

Summary of AAES Member Society Codes of Ethics¹

AAES Member Society	Structure	Public Health, Safety, and Welfare	Sustainability/ Environment	Disclosure of Concerns to Clients	Disclosure of Concerns to Authorities
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	3 Subheadings, Canons under Each [Originally Adopted: 1990]	A 1. Licensees shall be cognizant that their first and foremost responsibility is to the health, safety, and welfare of the public when performing services for clients and employers. .		A 3. Licensees shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate when their professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the health, safety, or welfare of the public is endangered.	A3. Licensees shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate when their professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the health, safety, or welfare of the public is endangered. A8. Licensees who have knowledge or reason to believe that any person or firm has violated any rules or laws applying to the practice of engineering or surveying shall report it to the board, may report it to appropriate legal authorities, and shall cooperate with the board and those authorities as may be requested.
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	10 Canons, Guidelines to Practice [Originally Adopted: 1978]	1. Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public in the performance of his professional duties.		2c. Report to employers, clients, or government, as appropriate, any matters believed to represent a contravention of law, regulation, health, safety or ethical standards.	1c. Report suspected violations of this element of the code to the proper authority and cooperate in furnishing further information and assistance as required.
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Bulleated list of provisions [Originally Adopted: 1912]	Hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public and protect the environment in performance of their professional duties.	Hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public and protect the environment in performance of their professional duties.	Formally advise their employers or clients (and consider further disclosure, if warranted) if they perceive that a consequence of their duties will adversely affect the present or future health or safety of their colleagues or the public.	Formally advise their employers or clients (and consider further disclosure, if warranted) if they perceive that a consequence of their duties will adversely affect the present or future health or safety of their colleagues or the public.
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers	(none, but see the below member societies)				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology (none)					
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	Preamble, 8 Canons, Interpretations [Originally Adopted: 2006]	1. The first responsibility and the highest duty of members shall at all times be the welfare, health and safety of the community.		1d: shall in the course of the member’s professional life endeavor to promote the wellbeing of the community and, if the member’s judgment is overruled in a particular instance, inform the client or employer of the possible consequences...	1d.if the member’s judgment is overruled in a particular instance, inform the client or employer of the possible consequences (and, if appropriate under the circumstances, notify the proper authority of the situation)
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers	Preamble, Fundamental Principles, 12 Canons [Originally Adopted: 2004]	Fundamental Principle: ... accept a personal responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, the protection of the environment, and safeguarding the public welfare in their professional actions and behavior.	Fundamental Principle: accept a personal responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, the protection of the environment... 10. Seek to adopt technical and economic measures to render potentially adverse impacts to environment or the health, safety, and security of the public as low as reasonably practicable	9. When perceiving a consequence of their professional duties to adversely affect the present or future public health and safety, shall formally advise their employers or clients, and subordinates and, if warranted, consider further disclosure to appropriate parties.	9. When perceiving a consequence of their professional duties to adversely affect the present or future public health and safety, shall formally advise their employers or clients, and subordinates and, if warranted, consider further disclosure to appropriate parties.
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society (endorses NSPE Code of Ethics)					
ANS - American Nuclear Society	Fundamental Principle, 12 Practices [Originally Adopted: 1984]	1. We hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public and fellow workers...	1. ...work to protect the environment, and strive to comply with the principles of sustainable development in the performance of our professional duties	2. We will formally advise our employers, clients, or any appropriate authority and, if warranted, consider further disclosure, if and when we perceive that pursuit of our professional duties might have adverse consequences for the present or future public and fellow worker health and safety or the environment. 3. We act in accordance with all applicable laws and these Practices, lend support to others who strive to do likewise, and report violations to appropriate authorities.	2. We will formally advise our employers, clients, or any appropriate authority and, if warranted, consider further disclosure, if and when we perceive that pursuit of our professional duties might have adverse consequences for the present or future public and fellow worker health and safety or the environment. 3. We act in accordance with all applicable laws and these Practices, lend support to others who strive to do likewise, and report violations to appropriate authorities.
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	Fundamental Principles, 7 Fundamental Canons, Guidelines to Practice [Originally Adopted: 1914]	1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public...	1. Engineers shall... strive to comply with the principles of sustainable development in the performance of their professional duties.	1c. 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.	1d. 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.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education (none)					
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	Fundamental Principles, 10 Canons, Criteria for Interpretation [Originally Adopted: 1914]	1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.	8. Engineers shall consider environmental impact and sustainable development in the performance of their professional duties. 8a. Engineers shall concern themselves with the impact of their plans and designs on the environment. 8b. Engineers shall consider development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	1c. Whenever the Engineers' professional judgments are over-ruled under circumstances where the safety, health, and welfare of the public are endangered, the Engineers shall inform their clients and/or employers of the possible consequences.	1d. If engineers have knowledge of or reason to believe that another person or firm may be in violation of any of the provisions of these Canons, they 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. 8a. ...concern themselves with the impact of their plans and designs on the environment. When the impact is a clear threat to health or safety of the public, then the guidelines for this Canon revert to those of Canon 1. 8b. When the impact of the trade-off between economic, ecological, and social issues forms a clear threat to health or safety of the public, then the guidelines for this Canon revert to those of Canon 1.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA	7 Bullet Points, each with sub-bullet points [Originally Adopted: 2011]	We have a responsibility and commitment to our communities that we will actively protect their public health, safety, and welfare	Members will act as an ambassador for EWB-USA, its mission and vision. [Vision: Our vision is a world in which the communities we serve have the capacity to sustainably meet their basic human needs Mission: EWB-USA supports community-driven development programs worldwide by collaborating with local partners to design and implement sustainable engineering projects....]]		
