

ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

The Building Practitioners Board (the Board) is a statutory body constituted under Part 4 of the Building Act 2004 (the Act). It plays an important role in the Licensed Building Practitioners Scheme (the Scheme).

The functions of the Board are to:

- hear appeals against licensing decisions of the Registrar of Licensed Building Practitioners (LBPs)
- · investigate and hear complaints about LBPs
- approve Rules for LBPs
- annually review and report on its operations to the Minister of Building and Construction.

The Board is independent of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (the Ministry), but is supported by the Ministry in the performance of its role and functions.

The Board is committed to supporting the capability of New Zealand's building and construction industry and maintaining building practitioner standards.

CHAIRMAN'S **REVIEW**

Firstly, I'd like to thank my fellow Board members and the team at the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (the Ministry) for all their support, wisdom and hard work during this past year.

Currently there are:



25,297

people licensed for a total of **30,237** licences granted.

This is an increase of:



447

licences granted since 2016.

A special thank you must go to Dianne Johnson who departed the Board in early 2017 after serving 5 years and to Brian Nightingale, who served a term of 7 years, who will be leaving us in late 2017/early 2018. Both have contributed a great deal during their time with the Board.

The Board has had a busy year again with a record number of complaints being lodged. The Board is starting to see a pattern during the year with the highest amount of complaints received between March and October.

In conjunction with the Ministry, the Board continues to refine its processes to ensure a cost-effective complaint process, while making sure both complainants and respondents are heard and natural justice is served.

I'm pleased to note that the Board has met its performance targets for the year, discussed later in the report, and has generally received good feedback on the way it handles the complaints and hearings.

The main themes this year, based on complaints received, show once again that many LBPs are not aware of their responsibility to provide records of work to both the home owner and the territorial authority.

It is also clear that there is a lack of understanding of the role and scope of supervision. Both these areas are a focus for the Ministry's communication programme and there is plenty of advice on the LBP website and in Codewords and the BRANZ Build magazine.

While not directly responsible for the LBP scheme itself, this is the responsibility of the Ministry and the Minister of Building and Construction. The Board has made submissions to the Ministry based on its observations in dealing with complaints and appeals.

As mentioned above there is a lot of confusion around the provision of and content of the records of work. The Board's view is if this does not improve there may be little future value to these records, or not the value that was envisaged when the LBP scheme was put in place.

Supervision is not well understood and is being used to make up for the lack of LBPs in the scheme to support current building volumes. As such, especially in Auckland, the level of supervision in the Board's view is likely to be below what is needed to ensure a consistent standard of workmanship. More effort needs to be done to attract more builders to become LBPs so licensed people are actually doing the work.

The current site licence is of limited value. Thought at a Government level should be given to the establishment of a 'contractors licence' to enable the Board to call to account business owners who do not support good trade practice or in some cases require LBPs to take shortcuts or sign off work that is both poor and has not been adequately supervised. At this point the Board can only sanction a business owner if they too are an LBP.

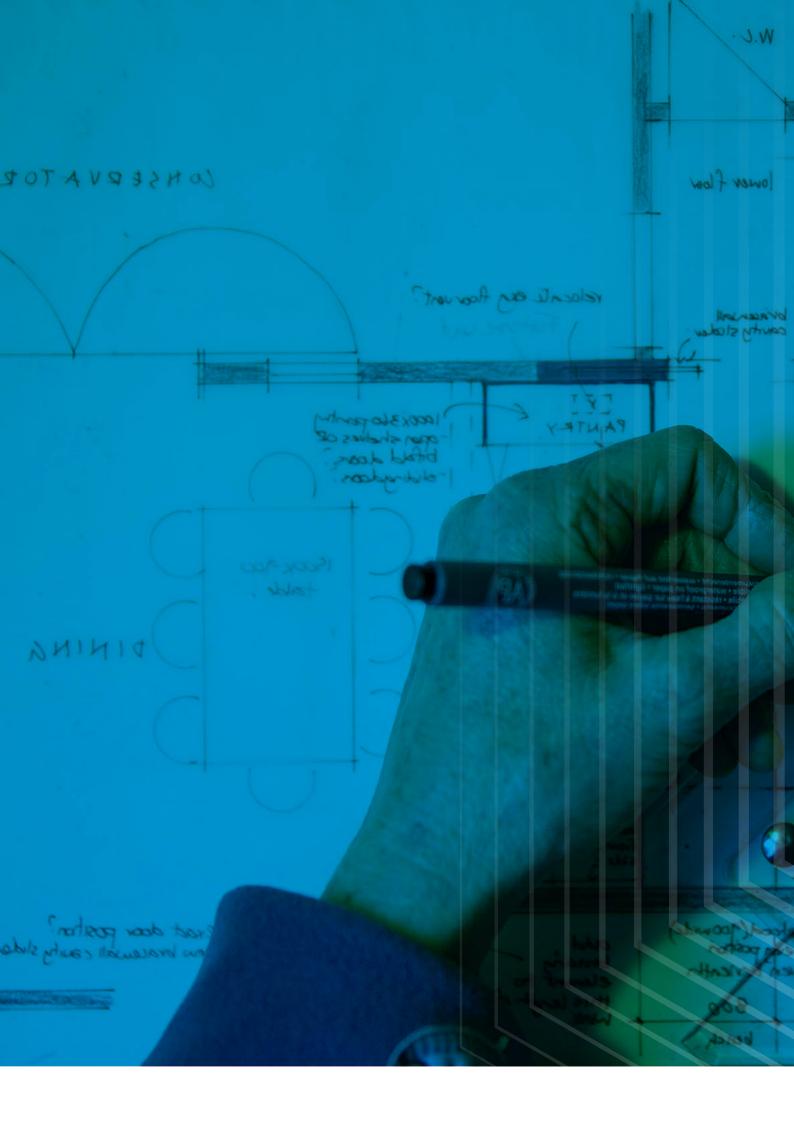
The scheme is still in its infancy when compared to other occupational licensing schemes operating in the sector and it will take time for all those involved to understand their responsibilities, to keep up to date with new rules and regulations, and to extract a premium in the market for being an LBP.

