

Legal Authority: Accreditation Standard III.A.13, IV.C.11	CCLC Number: BP 2715 (partial)

Definition of Ethics

Ethical behavior is often defined as “right” or “good” behavior as measured against commonly accepted rules of conduct for a society or for a profession. The ethical person is often described in absolute terms as one who is fair, honest, straightforward, trustworthy, unbiased, and unprejudiced. If, however, one is inconsistently fair or honest, one loses credibility and is perceived to be unethical. The ethical person must be conspicuously consistent in the exercise of integrity to sustain the credibility that is an expectation of office.

Importance of Ethics

The credibility of City College of San Francisco employees depends upon whether they are perceived as honest.

Statements of ethical standards do not necessarily ensure ethical behavior. Yet public statements of intent surely create an expectation that public officials will indeed act with integrity in the public interest.

Expectations for Ethical Behavior

Employee Responsibilities

The following statements of responsibilities are intended as guidelines:

- x To provide and protect student access to the educational resources of the College;
- x To protect human dignity and individual freedom, and assure that students are respected as individuals, as learners, and as independent decision makers;
- x To protect students from disparagement, or arbitrary judgment;
- x To keep foremost in mind at all times that the College exists to serve students;
- x To develop a climate of trust and mutual support;
- x To foster openness by encouraging and maintaining open communication;
- x To encourage, support, and abide by the written Board Policies and Administrative Procedures of City College of San Francisco; and
- x To challenge unethical behavior in a timely manner.