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	Preamble, 5 Articles, Principles [Originally Adopted: 1989]	(Not directly addressed; but see “Disclosure” columns)		<i>Article II, Principle 7</i> Where responsible for design, members include considerations for the safety of person and property, and, through the appropriate source, notify those concerned when a hazardous condition exists. <i>Article II, Principle 8</i> Members clearly present the adverse safety and health consequences to be expected from deviations proposed if their technical judgment is overruled by technical or administrative authority.	<i>Article II, Principle 7</i> Where responsible for design, members include considerations for the safety of person and property, and, through the appropriate source, notify those concerned when a hazardous condition exists. <i>Article II, Principle 8</i> Members clearly present the adverse safety and health consequences to be expected from deviations proposed if their technical judgment is overruled by technical or administrative authority.
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	10 Canons [Originally Adopted: 1974 (AIEE adopted Code in 1912)]	1... to accept responsibility in making decisions consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the public, and to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment	1... disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment	1. Agree: to accept responsibility in making decisions consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the public, and to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment	1. Agree: to accept responsibility in making decisions consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the public, and to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment
ISA - International Society of Automation	Preamble, 6 Articles [Originally Adopted: 1986]	I. Members shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their duties, and shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate where such obligations are abused.		I. Members shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their duties, and shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate where such obligations are abused.	I. Members shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their duties, and shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate where such obligations are abused.
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers (endorses NSPE Code of Ethics)					
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	6 Fundamental Canons, Rules and Obligations [Originally Adopted: 1946]	II.1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.	III.2c: Engineers are encouraged to adhere to the principles of sustainable development in order to protect the environment for future generations	II.1a. If engineers’ judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client ...	II.1a. If engineers’ judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate. II.1f. Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of this Code shall report thereon to appropriate professional bodies and, when relevant, also to public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors	Creed and 7 Canons	1. A Professional Surveyor should refrain from conduct that is detrimental to the public.			
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers (none)					
SPIE- International Society for Optics and Photonics	7 Canons, Guidelines [Originally Adopted: 2003]	2. Individual and public safety and welfare should be considered paramount in performance of professional duties.			
SWE - Society of Women Engineers	Three statements [Originally Adopted: 2010]				

AAES Member Society	Competency	Objectivity, Honesty, Truthfulness	Duty to Employers/Clients	Conflicts of Interest/Disclosure
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	B1. Licensees shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields of engineering or surveying involved.	A4. Licensees shall, to the best of their knowledge, include all relevant and pertinent information in an objective and truthful manner within all professional documents, statements, and testimony. A5. Licensees shall express a professional opinion publicly only when it is founded upon an adequate knowledge of the facts and a competent evaluation of the subject matter.		B6. Licensees shall disclose to their employers or clients all known or potential conflicts of interest or other circumstances that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their professional service or engagement
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	8 Undertake only those technical tasks for which we are qualified by training or experience, or for which we can reasonably become qualified with proper preparation, education, and training.	6. Issue statements or present information in an objective and truthful manner, based on available data. 6d. Express professional opinions only when founded on a background of technical competence.	7. Avoid real and perceived conflicts of interest, and act as honest and fair agents in all professional interactions.	7. Avoid real and perceived conflicts of interest, and act as honest and fair agents in all professional interactions. 7a. Inform employers, clients, or other professional associates of any relationships, interests, or circumstances that could influence, or could be perceived to influence, your judgment. 7e. Ensure that technical contributions are not compromised or biased by a conflict of interest or other inappropriate influences.
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Perform professional services only in areas of their competence.	Issue statements or present information only in an objective and truthful manner.	Being honest and impartial and serving with fidelity their employers, their clients, and the public Act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, avoiding conflicts of interest and never breaching confidentiality.	Act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, avoiding conflicts of interest and never breaching confidentiality.
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology				
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	3. Members shall perform work only in their areas of competence.	6. Members shall give evidence, express opinions or make statements in an objective and truthful manner and on the basis of adequate knowledge.	5. Members shall apply their skill and knowledge in the interests of their employer or client for whom they shall act, in professional matters, as faithful agents or trustees.	5a Jshall at all times avoid all known or potential conflicts of interest. The member should keep the employer or client fully informed on all matters, including financial interests, which could lead .to such a conflict. In no circumstances should the member participate in any decision which could involve the member in conflict of interest.
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers	1. Offer services in the areas of their competence and experience, affording full disclosure of their qualifications.	3. Are honest, truthful, ethical, and fair in presenting information and in making public statements, reflecting on colleagues professional matters and their professional role, whether verbal or through printed or electronic media.	5. Act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees by not disclosing without consent, or taking improper advantage of, anything of a proprietary or confidential nature concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer.	6. Disclose to affected parties known or potential conflicts of interest or other circumstances which might influence--or appear to influence-- judgment or impair the fairness or quality of their performance.
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society				
ANS - American Nuclear Society	4. We perform only those services that we are qualified by training or experience to perform, and provide full disclosure of our qualifications.	5. We present all data and claims, with their bases, truthfully, and are honest and truthful in all aspects of our professional activities. We issue public statements and make presentations on professional matters in an objective and truthful manner.	7. We act in a professional and ethical manner towards each employer or client and act as faithful agents or trustees, disclosing nothing of a proprietary nature concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer without specific consent, unless necessary to abide by other provisions of this Code or applicable laws.	8. We disclose to affected parties, known or potential conflicts of interest or other circumstances, which might influence, or appear to influence, our judgment or impair the fairness or quality of our performance.
