

Before the Building Practitioners Board

	BPB Complaint No. CB24382
Licensed Building Practitioner:	Martin Eillebrecht (the Respondent)
Licence Number:	BP 107092
Licence(s) Held:	Carpentry

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

Complaint or Board Inquiry	Complaint
Hearing Location	Auckland
Hearing Type:	In Person
Hearing Date:	19 March 2019
Substantive Decision Date:	12 April 2019
Penalty Decision Date:	9 May 2019

Board Members Present:

Richard Merrifield, LBP, Carpentry Site AOP 2 (Presiding)
Mel Orange, Legal Member
Robin Dunlop, Retired Professional Engineer
Bob Monteith, LBP Carpentry and Site AOP 2

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

- [1] 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):
- (a) carried out or supervised building work or building inspection work in a negligent or incompetent manner (s 317(1)(b) of the Act); and
 - (b) 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 its indicative position as regards penalty, costs and publication and invited the Respondent to make written submissions on those matters.
- [4] On 2 May 2019, the Board received the Respondent’s submissions. It has considered them and made the following decisions.
- [5] The Respondent, in his submissions, noted the circumstances surrounding a possible withdrawal of the complaint. The Board’s inquiry jurisdiction was detailed in the Substantive Decision. The complaint was not actually withdrawn. To the extent that the submission is relevant to penalty, costs and publication the submission has been taken into consideration.
- [6] The submissions also critique the Substantive Decision and seek to attribute responsibility to others, including the designer. The contribution of the designer to the issues that arose on site was taken into consideration when the Board set the indicative penalty in the Substantive Decision. As regards the Respondent’s disagreement with the findings in the Substantive Decision he is reminded of his right of appeal.

Penalty

- [7] The Board's initial view was that a \$2,000 fine was the appropriate penalty for the disciplinary offence. The Respondent's submissions have not raised any matters that were not dealt with as part of the hearing and Substantive Decision.
- [8] The Respondent has submitted that a warning would be more appropriate. The Board does not agree. The conduct was more serious than that.
- [9] Having considered the submissions received the Board has decided to uphold its initial view. The Board's decision is based on the reasoning set out in the Substantive Decision.

Costs

- [10] The Board's initial view was that \$2,000 was an appropriate sum for costs. No direct submissions were made as regards costs. The amount is affirmed.

Publication of Name

- [11] The Board's initial view was there were no good reasons to further publish the matter.
- [12] The Respondent has submitted that there should not be any notification on the Register and that the reference to his earlier disciplinary offending should also be removed. This is taken as a reference to the Board's decision being recorded in the Register of Licensed Building Practitioners in accordance with s 301(1)(l)(iii) of the Act for a period of three years.
- [13] The Register is established by s 298 of the Act and s 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.

- [14] 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:

- (l) *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:*

[15] The final provision, action taken under section 318, is the reason why detail on the disciplinary offence must be contained in the Register.

[16] 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

[17] 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 \$2,000.

Costs: Pursuant to section 318(4) of the Act, the Respondent is ordered to pay costs of \$2,000 (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.

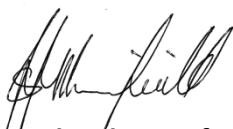
In terms of section 318(5) of the Act, there will not be action taken to publicly notify the Board's action, except for the note in the Register and the Respondent being named in this decision.

[18] 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

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

Signed and dated this 9th day of May 2019



Richard Merrifield
Presiding Member

ⁱ **Section 318 of the Act**

- (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:*
 - (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.*