

# [William j. lemessurier and the manhattans 59-story citicorp building](https://assignbuster.com/william-j-lemessurier-and-the-manhattans-59-story-citicorp-building/)

s William J. Lemessurier and the Manhattan’s 59-Story Citicorp building It is expected that every professional person acts in a certain way and exercises a certain degree of care towards those around them. If one in their professional capacity does an act or omission that falls below what was expected of them, then they can be said to be negligent. The standard of care requirement is meant to caution against foreseen and unforeseen danger. This paper discusses the case of William J. Lemessurier and whether his actions fulfilled his commitment to standard care.
When the student pointed to him the deficiency, Lemessuier was expected to act as a professional to avoid any risk that would come up as a result of the deficiency. The people who would use the building were entitled to some level of protection from him. After verifying that it was structurally deficient, he did an apt thing by informing other people of the deficiency and then got them onboard for the repairs.
As stated in the report, this was a difficult decision to make. He also owed some care to the owners of the building who could sue him for any damages that would result from his negligence. In this case he had been alerted of the default and knew about it. Standard of care requires that one exercises reasonable care in the case of a foreseeable risk like in this case. Lemessuier fulfilled his commitment. He could foresee the risk of a hurricane bringing the building down and did what was in his ability to correct the deficit.
From his assessment, the way the building was designed met the test set by the New York City Building Codes. To him that was not reason enough to let the deficiency pass. He went further and corrected it. This way he fulfilled his commitment to the standard of care.
Work cited
Harris, C. E. Engineering Ethics: Concepts and Cases. 5th ed. Boston, MA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2014. Print.