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	2. Engineers shall perform services only in areas of their competence. 2a. Engineers shall undertake to perform engineering assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the technical field of engineering involved.	3. Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner. 3b. 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.	4. Engineers shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall avoid conflicts of interest.	4a. 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.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education				
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence... 2a. Engineers shall undertake responsible charge of engineering assignments only when qualified by education and/or experience in the specific technical field of engineering involved.	2f. Engineers shall prepare engineering and technical articles for the lay or technical press which are only factual and within the context of the engineer's competency and level of experience. 2f3. Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.	4. Engineers shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest.	4a. Engineers shall avoid all known 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. 4b. Engineers shall not undertake knowingly any assignments which potentially would create a conflict of interest between themselves and their clients or their employers.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA	Members will provide the best possible and most appropriate technical expertise.	Members will never make promises that cannot be kept or are not in line with the mission and vision of EWB-USA. Members will positively represent the EWB-USA brand when conducting any type of EWB-USA work including meetings, events, presentations, project travel, media interviews, writing, etc.	We have a responsibility and commitment to our communities that we will actively protect their public health, safety, and welfare, including: Members will include community members in all aspects of project development and implementation. Members shall respect the fact that the community is the initiator, owner, and final determinant on its projects. We have a responsibility to uphold our commitments to our donors and sponsors. Members will abide by all requirements and restrictions placed on a donation for specific projects by the donors. Project teams shall be able to demonstrate that all conditions of the donation have been met and that the funds were spent accordingly. Members will ensure that project teams cooperate in a transparent and upfront manner with all donors.	We have a responsibility to avoid conflicts of interest Members shall fully disclose conflicts of interest to the appropriate party, whether they are potential or real. If a member realizes a potential conflict of interest exists, the member will refrain from engaging in any activity that can influence the project until the issues are resolved by fully disclosing the matter and seeking consent to resume the member's responsibilities from the appropriate party.
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	<i>Article 1, Principle 1</i> Members limit their practice to those areas of human factors wherein they maintain a competence by virtue of training and/or experience and not extend their endeavors beyond their realm of competence.	<i>Article 2, Principle 2</i> Members avoid sensationalism, exaggeration, and superficiality that constitutes deception, and must similarly avoid any misrepresentation in all public statements, presentations, and submissions to mass media.	<i>Article 1, Principle 3</i> Members represent their employers' capabilities and interests accurately so as not to mislead their clients or potential clients or damage the business interests or reputation of their employers.	<i>Article 2, Principle 3</i> Members avoid all situations that contain elements of conflict of interest or must provide full disclosure of those conflicts to all potentially affected parties.
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	6. to maintain and improve our technical competence and to undertake technological tasks for others only if qualified by training or experience, or after full disclosure of pertinent limitations	3. to be honest and realistic in stating claims or estimates based on available data;	1. to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment; 2. to avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest whenever possible, and to disclose them to affected parties when they do exist	1. to disclose promptly factors that might endanger the public or the environment; 2. to avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest whenever possible, and to disclose them to affected parties when they do exist
ISA - International Society of Automation	II. Members shall perform services only in areas in which they are qualified by education or experience...	III. Members shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner, and shall include all pertinent and relevant information in professional reports, statements and testimony. Members shall be honest and realistic in making estimates or in stating claims based on available data....	IV. Members shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall not participate in any business association, interest or circumstances which influence, or appear to influence, their judgment or the quality of their services.	IV. Members shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall not participate in any business association, interest or circumstances which influence, or appear to influence, their judgment or the quality of their services.
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers				
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	II.2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence. II.2a. Engineers shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved.	II.3 Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner. II.3a. 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, which should bear the date indicating when it was current. II.3b. Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.	II.4. Engineers shall act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.	II.4a. Engineers shall disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their services.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors	3. A Professional Surveyor should accept assignments only in one's area of professional competence and expertise.	4. A Professional Surveyor should develop and communicate a professional analysis and opinion without bias or personal interest.		4. A Professional Surveyor should develop and communicate a professional analysis and opinion without bias or personal interest.
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers				
SPIE – International Society for Optics and Photonics	4. Technical knowledge and skills should be kept up-to-date and work should be performed in areas of competency.	5. Public statements should be realistic and issued in an objective and truthful manner based on available data.		3. Real and potential conflict of interest should be avoided and disclosed to all impacted parties when it cannot be avoided.
SWE - Society of Women Engineers				

AAES Member Society	Confidentiality	Personal Merits and Qualifications	Credit to Others	Criticism of/Interference with Others
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	B4. Licensees shall not reveal facts, data, or information obtained in a professional capacity without the prior consent of the client, employer, or public body on which they serve except as authorized or required by law or rules.	C1. Licensees shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their, or their associates', academic or professional qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their degree of responsibility in prior assignments nor the complexity of said assignments. Presentations incident to the solicitation of employment or business shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint ventures, or past accomplishments.		C3. Licensees shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other licensees, nor indiscriminately criticize other licensees' work.
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	7b. Protect the interest of employers and/or partners by preserving confidential information. 7c. Do not disclose proprietary information concerning business affairs or technical processes of any present or former employer, client, or other professional associate without consent. 10a. Protect the proprietary interests or confidences concerning the business affairs or technical processes of current and former employers and colleagues except where disclosure or reporting is required by law, or consent granted.	4b. Accurately present and explain one's work and its merit, and avoid any act that would promote personal interests at the expense of the integrity, honor, and dignity of the profession. 8c. Do not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their academic or professional qualifications or experience.	4. Properly credit the contributions of others, accept and offer honest and constructive criticism of technical work; and acknowledge and correct errors. 4a. Take care that credit for professional work and accomplishments are given to those to whom credit is properly due. 10c. Without personal bias or agenda, acknowledge and recognize the contributions of colleagues.	4c. Do not maliciously or indiscriminately criticize the work of another. 10b. Do not maliciously injure the professional reputation, prospects, or practice of another.
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, avoiding conflicts of interest and never breaching confidentiality.	Build their professional reputations on the merits of their services.	Treat fairly and respectfully all colleagues and co-workers, recognizing their unique contributions and capabilities.	Accept responsibility for their actions, seek and heed critical review of their work and offer objective criticism of the work of others.