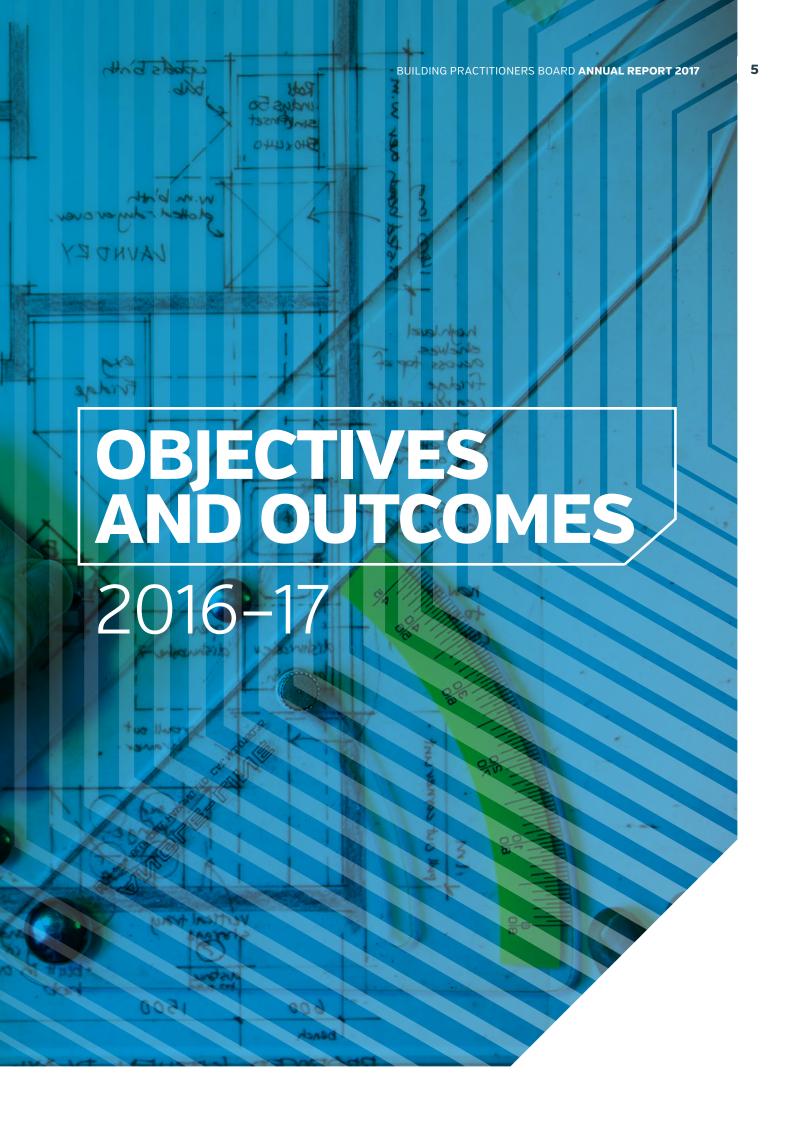
Having said the above the Board has started increasing the fines and costs it imposes if a complaint is upheld, given that there has been enough education on the responsibilities of LBPs. Ignorance of the law and poor trade practice will be dealt with.

