

-Unofficial Translation-

REGULATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF ENGINEERS

ON

CODE OF ETHICS FOR THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION AND

VIOLATION OF CODE OF ETHICS BRINGING DISHONOUR TO THE PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY

B.E. 2559 (2016)

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Regulations of the Council of Engineers on Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession and Violation of Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, the Council of Engineers by resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly No.1/2557 held on 17 October 2014 and with the consent from the Special President of the Council of Engineers issues the following regulations by virtue of section 8 (6) (sor) of the Engineer Act, B.E. 2542 (1999).

1. These regulations are called the 'Regulations of the Council of Engineers on Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession and Violation of Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, B.E. 2559 (2016)'.
2. These regulations come into effect from the date following the publication in the Government Gazette.
3. These regulations repeal the Regulations of the Council of Engineers on Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession and Violation of Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, B.E. 2543 (2000).
4. Any person practising regulated engineering profession who violates or fails to comply with any of these regulations is considered to have violated the Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession or a Violation of Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, as the case may be.

CHAPTER 1

CODE OF ETHICS FOR THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION

PART 1

ETHICS TOWARDS THE PUBLIC

5. In the performance of licensed professional engineering, practitioners must recognise the importance of safety, health and welfare of the community, including properties and environments of the public.
6. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must refrain from supporting, promoting or acting as a principal in the corrupt practice in government or private projects.

PART 2

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

7. Practitioners of the regulated engineering profession must practise engineering with honesty, accountability and care.
8. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must comply with principles of practice and academic principles.
9. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not practise professional engineering that is beyond their capability and expertise.
10. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not sign their name as the practitioner of professional engineering for work that they did not do.
11. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not make or allow other persons to make an overstatement in the publicity of the practice of professional engineering.
12. In the practice of professional engineering, practitioners must not illegally demand, accept, agree to accept or give assets or any benefits for their own benefits or for the benefits of any other persons.
13. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not abuse their power or exercise their influence or give benefits to any person to ensure that practitioners or any other persons obtain or could not obtain work.

PART 3

ETHICS TOWARDS EMPLOYERS

14. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not abandon work without reasonable grounds.
15. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not disclose confidential information regarding their work unless they have obtained consent in writing from their employer or the disclosure is required by law.
16. Practitioners of licensed professional practice of engineering must not undertake same work for other employers to compete in terms of technicality or price unless it is informed in writing to or consented in writing by the first employer and other employers have been made aware in advance.

PART 4

ETHICS TOWARDS OTHER PRACTITIONERS

17. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not, for their benefits or for the benefits of others, poach work from other practitioners of licensed professional engineering.
18. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not undertake or inspect the same work with other practitioners of regulated engineering profession except for the purpose of performing duties or complying with the need of the project owner, and it is informed in writing to other practitioners of regulated engineering profession in advance.
19. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not use or copy drawing, plan or documents relating to work of other practitioners of regulated engineering profession unless otherwise consented in writing by such other practitioners.
20. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not claim credit for work done by other practitioners.
21. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not take any actions with the intention to cause damage to the reputation or work of other practitioners of licensed professional engineering.

PART 5

OTHER PROVISIONS

22. Practitioners of regulated engineering profession must not commit an offence in the practice of engineering profession as provided under section 227 or section 269 of the Penal Code to the extent that the court passes the final judgement that the practitioners are guilty of the offence.

CHAPTER 2

VIOLATION OF CODE OF ETHICS BRINGING DISHONOUR TO THE PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY

23. The followings are treated as the violation of Code of Ethics bringing dishonour to the professional integrity:
- (1) Violation of or non-compliance with the Code of Ethics for the engineering profession under these regulations and a willful act or gross negligence causing serious harm to life, health or properties of others;
 - (2) Being punished by final order as a result of a violation of the Code of Ethics under section 61 of the Engineer Act, B.E. 2542 (1999) and repeating the offence or showing no repentance or fear for the offence of violating the Code of Ethics for the engineering profession;
 - (3) Committing the offence in the conduct of the engineering profession under section 227 or section 269 of the Penal Code and subject to imprisonment by final judgement;
 - (4) Other circumstances deemed by the Ethics Committee as a violation of the Code of Ethics bringing dishonour to the professional integrity.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

24. Any act constituting the violation of the Code of Ethics or the violation of the Code of Ethics bringing dishonour to the professional integrity that has been committed before the effective date of these regulations must be governed by the Regulations of the Council of Engineers on the Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession and Violation of the Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, B.E. 2543 (2000).
25. An accusation or incrimination against practitioners of the licensed professional practice of engineering of a violation of the Code of Ethics which was submitted before the effective date of these regulations must be considered under the regulations that were then in effect until the consideration is complete under the Regulations of the Council of Engineers on the Code of Ethics for the Engineering Profession and Violation of the Code of Ethics Bringing Dishonour to the Professional Integrity, B.E. 2543 (2000).

Given on 9 February 2016

Mr Kamol Takkabutr

President of the Council of Engineers