AIMBE - American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering				
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology				
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	5g. shall neither disclose nor use confidential information gained in the course of the member's engagement or employment without express permission of the client or employer except as may be required by court order or other legal process.	4. Members shall build their professional reputation on merit and shall not compete unfairly. 4d. shall neither falsify nor misrepresent, by misleading omissions or otherwise, the qualifications, experience and prior responsibility of the member or the member's Associates. 4g. shall exercise due restraint in explaining the member's own work....	4h. shall give proper credit for professional work to those to whom credit is due and acknowledge the contribution of subordinates and others	4g. shall exercise due restraint in explaining the member's own work and shall refrain from unfair criticism of the work of another;
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers	5. Act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees by not disclosing without consent, or taking improper advantage of, anything of a proprietary or confidential nature concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer.	8. Accept responsibility for their actions; seek and acknowledge criticism of their work; offer honest and constructive criticism of the work of others; properly credit the contributions of others; and do not accept credit for work that is not their own work.	8. Accept responsibility for their actions; seek and acknowledge criticism of their work; offer honest and constructive criticism of the work of others; properly credit the contributions of others; and do not accept credit for work that is not their own work.	8. Accept responsibility for their actions; seek and acknowledge criticism of their work; offer honest and constructive criticism of the work of others; properly credit the contributions of others; and do not accept credit for work that is not their own work.
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society				
ANS - American Nuclear Society	7. We act in a professional and ethical manner towards each employer or client and act as faithful agents or trustees, disclosing nothing of a proprietary nature concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer without specific consent, unless necessary to abide by other provisions of this Code or applicable laws.	10. We build our professional reputation on the merit of our services, do not compete unfairly with others, and avoid injuring others, their property, reputation, or employment.	12. We accept responsibility for our actions; are open to and acknowledge criticism of our work; offer honest criticism of the work of others; properly credit the contributions of others; and do not accept credit for work not our own.	10. We build our professional reputation on the merit of our services, do not compete unfairly with others, and avoid injuring others, their property, reputation, or employment. 12. We... offer honest criticism of the work of others;
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	4f. 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.	5. Engineers shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others. 5d. Engineers shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their academic or professional qualifications or experience.	5e. 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.	5g. 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.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education				
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	4j. Engineers shall treat information coming to them in the course of their assignments as confidential, and shall not use such information as a means of making personal profit if such action is adverse to the interests of their clients, their employers, or the public. 4j1. They will not disclose confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former employer or client or bidder under evaluation without consent, unless required by law or court order.	2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence; they shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others. 2e. Engineers shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their, or their associates, academic or professional qualification. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their degrees of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations used to solicit personal employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers, or their accomplishments.	2g. Engineers shall not engage in plagiarism. The act of substantially using another's ideas or written materials without due credit and advance notification, is unethical.	2h. Engineers neither shall maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, injure the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of another engineer, nor shall they indiscriminately criticize another's work. Engineers shall inform in advance another engineer whenever they plan to publicly criticize or critically comment upon another's work. 9. Engineers shall not seek ethical sanction against another engineer unless there is good reason to do so under the relevant codes, policies and procedures governing that engineer's ethical conduct.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA				
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	<i>Article 4, Principle 6</i> Members preserve the confidentiality of any information obtained from human research subjects that, if divulged, may have harmful effects on those subjects.	<i>Article 1: Professional Qualifications</i> Human factors scientists and engineers have the responsibility of factually representing their professional qualifications as well as those of the institution they represent. <i>Article 1, Principle 2</i> Where a brief or summary statement of qualifications would be deceptive or misleading, members present their educational background in the detail and with the additional explanation necessary for an accurate interpretation of their area of study and the level of attainment achieved. Members do likewise with their representations of their work experience so that there is little chance for a misunderstanding of the extensiveness or intensiveness of their work achievements.	<i>Article 3: Publications</i> Human factors scientists and engineers generally have the obligation to report their work to the general scientific community and to give credit to those who have contributed on a professional level to that publication. <i>Article 3, Principle 1</i> Members give credit, proportional to their contribution, to all those responsible for the formulation, experimental design, analysis, or other treatment of the material if their contribution was on a professional level.... <i>Article 3, Principle 3</i> ...Members do not represent the work (words, graphics, and ideas) of another person, in whole or in part, as their own - a practice commonly referred to as <i>plagiarism</i> .	<i>Article 5, Principle 2</i> Members avoid impugning the integrity of other expert witnesses without a factual, reasonable, and substantive basis.
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		7. to seek, accept, and offer honest criticism of technical work, to acknowledge and correct errors, and to credit properly the contributions of others;	7. to seek, accept, and offer honest criticism of technical work, to acknowledge and correct errors, and to credit properly the contributions of others;	9. to avoid injuring others, their property, reputation, or employment by false or malicious action;
ISA – International Society of Automation	I. Members shall hold in confidence facts, data and information obtained in a professional capacity, unless the release thereof is authorized by their employer or client,...	V. Members shall use only proper solicitation of employments, and shall represent their abilities, qualifications, education, technical associations and professional registrations without exaggeration and in accordance with the laws of the locations in which they practice.	III. ...Members shall offer honest criticism of work, and shall properly credit the contributions of others.	III... Members shall offer honest criticism of work, and shall properly credit the contributions of others.
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers				
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	III. 4. Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve.	II.5a. Engineers shall not falsify their qualifications or permit misrepresentation of their or their associates' qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their 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 venturers, or past accomplishments.	III.9. Engineers shall give credit for engineering work to those to whom credit is due, and will recognize the proprietary interests of others. III.9a. Engineers shall, whenever possible, name the person or persons who may be individually responsible for designs, inventions, writings, or other accomplishments.	III.6. Engineers shall not attempt to obtain employment or advancement or professional engagements by untruthfully criticizing other engineers... III.7. Engineers shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other engineers...