Chris Preston

Chris Preston
CHAIRMAN







OBJECTIVES

The Board's 2016/17 Business Plan objectives follow:

RESPONSIBILITY CENTRE	TARGETS
Governance	 Agree Service Level Agreement with the Ministry by 30 June. Review Accountability Agreement with the Minister of Building and Housing and have in place as close to the commencement of the new financial year as practicable. Complete draft Annual Report by 31 August. Deliver Annual Report to the Minister by 31 October. Review the frequency of Board meetings.
The LBP Rules	 Review the Rules as required. Maintain an overview of the performance of the Skills Maintenance regime.
Appeals	 Determine 85% of appeals within 60 working days of receipt of complete appeal. Review the appeals process on an ongoing basis.
Complaints	 Determine 80% of complaints within 60 working days of the date of the hearing. Review the complaints process on an ongoing basis.
Communications	 Review the Communications Strategy, designed to: Convey key messages, including issues arising from Board decisions. Provide information on Board functions and purpose. Provide access to all Board decisions in relation to appeals and complaints. Provide access to all relevant licensing information. Work with the Ministry to maintain the Licensed Building Practitioner website and other channels of communications. Establish a programme of inviting key external stakeholders to meet with the Board on a regular basis – six per year. Invite internal stakeholders to Board meetings on a regular basis, including the Deputy Chief Executive, Market Services. Meet with the Minister of Building and Construction at least once per year.
Training	Training will be available for Board members for at least four half-day sessions per year.

GOVERNANCE

The Board met its targets in relation to governance.

RULES

Policy work was completed during the 2016/17 period that resulted in the competencies for External Plastering, Bricklaying and Blocklaying and Design licensing classes being amended in late 2016.

The changes involved were generally of a technical nature (tidying up obsolete references) and incorporating new competencies relating to workplace safety for the two affected trade-related licence classes. The changes also included an extension of scope to the External Plastering area of practice, proprietary plaster cladding system, which now includes more generic terminology such as installation of the substrate. This will help to close a gap recently identified in the current competencies where installation of some substrates (e.g. aerated concrete panel) was not considered restricted building work. This change means an LBP carpenter or an external plasterer must install or supervise the installation of substrate that will be plastered over.

For designers, a new competency, *manage* construction phase design, brings together some of the past performance indicators from other competencies to improve the overall structure of design competencies. There are changes to the performance indicators relating to the client/designer working relationship, which now focus on establishing agreed terms of engagement, timeframes and associated costs within the design process.

A final round of consultation on the proposed amendments occurred over a four-week period, ending on 8 July 2016. Submissions were, on the whole, in favour with the proposed amendments.

LBP SKILLS MAINTENANCE

The LBP scheme was established to make sure building practitioners keep current and maintain the right mix of skills and knowledge needed to carry out or supervise restricted building work. Once licensed, it is a LBP's responsibility to ensure they continue to meet the minimum standard required to keep their licence. Maintaining these standards means keeping up to date with changes to industry practices and regulatory changes.

In late 2015 the Registrar announced changes to the skills maintenance regime to ensure it remained relevant and credible. The new system is based on a mixed-model approach with a portion of both prescriptive and elective (self-directed) areas of learning. By November 2017 all LBPs will be part of the new programme.

In July 2016 the Ministry entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Building Research Association of New Zealand, which enabled all LBPs to receive a copy of Build magazine by post. Build is a leading building research and technical publication that is targeted at a broad range of sector participants, and includes mandatory articles for LBPs from the Ministry's Codewords publication. Build is made up of a mix of mandatory articles relevant to each of the seven licence classes and is delivered directly to each LBP. In March 2017 the LBP section published in Build on behalf of the Registrar received the highest recorded readership in the magazines history, representing a great result for LBPs, the Building Research Association of New Zealand, the Board and the Ministry.

Ongoing work is required to fully support the implementation of the LBP skills maintenance programme over coming years.

APPEALS

The appeals process is available for building practitioners who want to question the Registrar's decision to decline an application to become licensed, or to suspend or cancel a licence pursuant to the Building Act 2004.

The Board's objectives were met in relation to appeals.

The scheme has continued to develop over the 2016/17 period with a cohort of over 25,000 individual LBPs. As licensing numbers have levelled out, applications for new licences have slowed from peaks in 2011/12. The slowing of the applications process has in turn seen the number of appeals reduce. It is likely licence numbers will increase in coming years due to the surge in building and construction-related training.

COMPLAINT THEMES

Many complaints highlighted issues with contract administration & communication skills.

Poor understanding and application of site supervision.

On-going education is required so that practitioners properly understand their responsibilities with regard to supervision.

Failing to provide a record of work once building work is complete,

which is in breach of sections 88 and 317(1)(da)(ii) of the Act. The Ministry and Board has sought to educate practitioners on their failings in this area, particularly as failure to supply the Record of Work can sometimes relate to an administrative oversight as opposed to a premeditated intention to mislead.

A high number of LBPs did not have a good grasp of the regulatory rules they are required to comply with.

There is also a significant level of misunderstanding with regard to individual responsibility and accountability. This normally comes down to LBPs failing to build in accordance with a building consent, or without a building consent, or an amended building consent, in breach of sections 40, 45A and 317[1](d) of the Act.

