



The Council, at its ordinary meeting held on 09th of November 2023, resolved as follows on the matters before it in respect of Section 29(1) of The Engineering Profession Act No 46 of 2000, which reads as follows;- ***The Council must, after considering a report of the Investigating Committee in terms of section 28(2)(b) and (4), charge a Registered Person with improper conduct if the Council is convinced that sufficient grounds exist for a charge to be preferred against such a Registered Person.***

Case 1

There is no prima facie evidence of improper conduct by the Registered Person, a Professional Engineer, and the Registered Person should not be charged.

Case 2

There is no prima facie evidence of improper conduct by the Registered Person, a Professional Engineering Technologist, and the Registered Person should not be charged.

Case 3

There is no prima facie evidence of improper conduct by the Registered Person, a Professional Engineering Technologist, and the Registered Person should not be charged.

Case 4

There is prima facie evidence of improper conduct by the Registered Person, a Professional Engineer, and charge(s) must be preferred.

The Registered Person must be charged for contravening Rules 3.1(a); 3.1(c), and 4(f) of the Code of Conduct for Registered Persons.

Case 5

There is prima facie evidence of improper conduct by the Registered Person, a Professional Engineer, and charge(s) must be preferred.

The Registered Person must be charged for contravening Rules 3.1(a); 3.1(c), and 4(f) of the Code of Conduct for Registered Persons, as well as Requirements 8.4(a), 8.4(b), 8.4(c), 8.4(d) and 8.4(e) of the Overarching Code of Practice for the Performance of Engineering Work.