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors	5. A Professional Surveyor should maintain the confidential nature of the surveyor-client relationship.			7. A Professional Surveyor should maintain professional integrity when dealing with members of other professions.
SAME – Society of American Military Engineers				
SPIE – International Society for Optics and Photonics	6. Professional confidentiality should be maintained.	7. Accomplishments, publications, professional honors and titles should be accurately reported.		
SWE - Society of Women Engineers				

AAES Member Society	Honor, Integrity, Reputation of Profession	Fraud, Bribery, Violation of Laws	Gratuities	Payments from More Than One Party
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	240.15 In order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to maintain integrity and high standards of skill and practice in the engineering and surveying professions...	A7. Licensees shall not partner, practice, or offer to practice with any person or firm that they know is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest business or professional practices. A10. Licensees shall comply with the licensing laws and rules governing their professional practice in each of the jurisdictions in which they practice.	B5. Licensees shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties in connection with work for employers or clients. C2. Licensees shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any commission, or gift, or other valuable consideration in order to secure work, and shall not make any political contribution with the intent to influence the award of a contract by public authority.	B7. Licensees shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to in writing by all interested parties.
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	2. Promote the lawful and ethical interests of AIAA and the aerospace profession.	2a. Comply with public law and regulation. 3. Reject bribery, fraud, and corruption in all their forms. 3a. Do not knowingly engage in business or professional practices of a fraudulent, dishonest, or unethical nature.		7f. Do not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for the same service without the consent of interested parties.
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Members of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers shall uphold and advance the integrity, honor and dignity of the engineering profession by: Striving to increase the competence and prestige of the engineering profession			
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology				
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	2. Members shall act so as to uphold and enhance the honor, integrity and dignity of the profession.	2a. shall not be involved with any business or professional practice which the member knows or should know, based on the facts and circumstances known to the member, to be of fraudulent or dishonest nature; 8. Members shall comply with all laws and government regulations relating to the mineral industries	5d. shall neither solicit nor accept financial or other valuable consideration, including but not limited to free designs, from material or equipment suppliers in exchange for specifying the suppliers' products; 5e. shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties dealing with the member's client or employer in connection with work for which the member is responsible	5c. shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties;
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers	Preamble: SPE Professionals are to exhibit the highest standards of competency, honesty, integrity, and impartiality; and are fair and equitable...These principles govern professional conduct in serving the interests of the public, clients, employers, colleagues, and the profession.	11. Act in accordance with all applicable laws and the canons of ethics as applicable to the practice of engineering as stated in the laws and regulations governing the practice of engineering in their country, territory, or state, and lend support to others who strive to do likewise. 12. Do not engage to offer or accept bribes or facilitate payments, either directly or indirectly, not only in compliance with anti-bribery laws but also in maintenance of high professional and ethical standards		
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society				
ANS - American Nuclear Society	Fundamental Principle: ...ANS members uphold and advance the integrity and honor of their professions by using their knowledge and skill for the enhancement of human welfare and the environment; being honest and impartial; serving with fidelity the public, their employers, and their clients; and striving to continuously improve the competence and prestige of their various professions.	11. We reject bribery and coercion in all their forms.		
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	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.	6a. Engineers shall not knowingly engage in business or professional practices of a fraudulent, dishonest or unethical nature. 6c. Engineers shall act with zero-tolerance for bribery, fraud, and corruption in all engineering or construction activities in which they are engaged. 6d. Engineers should be especially vigilant to maintain appropriate ethical behavior where payments of gratuities or bribes are institutionalized practices.	4c. 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. 5a. 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.	4b. 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.
ASEE				
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	7. Engineers ... shall avoid any conduct which brings discredit upon the profession.	6a. Engineers shall not knowingly associate with or permit the use of their names or their firm's names in business ventures by any person or firm which they know, or have reason to believe, are engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature.	4e. Engineers shall neither solicit nor 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. Where official public policy or employers' policies tolerate acceptance of modest gratuities or gifts, engineers shall avoid a conflict of interest by complying with appropriate policies and shall avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest.	4c. Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are agreed and fully disclosed to by all interested parties.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA	We have a responsibility toward EWB-USA to act in the best interest of the entire organization, its members, communities and supporters, including: Members will conduct EWB-USA projects, travel and cultural interactions with respect and thoughtfulness Members will act as an ambassador for EWB-USA, its mission and vision Members will positively represent the EWB USA brand when conducting any type of EWB-USA work including meetings, events, presentations, project travel, media interviews, writing, etc.	We have a responsibility to fight against corruption. Corruption, as defined for this code, is the misuse of entrusted power for private gain Members will never pay bribes or provide any direct benefit or gift to individuals to assist in the execution of project work. Members will never accept bribes or gifts in exchange for favoring a course or action, decision, or allocation of resources to an individual or group. Gifts may only be accepted in the course of work if they are approved by EWB-USA and accepted on behalf of the organization as a whole. Members will respect and follow all the laws of the countries in which they work	Members will never pay bribes or provide any direct benefit or gift to individuals to assist in the execution of project work. Members will never accept bribes or gifts in exchange for favoring a course or action, decision, or allocation of resources to an individual or group. Gifts may only be accepted in the course of work if they are approved by EWB-USA and accepted on behalf of the organization as a whole.	
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	<i>Article 2, Principle 1</i> In the conduct of their professional activities, members do everything necessary to reflect personal integrity as well as to convey the integrity of their profession.			