A contingent of LBPs are not good 'information seekers'.

of doubt over compliance with the consented plans and/or the Building Code.

COMPLAINTS

Anyone may complain to the Board about the particular conduct of an LBP as specified in the Act. The Board must investigate the complaint and determine whether or not to proceed to a hearing. Contractual disputes and other civil matters are outside of the Board's jurisdiction.¹

Complaints received for the financial year have increased by approximately 10% as building activity and consumer awareness about the complaints function continues to increase. This is best illustrated in the graph below.

Across New Zealand, demand for construction-related occupations remains high. This can place significant pressure on the sector to deliver consistently high quality and compliant buildings to market. While a thriving construction industry is good for the economy the sector has historically struggled to maintain quality standards and acceptable levels of compliance during periods of growth. It is well documented that boom times often lead to lower quality onsite competency and an absence of adequate supervision occurring at all stages of the build process. To this end the Board has identified a marked increase in issues regarding the application of site supervision.

The scheme's 'settings' allows LBPs to scale back their role on restricted building work in response to demand by supervising unlicensed people doing the work. The increased levels of supervision have created a number of issues and learnings for the sector and in response the Board and the Ministry have collectively initiated the following:

- The Board published a significant decision,
 C2-01143², providing direction on what adequate supervision looks like in practice.
- Following on from C2-01143 the Ministry in discussion with the Board has developed a 'practice note' for the application of LBP supervision.³
- Best-practice guidance on LBP supervision has also been published in *Build* and *Codewords* and other sector publications.

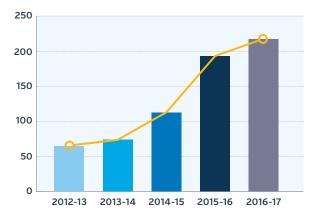
A further factor influencing productivity and compliance is the fact that many participants entering the sector are migrants who are not always 'wired' or conditioned to achieve compliance in New Zealand's performance-based regulatory setting. Once part of the workforce, it takes a period of time for new entrants to gain an adequate understanding of New Zealand's 'regulatory settings' and methods of construction. English is often a second language for many of those who join the ranks of the construction workforce from overseas markets, particularly when it comes to filling many of the low or semi-skilled roles within the sector. The influx of foreign workers is most evident in Auckland.

The above factors place significant demands on labour supply and delivery of consistently high-quality buildings to market. These factors also influence the number of complaints the Board has to consider.

Growth in both the number of complaints and hearings has led to some operational challenges for the scheme. However, the Board, along with the Ministry, are continually refining their processes and procedures to ensure backlogs or spikes in demand are dealt with as they arise.

Complaints received in previous five years

Complaints received/Board inquiries initiated4



¹ Section 317 of the Building Act 2004 provides grounds for discipline.

² C2-01143 provides guidance around site supervision under the heading 'level of supervision' at this link: www.business.govt.nz/lbp/complaints/view-past-complaint-decisions/bpb-complaint-no.-c2-01143-substantive/C2-01143%20Redacted%20Substantive%20Decision.pdf

 $^{{\}tt 3\ http://www.lbp.govt.nz/lbp/im-an-lbp/practice-notes}$

⁴ The numbers exclude complaints referred to another body, outside of Board's jurisdiction or cancelled at early stages.

While the complaints function has been in place since the scheme's inception in 2007, it is only since the introduction of restricted building work in March 2012 that certain complaint-related trends have emerged or become evident.

Where a trend is identified the Board has sought to work with Ministry officials to educate the sector in order to avoid unnecessary complaints entering the system. As mentioned earlier these learnings are most commonly shared with the LBP population through the Ministry's Codewords e-publication, which goes out to over 30,000 practitioners and other professionals in the building sector. Some notable complaints themes include:

- Failing to provide a record of work once building
 work is complete, which is in breach of sections 88
 and 317(1)(da)(ii) of the Building Act. The Ministry
 and Board have sought to educate practitioners
 on their failings in this area, particularly as failure
 to supply the record of work can sometimes relate
 to an administrative oversight as opposed to a
 premeditated intention to mislead.
- As previously identified, ongoing education on site supervision is required so that practitioners properly understand their responsibilities with regard to supervision.
- A power imbalance can exist between an employer and employee that can lead to LBPs being held to account for following an employer's direction. On a number of occasions the Board has dealt with a complaint relating to non-compliance with the Building Code or Building Act where the LBP has directly been led astray by their employer.
- A high number of LBPs did not have an adequate grasp of the regulatory rules they are required to comply with. There is also a significant level of misunderstanding with regard to individual responsibility and accountability. This normally comes down to LBPs failing to build in accordance with a building consent, without a building consent, or it relates to issues associated with amending or modifying a building consent, in breach of sections 40, 45A and 317(1)(d) of the Building Act.
- Many complaints also highlighted issues with contract administration and poor communication skills.

