Before the Building Practitioners Board

BPB Complaint No. C2-01860

Licensed Building Practitioner: Matthew Sneddon (the Respondent)

Licence Number: BP 127782

Licence(s) Held: Carpentry and Site AOP 1

Penalty Decision of the Board under section 318 of the Building Act 2004

Complaint or Board Inquiry Complaint

Hearing Location Queenstown

Hearing Type: On the Papers

Hearing Date: 13 September 2018

Substantive Decision Date: 24 September 2018

Penalty Decision Date: 8 November 2018

Board Members Present:

Chris Preston (Presiding)
Mel Orange, Legal Member
David Fabish, LBP, Carpentry Site AOP 2
Robin Dunlop, Retired Professional Engineer

Procedure:

The matter was considered by the Building Practitioners Board (the Board) under the provisions of Part 4 of the Building Act 2004 (the Act), the Building Practitioners (Complaints and Disciplinary Procedures) Regulations 2008 (the Complaints Regulations) and the Board's Complaints and Inquiry Procedures.

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Introduction

- This penalty decision arises out of the Board's substantive decision in which it found that the Respondent had committed the following disciplinary offence(s) has failed, without good reason, in respect of a building consent that relates to restricted building work that he or she is to carry out (other than as an owner-builder) or supervise, or has carried out (other than as an owner-builder) or supervised, (as the case may be), to provide the persons specified in section 88(2) with a record of work, on completion of the restricted building work, in accordance with section 88(1) (s 317(1)(da)(ii) of the Act).
- [2] Having found that one or more of the grounds in section 317 applies the Board must, under section 318 of the Actⁱ, consider the appropriate disciplinary penalty, whether the Respondent should be ordered to pay any costs and whether the decision should be published.
- [3] In its substantive decision the Board set out is indicative position as regards penalty, costs and publication and invited the Respondent to make written submissions on those matters.
- [4] On 15 October 2018, the Board received the Respondent's submissions. It has considered them and made the following decisions.

Penalty

- [5] The Board's initial view was that a fine of \$1,000 was the appropriate penalty for the disciplinary offence.
- The matters raised in the submissions from the Respondent were taken into account in the Board's initial view of the penalty. It was on the basis of those factors that the penalty was reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,000. Given this the Board has decided to uphold its initial view.

Costs

[7] The Board's initial view was that \$500 were appropriate. This reduced amount remains appropriate.

Publication of Name

- [8] The Board's initial view was there were no good reasons to further publish the matter. The Respondent has asked that the matter not be published. Given the Board had indicated it would not publish it has taken this as a submission that he not be named as the Board's decision notes that the matter will be recorded in the Register of Licensed Building Practitioners in accordance with s 301(1)(I)(III) of the Act.
- [9] The Register is established by section 298 of the Act and section 299 sets out its purposes which are:

The purpose of the register is—

- (a) to enable members of the public to—
 - (i) determine whether a person is a licensed building practitioner and, if so, the status and relevant history of the person's [licensing]; and
 - (ii) choose a suitable building practitioner from a list of licensed building practitioners; and
 - (iii) know how to contact the building practitioner; and
 - (iv) know which licensed building practitioners have been disciplined within the last 3 years; and
- (b) to facilitate the administrative, disciplinary, and other functions of the Board and the Registrar under this Act.
- [10] Section 301 sets out the matters to be contained in the Register. The section uses the phrasing "must" which makes the provisions mandatory, not discretionary:
 - (1) The register must contain all of the following information, to the extent that the information is relevant, for each licensed building practitioner whose name is entered in the register:
 - (I) information about the status and history of the person's [licensing], particularly—
 - (i) the class [in which the person is licensed]; and
 - (ii) the date on which the person's name was entered in the register; and
 - (iii) any action taken under section 318 on a disciplinary matter in respect of the person in the last 3 years:
- [11] The final provision, action taken under section 318, is the reason why detail on the disciplinary offence must be contained in the Register.
- [12] Taking the above provisions into consideration it is clear that one of the purposes of the Register is to allow informed consumer and providing information as regards disciplinary action helps to facilitate this. It is also clear that the Board has no discretion as regards information on disciplinary action being retained on the Register.

Section 318 Order

[13] For the reasons set out above, the Board directs that:

Penalty: Pursuant to section 318(1)(f) of the Building Act 2004, the

Respondent is ordered to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Costs: Pursuant to section 318(4) of the Act, the Respondent is ordered

to pay costs of \$500 (GST included) towards the costs of, and

incidental to, the inquiry of the Board.

Publication: The Registrar shall record the Board's action in the Register of

Licensed Building Practitioners in accordance with section

301(1)(iii) of the Act.

In terms of section 318(5) of the Act, there will not be action taken to publicly notify the Board's action, except for the note in the Register and the Respondent being named in this decision.

[14] The Respondent should note that the Board may, under section 319 of the Act, suspend or cancel a licensed building practitioner's licence if fines or costs imposed as a result of disciplinary action are not paid.

Right of Appeal

[15] The right to appeal Board decisions is provided for in s 330(2) of the Actⁱⁱ.

Signed and dated this 8th day of November 2018

Chris Preston

Presiding Member

- (1) In any case to which section 317 applies, the Board may
 - (a) do both of the following things:
 - (i) cancel the person's licensing, and direct the Registrar to remove the person's name from the register; and
 - (ii) order that the person may not apply to be relicensed before the expiry of a specified period:
 - (b) suspend the person's licensing for a period of no more than 12 months or until the person meets specified conditions relating to the licensing (but, in any case, not for a period of more than 12 months) and direct the Registrar to record the suspension in the register:
 - (c) restrict the type of building work or building inspection work that the person may carry out or supervise under the person's licensing class or classes and direct the Registrar to record the restriction in the register:
 - (d) order that the person be censured:
 - (e) order that the person undertake training specified in the order:

Section 318 of the Act

- (f) order that the person pay a fine not exceeding \$10,000.
- (2) The Board may take only one type of action in subsection 1(a) to (d) in relation to a case, except that it may impose a fine under subsection (1)(f) in addition to taking the action under subsection (1)(b) or (d).
- (3) No fine may be imposed under subsection (1)(f) in relation to an act or omission that constitutes an offence for which the person has been convicted by a court.
- (4) In any case to which section 317 applies, the Board may order that the person must pay the costs and expenses of, and incidental to, the inquiry by the Board.
- (5) In addition to requiring the Registrar to notify in the register an action taken by the Board under this section, the Board may publicly notify the action in any other way it thinks fit."

ⁱⁱ Section 330 Right of appeal

- (2) A person may appeal to a District Court against any decision of the Board—
 - (b) to take any action referred to in section 318.

Section 331 Time in which appeal must be brought

An appeal must be lodged—

- (a) within 20 working days after notice of the decision or action is communicated to the appellant; or
- (b) within any further time that the appeal authority allows on application made before or after the period expires.