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	We, the members of the IEEE, in recognition of the importance of our technologies in affecting the quality of life throughout the world and in accepting a personal obligation to our profession, its members and the communities we serve, do hereby commit ourselves to the highest ethical and professional conduct	4. to reject bribery in all its forms		
ISA – International Society of Automation	<i>Preamble:</i> As engineers, scientists, educators, technicians, sales representatives, and executives in an important and learned profession and in order to safeguard public welfare; and to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and practice; and as members of ISA, we hold to these Articles VI. Members shall pledge themselves... to the highest standards of professional conduct, using their knowledge and skills to the benefit of all mankind.	I. ... Members ... shall not engage in fraudulent or dishonest business or professional practices. VI. Members shall pledge themselves to live and work according to the laws of man...	IV. Members... shall not give or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, payment or service of more than nominal value to or from those having business relationships with their employees or clients.	IV. ... Members shall accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from only one party for services on or pertaining to the same work, unless otherwise agreed to by all parties
NAFE				
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	1.6. Conduct themselves honorably, responsibly, ethically, and lawfully so as to enhance the honor, reputation, and usefulness of the profession.	II.d. Engineers shall not permit the use of their name or associate in business ventures with any person or firm that they believe is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest enterprise.	II.4.c. Engineers shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from outside agents in connection with the work for which they are responsible. II.5.b. Engineers shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any contribution to influence the award of a contract by public authority, or which may be reasonably construed by the public as having the effect or intent of influencing the awarding of a contract. They shall not offer any gift or other valuable consideration in order to secure work. They shall not pay a commission, percentage, or brokerage fee in order to secure work, except to a bona fide employee or bona fide established commercial or marketing agencies retained by them.	II.4.b. Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, 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 and agreed to by all interested parties.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors	Creed: ... To place service before profit, honor and standing of the profession before personal advantage, and the public welfare above all other considerations.	2. A Professional Surveyor should abide by the rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of surveying within the licensing jurisdiction.		
SAME				
SPIE				
SWE - Society of Women Engineers	The Membership of SWE commits itself to ethical, businesslike, and lawful conduct, including proper use of authority and decorum at the highest level when acting on behalf of SWE.	The Membership of SWE commits itself to ethical, businesslike, and lawful conduct, including proper use of authority and decorum at the highest level when acting on behalf of SWE.		

AAES Member Society	Personal Professional Development	Professional Development of Others in Profession	Discrimination/ Harassment	Partisan Statements
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)				A6. Licensees shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on engineering and surveying matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they explicitly identify the interested parties on whose behalf they are speaking and reveal any interest they have in the matters.
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	9. Maintain and improve our technical and professional competencies throughout our careers 9a. Keep current in our areas of specialty by engaging in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses, reading technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminars.	9. Maintain and improve our technical and professional competencies throughout our careers and provide opportunities for the professional development of those engineers under our supervision. 9c Approach the mentorship of students and young professionals as a matter of public trust, treating students fairly, respectfully, professionally, and without exploitation. 9e. Provide opportunities for the professional and ethical development of students and colleagues.	2e. Promote fair and unbiased opportunities for all.	7d. Issue no statements, criticisms, arguments or professional opinions that are paid for by interested parties, unless it is indicated on whose behalf those statements are made.
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Continue their professional development throughout their careers, and provide opportunities for the professional development of those under their supervision.	Striving to increase the competence and prestige of the engineering profession; Continue their professional development throughout their careers, and provide opportunities for the professional development of those under their supervision.	Never tolerate harassment.	
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology				
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	7. Members shall continue their professional development throughout their careers and shall actively assist and encourage those under their direction to advance their knowledge and experience.	7. Members ...shall actively assist and encourage those under their direction to advance their knowledge and experience. 7a. shall encourage the member’s professional employees, associates and subordinates to further their education 7b. shall take a positive interest in, and encourage the member's professional employees, associates and subordinates actively to support, the SME and other professional organizations which further the general interests of the profession.		6b. a member shall reveal the existence of any interest, pecuniary or otherwise, that could be taken to affect the member’s judgment in a technical matter about which the member is making a statement or giving evidence.
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers	7. Are responsible for enhancing their professional competence throughout their careers, for promoting others to advance their learning and competence, and not falsely obtaining competency credentials through misrepresentation of experience or misconduct	7. Are responsible for enhancing their professional competence throughout their careers, for promoting others to advance their learning and competence...	4. Engage in professional relationships without bias or prejudice based on race, religion, gender, age, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, socioeconomic status, political affiliation, or disability	
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society				
ANS - American Nuclear Society	6. We continue our professional development and maintain an ethical commitment throughout our careers, encourage similar actions by our colleagues, and provide opportunities for the professional and ethical training of those persons under our supervision.	6. We continue our professional development and maintain an ethical commitment throughout our careers, encourage similar actions by our colleagues, and provide opportunities for the professional and ethical training of those persons under our supervision.	9. We treat all persons fairly.	
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	7. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their career... 7a. 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.	7. Engineers ... shall provide opportunities for the professional development of those engineers under their supervision. 7b. Engineers should encourage their engineering employees to become registered at the earliest possible date. 7c. Engineers should encourage engineering employees to attend and present papers at professional and technical society meetings.	(Not stated in Code of Ethics, but see ASCE Policy on Achieving Diversity and Equity, and its Workplace Harassment policy)	3d. 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.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education				
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	3. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers, and shall encourage and provide opportunities for the professional and ethical development of those engineers under their supervision. 3a. 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.	3. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers, and shall provide opportunities for the professional and ethical development of those engineers under their supervision.	(Not stated in Code of Ethics, but see ASME Society Policy on Harassment)	7d. Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on engineering matters which are inspired or paid for by any interested party, unless they preface their comments by identifying themselves, by disclosing the identities of the party or parties on whose behalf they are speaking, and by revealing the existence of any financial interest they may have in matters under discussion.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA		Members will act as an ambassador for EWB-USA, its mission and vision. [[Vision – Our vision is a world in which ... our members have enriched global perspectives through the innovative professional educational opportunities that the EWB-USA program provides.]]	We have a responsibility to treat all persons equally, with dignity and respect, including: In every aspect of work for EWB-USA, members shall not discriminate based on race, color, gender, language, religion, political views, nationality, ethnicity, sexual preference or status. Sexual harassment subverts the mission of EWB-USA and offends the integrity of the organization. It is reprehensible and is not tolerated by EWB-USA. "Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, or other unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. This includes interactions with other EWB-USA members, sponsors, volunteers, or staff, as well as those with host country members. Members shall not engage in behaviors that could be construed as sexual harassment towards other EWB-USA members, community members or any other individual involved with the project or program.	
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society			Article 2, Principle 4 Members do not use a position as a teacher, a granting or contracting official, an employer or employee, or any other position of influence to coerce or harass others. Article 2, Principle 5 Members do not use race, handicap, sex, sexual preference, age, religion, or national origin as a consideration in hiring, promotion, or training or in any research or application where such consideration is irrelevant to the situational demands for performance.	
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	6. to maintain and improve our technical competence...	10. to assist colleagues and co-workers in their professional development and to support them in following this code of ethics.	8. to treat fairly all persons and to not engage in acts of discrimination based on race, religion, gender, disability, age, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression;	
ISA – International Society of Automation				
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers				
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	III.9.e. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers and 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.	III.2.c. Engineers are encouraged to extend public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and its achievements.	(Not stated in Code of Ethics, but see NSPE Position Statement – Minorities and Women in Engineering)	II.3.c. Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on technical matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they have prefaced their comments by explicitly identifying the interested parties on whose behalf they are speaking, and by revealing the existence of any interest the engineers may have in the matters.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors				
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers				
SPIE – International Society for Optics and Photonics			1. Discrimination based on race, religion, gender, age, disability, or sexual orientation is not acceptable.	
SWE - Society of Women Engineers			Please see SWE’s “Policy Against Harassment” document to see the zero tolerance policy that shall be followed by all members.	

AAES Member Society	Projects Outside Area of Competence	Extending the Public Knowledge of Science/Technology	Serving as an Expert Witness (see also Objectivity and Truthfulness)	Signing/Sealing of Plans
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	B3. Licensees may accept assignments and assume responsibility for coordination of an entire project, provided that each technical segment is signed and sealed by the licensee responsible for preparation of that technical segment.		A4. Licensees shall, to the best of their knowledge, include all relevant and pertinent information in an objective and truthful manner within all professional documents, statements, and testimony.	B2. Licensees shall not affix their signatures or seals to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any such plan or document not prepared under their responsible charge.
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	8a. Engage and cooperate with specialists whenever the employer, client, or professional associate's interests are best served by such an arrangement.	9d. Endeavor to extend the public knowledge of aerospace science and its achievements.	6c. Be objective, truthful, and complete in professional statements, professional reports, or expert testimony. 6d. Express professional opinions only when founded on a background of technical competence.	8b. Do not certify plans or documents dealing with subject matter outside our areas of expertise by virtue of education or experience.
AIChE – American Institute of Chemical Engineers				
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer				
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology				
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration	3a. shall inform the member's employer or client, and make appropriate recommendations on obtaining further advice, if an assignment requires qualifications and experience outside the member's field of competence;	1e. shall contribute to public discussion on scientific and technological matters in the member's area of competence, if the member believes that it would constructively advance the well-being of the community.	6a. (i) shall be objective and accurate in the member's professional reports, statements or testimony before any tribunal and (ii) shall express an opinion only on the basis of adequate knowledge and technical competence in the area.	
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers		2. Consider the consequences of their work and societal issues pertinent to it and seek to extend public understanding of those relationships.		
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society				
ANS – American Nuclear Society				
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	2b. 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.	3a. Engineers should endeavor to extend the public knowledge of engineering and sustainable development...	3b. 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. 3c. 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.	2c. 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.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education				
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	2b. Engineers may accept an assignment requiring education and/or experience outside of their own fields of competence, so long as those aspects and phases of the project are under the supervision and review responsibility of qualified associates, consultants, or employees with responsible charge.	7a. Engineers shall endeavor to extend public knowledge, and to prevent misunderstandings of the achievements of engineering.	7c. Engineers, when serving as expert or technical witnesses before any court, commission, or other tribunal, shall express an engineering opinion only when it is founded on their adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, their background of technical competence in the subject matter, and their belief in the accuracy and propriety of their testimony.	1b. Engineers shall not approve or seal plans and/or specifications that are not of a design safe to the public health and welfare and in conformity with accepted engineering standards.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA		Members will act as an ambassador for EWB-USA, its mission and vision. [[Vision – Our vision is a world in which ... our members have enriched global perspectives through the innovative professional educational opportunities that the EWB-USA program provides.]]		
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	<i>Article 1, Principle 1</i> Members limit their practice to those areas of human factors wherein they maintain a competence by virtue of training and/or experience and not extend their endeavors beyond their realm of competence. They enter into additional areas of human factors practice and teaching only after sufficient professional preparation or with proper professional oversight.		<i>Article 5, Principle 1</i> Members provide testimony objectively and without bias; their testimony is based on credible data and/or scientific principles; they are prepared to identify the merits and limitations of the data and principles as well as their own capability to interpret those data and apply those principles. <i>Article 5, Principle 2</i> Members avoid impugning the integrity of other expert witnesses without a factual, reasonable, and substantive basis.	