It has also become apparent that many LBPs are not good information seekers. That is, the Board noted a tendency to proceed with non-compliant work regardless of some level of doubt about compliance with the consented plans or the Building Code.

Complaint hearing outcomes are available online at: www.lbp.govt.nz/lbp/complaints/view-past-complaint-decisions

COMMUNICATIONS

The Board has worked hard over the past year with the Ministry to lift awareness of the scheme both for consumers and LBPs participating in the scheme.

The main channels for conveying key messages arising from Board decisions are through Codewords – the Ministry's e-magazine and Build – BRANZ magazine.

Both are sent to some 30,000 practitioners around eight times each year.

In early September 2016 a Restricted Building Work/ Use an LBP information and education campaign was launched. Communication and promotional activities included developing and deploying the following resources:

- translating new restricted building work factsheets into Simplified Chinese, Hindi and Korean.
- developing an online video to promote better understanding of restricted building work.
- a radio advertisement campaign on English and Mandarin speaking networks including LBP content in numerous sector and consumer-facing publications.
- hosting a stand and presenting to consumers and practitioners at the Auckland Homes Show and at other sector and trade events.

Other methods or platforms for communicating LBP messaging include:

- regularly contributing to a number of sector publication that feature articles on the LBP scheme.
- contributing to Ministry publications and LBP guidance documents.
- conveying learnings via the dedicated LBP website.
- circulation of mass emails to the LBP database, which typically occurs every 3–6 months and is a 'reactive tool' used to educate LBPs on non-compliance observed by the Board.
- attending and presenting at a range of building industry related events and conferences in conjunction with the Registrar of Licensed Building Practitioners.
- issuing media releases concerning notable LBP disciplinary decisions issued by the Board on the Ministry's website (www.mbie.govt.nz).
- appearance on the radio and other media (normally undertaken by the Registrar as the primary external-facing spokesperson for the scheme).

The Ministry maintains a register of LBPs so that members of the public can check the licensing status of any LBP in the scheme. The Ministry's contact centre also provides a range of services to support public and consumer awareness as well as answering many and varied licensing questions from practitioners. The service centre is available to LBPs from 8.30am to 5pm on weekdays.

All complaints, disciplinary decisions and appeals decisions are made available on the LBP website.

The current suite of the Board's policies and procedures concerning complaints and appeals are also posted on the LBP website.

A number of external stakeholders attended Board meetings in 2016/17 to discuss the LBP scheme and the Building Practitioners Board complaints function, including:

- Auckland Council
- · Christchurch City Council
- Registered Master Builders Association
- · New Zealand Certified Builders
- New Zealand Chinese Building Industry
 Association and the Building Construction
 Industry Training Organisation.

TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Board members undertook a range of training and professional development activities over the 2016/17 year and met their targets in this area.





Performance measures and standards for the outputs of the Board for the year ended 30 June 2017.

OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE STANDARD ACHIEVED				
GOVERNANCE	GOVERNANCE					
1. Self-review Undertake self-review of Board performance.	Board self-review to be completed by 31 October.	Achieved.				
2. Board members' Interests Register Register of Board members' interests in place.	Board members' Interests Register reviewed and updated at the start of each Board meeting. Other possible conflicts of interest recorded in minutes.	Achieved. Board members' disclosures of interest were reviewed and updated at the start of each Board meeting. Conflicts of interest recorded in Board meeting minutes and/or in hearing decisions.				
3. Training and professional development Provide training and professional development for Board Members in performance of functions.	Training will be available for Board members for at least four half-day sessions per year.	Achieved.				
SERVICE DELIVERY						
4. Licensed Building Practitioners Rules 2007 Approve Licensed Building Practitioners Rules relating to licensed building practitioners.	Approve or decline all proposed rules within 15 working days of receipt from the Ministry.	Revised Design and Bricklaying and Blocklaying competencies came into force on 1 December 2016. Revised External Plastering competencies came into force on 27 March 2017.				
5. Complaints Investigate complaints, hear complaints and discipline LBPs in accordance with regulations.	Determine 80% of complaints within 60 working days of the date of the hearing. Annual report to contain: Active complaints Complaints carried forward from previous year Complaints received Total active complaints Complaints in progress at year end Complaints under investigation Complaints awaiting hearing or final decision Total complaints carried forward to next year Complaints which did not proceed to hearing Complaints heard, determined and upheld Complaints heard, determined and not upheld Total complaints closed during year LBPs disciplined by license class	96% of complaints were determined within 60 working days of the date of the hearing. Complaints figures are contained in the annual report.				

