



What We'll Discuss

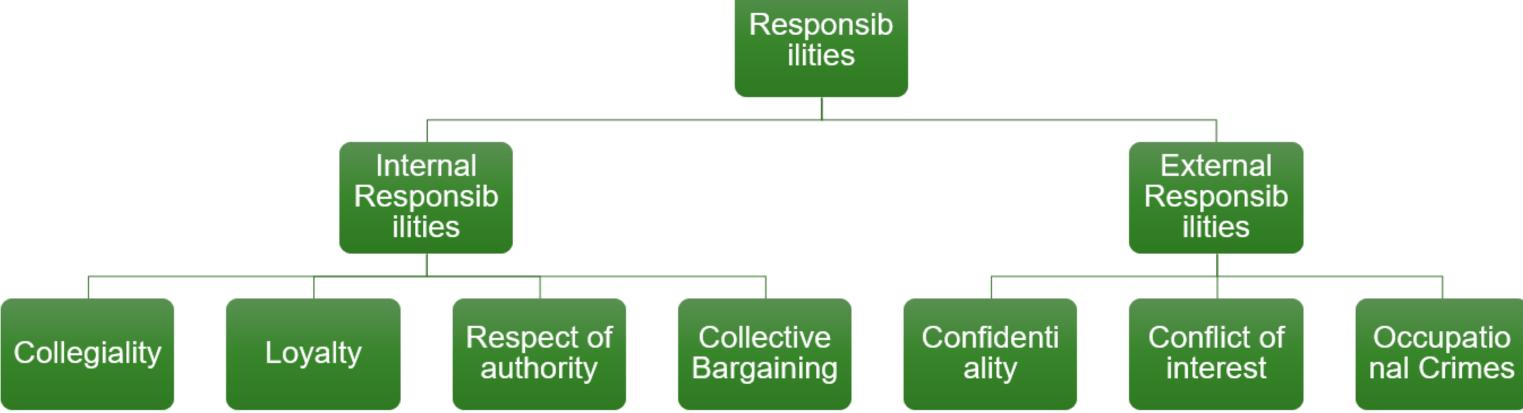
TOPIC OUTLINE

External Responsibilities
Rights of Engineers
Occupational Crime



Responsibilities of Engineers





Internal Responsibilities:

Responsibilities of an engineer towards an employer, that the Responsibilities within an organization

External Responsibilities:

Responsibilities of an engineer towards outside world, that the Responsibilities outside organization



RIGHTS OF ENGINEERS



- Human Rights
- Employee Rights
- Contractual Rights
- Professional Rights



HUMAN RIGHTS



- Fundamental Freedoms
 - a) freedom of conscience and religion;
- b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
 - c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and
 - d) freedom of association.
- Democratic Rights (vote...)



HUMAN RIGHTS



- Mobility Rights (leave, stay)
- Legal Rights Life, liberty, security Not be arbitrarily detained, tortured
- Equality Rights No discrimination based on race, ethnicity, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability
- Language (2 official languages)



EMPLOYEE RIGHTS



- Pursue outside activities
 - Includes political or special interest groups
 - Other employment pursuits
 - No right to harm or sabotage employer, on or off the job
- Privacy Unwarranted search, drug testing
- Due Process (fair treatment, process, appeal)
- Non-discrimination Extension of human right to employment environment
- -10/27/2020 [sexual] harassment



PROFESSIONAL RIGHTS



- Right of Professional Conscience
- Not participate or condone unethical activity
- Talk publicly about work, involved in professional organization (respecting confidentiality)
- Recognition, including fair remuneration
- Protect public interests



Right of Professional Conscience



The right to exercise professional judgement in carrying out one's duties, and to exercise this judgment in a moral and ethical manner

"This is the most fundamental professional right; essential for engineers in order to carry out their professional duties."



Right of Professional Conscience



"Professional conscience requires that the engineer can make their own decisions (autonomous moral judgement) and hence freely pose questions". —

 These rights to question do not mean that everything must be challenged (abuse of the right!!!)



The Right for Recognition



- Right to professional recognition for their work and accomplishments
- Right to speak about work (remember confidentiality) and receive external recognition –
- Also internal recognition (e.g. patents, promotion, raises)
- Includes "fair remuneration"



Right of Conscientious Refusal



- Refusal to participate in or condone unethical behaviour / activities
 - Based on their belief that it is so
 - Generally two categories:
 - Those generally considered to be so within the profession (e.g. forging, lying, bribes etc.)
 - Differing yet reasonable opinions (e.g. weapons)
- Also includes right to protect public interests, safety
- Again, must not be abused





THANK YOU