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	6. to maintain and improve our technical competence and to undertake technological tasks for others only if qualified by training or experience, or after full disclosure of pertinent limitations;	5. to improve the understanding of technology, its appropriate application, and potential consequences;		
ISA – International Society of Automation				
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers				
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	II.2.c. Engineers may accept assignments and assume responsibility for coordination of an entire project and sign and seal the engineering documents for the entire project, provided that each technical segment is signed and sealed only by the qualified engineers who prepared the segment.	III.2.c. Engineers are encouraged to extend public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and its achievements.	II.3.a. 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, which should bear the date indicating when it was current.	II.2.b. Engineers shall not affix their signatures to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direction and control.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors				
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers				
SPIE - International Society for Optics and Photonics				
SWE - Society of Women Engineers				

AAES Member Society	Employee Safety, Compensation, etc.	Advertising and/or Dignity/Restraint in Describing Work	Accepting Criticism
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)			
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	9c. Approach the mentorship of students and young professionals as a matter of public trust, treating students fairly, respectfully, professionally, and without exploitation.	4b. Accurately present and explain one’s work and its merit, and avoid any act that would promote personal interests at the expense of the integrity, honor, and dignity of the profession.	
AIChE - American Institute of Chemical Engineers			Accept responsibility for their actions; seek and heed critical review of their work ...
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer			
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology			
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration		4g. shall exercise due restraint in explaining the member's own work 4i. may use advertising (which term should be broadly construed to include solicitation of prospective clients by any means) to announce the member's practice and availability, but such advertisements may not include any false or defamatory statements.	
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers			8. Accept responsibility for their actions; seek and acknowledge criticism of their work
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society			
ANS - American Nuclear Society			12. We accept responsibility for our actions; are open to and acknowledge criticism of our work;
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	7d. 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.	3e. 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. 5f. 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	
ASEE - American Society for Engineering Education			
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA			
ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers		7e. Engineers shall be truthful in explaining their work and merit, and shall avoid any act tending to promote their own interest at the expense of the integrity and honor of the profession or another individual.	4m. Engineers shall admit their own errors when proven wrong and refrain from distorting or altering the facts to justify their mistakes or decisions.
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society	<i>Article 1, Principle 1</i> Members enter into additional areas of human factors practice and teaching only after sufficient professional preparation or with proper professional oversight.		
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers			7. to seek, accept, and offer honest criticism of technical work, to acknowledge and correct errors...
ISA - International Society of Automation			
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers			
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers		III.1.e. Engineers shall not promote their own interest at the expense of the dignity and integrity of the profession.	III.1.e. Engineers shall acknowledge their errors and shall not distort or alter the facts.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors		6. A Professional Surveyor should use care to avoid advertising or solicitation that is misleading or otherwise contrary to the public interest.	
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers			
SPIE - International Society for Optics and Photonics			
SWE - Society of Women Engineers			

AAES Member Society	Reporting a Member's Ethics Violations to the Society	Conflicts in Public Service	Contingency Fees
NCEES - National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (model rules)	A.8. Licensees who have knowledge or reason to believe that any person or firm has violated any rules or laws applying to the practice of engineering or surveying shall report it to the board, may report it to appropriate legal authorities, and shall cooperate with the board and those authorities as may be requested.	B8. Licensees shall not solicit or accept a professional contract from a governmental body on which a principal or officer of their organization serves as a member. Conversely, licensees serving as members, advisors, or employees of a government body or department, who are the principals or employees of a private concern, shall not participate in decisions with respect to professional services offered or provided by said concern to the governmental body which they serve.	
AIAA – American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics			
AIChE – American Institute of Chemical Engineers			
AIME - American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineer			
AIST – Association for Iron & Steel Technology			
SME – Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration			
SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers			
TMS – The Minerals, Metals, and Materials Society			
ANS – American Nuclear Society			
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers	(Not stated in Code of Ethics, but ASCE's bylaws require members to report violations of the Code of Ethics to the Society)	4d. 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.	5c. Engineers may request, propose or accept professional commissions on a contingent basis only under circumstances in which their professional judgments would not be compromised.
ASEE – American Society for Engineering Education			
ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers	10. Engineers who are members of the Society shall ...disclose knowledge of any matter involving another member's alleged violation of this Code of Ethics or the Society's Conflicts of Interest Policy in a prompt, complete and truthful manner to the chair of the Committee on Ethical Standards and Review.	4f. When in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental body or department, engineers shall not participate in considerations or actions with respect to services provided by them or their organization(s) in product engineering or private practice.	2d. Engineers shall not request, propose, or accept professional commissions on a contingent basis if, under the circumstances, their professional judgments may be compromised.
EWB-USA - Engineers Without Borders-USA	Members shall report any observed breaches of the code to mentors, advisors, the national office, or the Executive Director.		
HFES - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society			<i>Article 5 – Forensic Practice</i> <i>Principle 3</i> Members do not accept fees on a basis contingent on the outcome of the matter.
IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	(Not in Code of Ethics, but see IEEE Policy "Upholding the Code of Ethics, Nov. 2004")		
ISA - International Society of Automation			
NAFE - National Academy of Forensic Engineers			
NSPE - National Society of Professional Engineers	(Not stated in Code of Ethics, but see NSPE and NSPE State Society Bylaws and Operating Procedures)	II.4.d. Engineers in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental or quasi-governmental body or department shall not participate in decisions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organizations in private or public engineering practice. II.4.e. Engineers shall not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental body on which a principal or officer of their organization serves as a member.	III.6.a. Engineers shall not request, propose, or accept a commission on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their judgment may be compromised.
NSPS – National Society of Professional Surveyors			
SAME - Society of American Military Engineers			
SPIE - International Society for Optics and Photonics			
SWE - Society of Women Engineers	Complaints or disputes should be discussed immediately with your SWE Leader or skip level officer or to SWE's Ethics Committee.		

¹Prepared by Tara Hoke, ASCE Assistant General Counsel, for a presentation delivered on December 2, 2010, by Arthur Schwartz, NSPE Deputy Executive Director/General Counsel, and Tom Smith, ASCE Deputy Executive Director/General Counsel, to the American Association of Engineering Societies Board of Directors. Last updated 5/28/2014 for a presentation by Arthur Schwartz and Tom Smith on August 20, 2014, during the NCEES Annual Meeting.