ОUТРUТ	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE STANDARD ACHIEVED
6. Appeals Hear appeals against decisions of the Registrar.	Determine 85% of appeals within 60 working days of receipt of complete appeal. Annual report to contain: Active appeals Appeals carried forward from previous year Appeals received Total active appeals Appeals in progress at year end Appeals awaiting Board consideration Appeals awaiting hearing or decision Total appeals carried forward to next year Appeals which did not proceed to hearing Appeals heard, determined and upheld Appeals heard, determined and not upheld Total appeals closed during year	Achieved. 86% of appeals were heard and/or determined within 60 working days of receipt of complete appeal. ⁵ Appeals figures are contained in the annual report.
7. Accountability Produce Annual Report in accordance with section 347 of the Building Act	Provide Annual Report to the Minister of Building and Construction by 31 October.	Achieved.

Chris Preston Chairman

12 September, 2017

Chris Preston

Richard Merrifield Deputy Chairman

⁵ This figure excludes two appeals – one adjourned and one placed on hold at the Appellant's request.



LICENSING STATISTICS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LBPS AND LICENCES

At 30 June 2017, 25,297 individual LBPs were licensed with a total of 30,237 licences issued. The difference in individual LBPs and licences issued reflects LBPs that hold more than one licence.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENCES BY LICENSING CLASS - PREVIOUS 3 YEARS

	BRICKLAYING AND BLOCKLAYING	CARPENTRY	DESIGN	EXTERNAL PLASTERING	FOUNDATIONS	ROOFING	SITE	TOTAL
At 30 June 2015	907	19,077	2,162	462	276	1,153	5,108	29,145
At 30 June 2016	943	19,614	2,253	479	296	1,227	5,055	29,867
At June 2017	947	19,970	2,328	490	319	1,248	4,935	30,237

APPEALS STATISTICS

APPEALS ACTIVITY SUMMARY - PREVIOUS 3 YEARS

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
CARRIED FORWARD/RECEIVED			
Appeals carried forward from previous year	10	9	5
Appeals received	29	17	15
Total	39	26	20
HEARD			
Hearings held	22	21	18 ⁶
DETERMINED			
Appeals determined	30	21	17
IN PROGRESS AT YEAR END			
Appeals active and not determined by the Board	9	5	3

Above figures include withdrawals

PERFORMANCE MEASURES SUMMARY

TARGET

Determine 85% of appeals within 60 working days of receipt of complete appeal.

PERFORMANCE

There were 15 appeal applications received for the 2016/17 year which equates to less than one percent of the total number of licence applications. This was again a lower percentage compared to previous years reflecting a more robust and detailed assessment and licensing process.

Total percentage within measure

17
Total appeals determined

Appeals determined within measure

2
Appeals determined outside of measure
- deferred at appellants request

APPEAL HEARING OUTCOMES

	NUMBER	%
CARRIED FORWARD/RECEIVED		
Appeals upheld (licence granted)	6	35%
Appeals not upheld (licence not granted)	10	59%
Withdrawn at hearing	1	6%
Total	17	

 $^{\,\,}$ 6 $\,$ This figure includes one appeal withdrawn at hearing.

⁷ This figure excludes two appeals – one adjourned and one placed on hold at the appellant's request.

COMPLAINTS STATISTICS

Any person may complain to the Board about the conduct of a licensed building practitioner in accordance with the Building Practitioners (Complaints and Disciplinary Procedures) Regulations 2008 and the Building Act.

The Board may initiate an inquiry into matters about the conduct of a licensed building practitioner raised by its own inquiries or raised after a complainant decides not to proceed with a complaint and submits a withdrawal.

COMPLAINT/BOARD INQUIRY ACTIVITY SUMMARY - PREVIOUS 3 YEARS

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
CARRIED FORWARD/RECEIVED				
Complaints/Board inquiries carried forward from previous year	64 ⁸	102	131	
Complaints received/Board inquiries initiated	113	193	217	
Total	177	295	348	
INVESTIGATED/HEARD				
Complaints/Board inquiries investigated	74	204	179	
Hearings held	46	101	160	
DETERMINED				
Complaints withdrawn	2	5	0	
Complaints Board determined not to proceed to hearing	26	59	45	
Complaints/Board inquiries determined following hearing	47	97	155	
Total	75	161	200	
LBPs DISCIPLINED				
LBPs disciplined	35	80	121	
IN PROGRESS AT YEAR END				
Complaints/Board inquiries active and not determined by the Board	102	134	148	
Total	102	134	148	

⁸ This figure includes one complaint that was not included in the 2015/16 "Complaints carried forward into next year" figure, as it was under appeal to the District Court.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES SUMMARY

TARGET

Determine 80% of complaints within 60 working days of the date of the hearing.

PERFORMANCE

The table below details the number of complaints/ Board inquiries determined within the Board's performance measure of 60 working days of the date of the hearing.

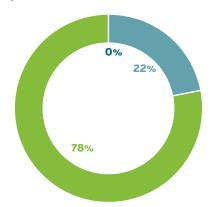
96% of complaints/Board inquiries were determined within 60 working days of the date of the hearing for the 2016/17 year. As mentioned earlier, the 2016/17 financial year has seen LBP complaints increase by approximately 10%, which represents slower growth than previous years. However, this year still represents an all-time high for complaints, which indicates growing consumer awareness of the LBP complaints function coupled with increased residential construction activity.



COMPLAINTS/BOARD INQUIRIES DETERMINED

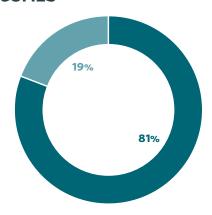
The table below details complaints/Board inquiries determined by the Board in 2016/17.

COMPLAINTS DETERMINED	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS
Withdrawn	0
Did not proceed to a hearing	45
Determined following hearing	155
TOTAL	200



COMPLAINT/BOARD INQUIRY HEARING OUTCOMES

HEARING OUTCOMES	NUMBER OF HEARINGS
Complaints/Board inquiries upheld (LBPs disciplined)	126°
Complaints/Board inquiries not upheld (LBPs not disciplined)	29
TOTAL	155



 $^{9\ \ \}mbox{Note:}$ Some LBPs were disciplined on more than one occasion.

LBPs DISCIPLINED

Of the total complaints/Board inquiries heard in 2016/17, 126 or 81% were upheld, and 29 or 19% were not upheld.

LBPS DISCIPLINED IN 2016/17 - BY LICENCE CLASS

The table below details the licence classes held by LBPs who were disciplined.

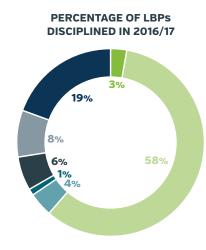
When compared with the total number of licences held, the proportion of licence holders disciplined generally reflects that proportion in each licence class. That is, no one licence class is overly represented.

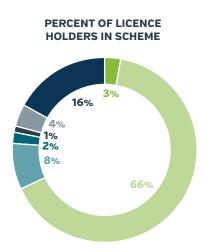
The LBP scheme is a complex occupational licensing model as it has seven separate licence classes – six that are trade-related, and one which deals with the design of certain residential buildings.

LICENCE CLASS	Disciplined in 2016/17	Total licence holders in scheme
Bricklaying & Blocklaying	4	947
Carpentry	91	19,970
Design	7	2328
External Plastering	2	490
Foundations	9	319
Roofing	13	1248
Site	30	4935
TOTAL	156	30,237

Note: Some LBPs hold licences in more than one class.







LBPS DISCIPLINED IN 2016/17 - BY REGION

The information below details disciplined LBPs by the regions they reside in.

The Board and the Ministry continue to work with local councils, trade associations and other bodies in order to better understand any regional and geographical triggers for complaints. Many council and trade leaders have attended the Building Practitioner Board monthly meetings in order to lift awareness and understanding in this space.

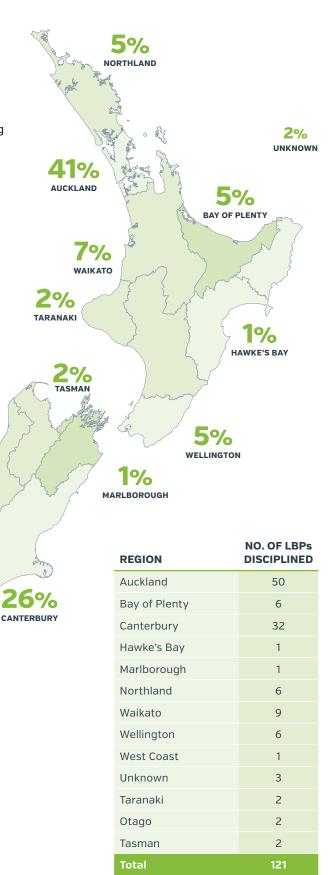
As identified in the below figures, Auckland and Canterbury-based LBPs respectively represent 41% and 26% of all disciplinary sanctions handed down by the Board. This high volume is believed to be associated with the proportionally higher quantity of work undertaken in the wider Auckland area, the recent rebuild work in Canterbury and the interrelated pressures on labour supply and the poor application of site supervision.

1%

WEST COAST

2%

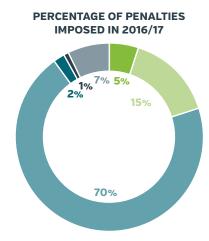
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LBPS DISCIPLINED IN 2016/17 - BY PENALTY

140 penalties were imposed for 126 upheld complaints against LBPs in 2016/17. Note a complaint may have more than one penalty imposed.

PENALTY TYPE	NO. OF PENALTIES IMPOSED IN 2016/17
Cancellation of licence	7
Censure	21
Fine	98
Publication of name	3
Limitations placed on licence	1
Suspension of licence	10
TOTAL	140



STATEMENT OF

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Building Practitioners Board is a statutory Board created under the provisions of the Building Act 2004. The Board's revenue and expenses are managed by the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, as such no financial data is provided in this report.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD





CHRIS PRESTON CHAIRMAN

Mr Chris Preston is self-employed as a dispute resolution professional, undertaking a range of residential disputes and advisory work. Clients include homeowners, contractors and builders. He was previously CEO of the Registered Master Builders Federation and acting CEO of BRANZ on two occasions.

Mr Preston has a Bachelor of Commerce and a postgraduate diploma in dispute resolution from Massey University. He is an Associate of the Arbitrators' and Mediators' Institute of New Zealand and has undertaken the Institute of Directors course in governance.

Mr Preston has a keen interest in the community having been on the local Community Board and Business Association.

Mr Preston was appointed in 2013 and is from Hanmer Springs.

RICHARD MERRIFIELD DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Mr Richard Merrifield is a qualified carpenter and has been a Licensed Building Practitioner since June 2008. He has over 45 years' experience in the building industry and has operated his own company since 1989.

Mr Merrifield has held a number of industry-related board and working group appointments. He is a former Chairman of the Certified Builders Association of New Zealand and a former Chairman of the Building Research Association Advisory Council.

Mr Merrifield is a board member of the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Board and is a board member of the New Zealand Standards Approval Board.

Mr Merrifield was appointed in 2012 and is from Upper Moutere.





ROBIN DUNLOP

Dr Robin Dunlop consults and advises on management and transport issues. He has been involved in the transport sector for over 30 years, covering strategic direction, funding, organisational form, asset management and research.

Dr Dunlop has a Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) in Civil Engineering and a PhD in Civil Engineering. He is Chairman of the Engineering Associates Registration Board, Chairman of the Institute of Professional Engineers Heritage Board and Chairman of Destination Wairarapa. He is also the Director of four private companies and Deputy Chairman on a charitable forestry trust. He was previously CEO/Secretary of Transport in NZ and CEO of Transit NZ.

Dr Dunlop was appointed in 2014 and is from the Wairarapa.

DIANNE JOHNSON

Ms Dianne Johnson is Managing Director of Capital Improvements Ltd, which undertakes building surveyor consultancy services throughout New Zealand.

Ms Johnson holds a NZ Certificate in Draughting (Architectural) and a Graduate Diploma in Business Studies (Dispute Resolution). She has previously held executive roles with the NZ Institute of Building Surveyors, and is a current member of National Association of Women in Construction, an Associate Member of Resolution Institute and a dispute resolution panel member for both the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors and Fairway Resolution.

Ms Johnson was appointed in 2011 and is from Petone. Her final term with the Board ended this financial year.





BOB MONTEITH

Mr Bob Monteith is qualified builder who holds a New Zealand Certificate in Building. Mr Monteith is a Licensed Building Practitioner with over 45 years' experience in the building industry. He is Managing Director of Monteith Central Construction Limited.

Mr Monteith has held numerous industry-related working group appointments. He was a Board member of the New Zealand Certified Builders Association (NZCB) for seven years, three of those as the National President. He is an honorary member of NZCB.

Mr Monteith was appointed in 2015 and is from Kuratau, near Turangi.



BRIAN NIGHTINGALE

Mr Brian Nightingale is a Registered Construction Manager and Registered Quantity Surveyor. He is director of Building and Construction Services Ltd, which provides consultancy and governance services to the construction industry.

Mr Nightingale has extensive governance experience and currently holds a number of board appointments with construction-related companies and industry-related organisations.

Mr Nightingale was appointed in 2010 and is from Lower Hutt. He is set to depart from the Board in late 2017/early 2018.

MEL ORANGE

Mr Mel Orange is a self-employed barrister and solicitor, and business consultant undertaking a range of commercial and project work in the construction and utility sectors.

Mr Orange has held senior management positions within Meridian Energy and board positions in the energy industry. Mr Orange is the Deputy Presiding Member of the Electrical Workers Registration Board, a former Chair of the Electrical Workers Complaints Assessment Committee and a former Board and Commission member of the Electricity and Gas Complaints Commission.

Mr Orange was appointed in 2013 and is from Christchurch.





CATHERINE TAYLOR

Ms Catherine Taylor has broad governance experience across the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. Areas of involvement include biosecurity, plant and food research, aviation regulation, airports, energy efficiency and conservation, legal research, air rescue/air ambulance services and diabetes support.

As the former director of Maritime New Zealand she also has a strong regulatory background.

Ms Taylor was appointed in 2013 and is from Nelson.

Faye Pearson-Green (Recent Appointment)

Mrs Faye Pearson-Green is an Architectural Designer and a Licensed Building Practitioner (Design 2). She has over 34 years' experience in the industry and has been self-employed since 1996.

Mrs Pearson-Green holds a NZ Certificate in Draughting [Architectural] and is a member of Architectural Designers New Zealand and currently sits on the executive of the Canterbury Westland Branch. She is a Regional Judge for Registered Master Builders House of the Year competition.

Mrs Pearson-Green was appointed in 2017 and is from Christchurch.







