern**