

BUILDING PERFORMANCE

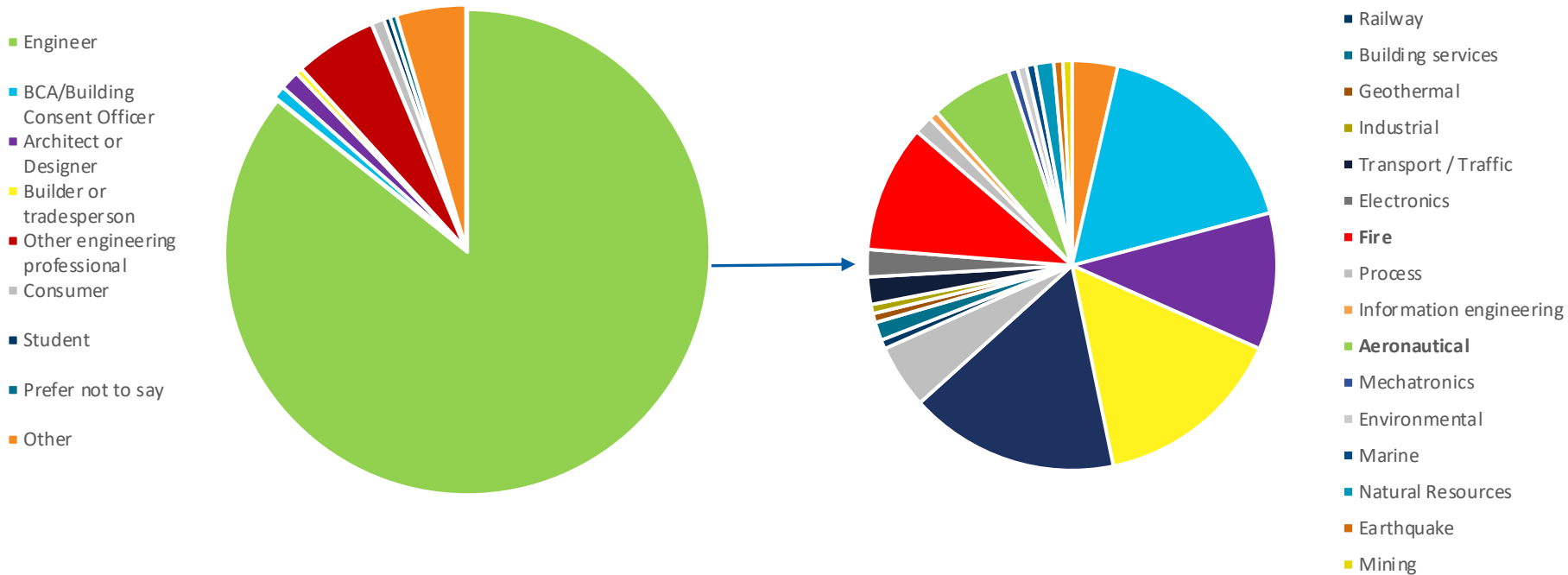
Occupational regulation of engineers



2021 consultation

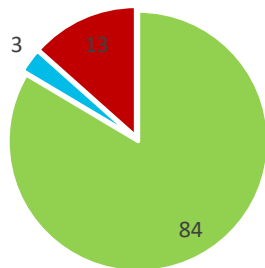
- **Proposal 1:** Establish a new registration scheme for all engineers to ensure a base level of professionalism
- **Proposal 2:** Establish a new licensing regime to regulate who can carry out or supervise engineering work in specified practice fields that have a high risk of harm to the public
- **Proposal 3:** Set up a new regulator to oversee the registration and licensing process and investigate complaints

- **250** submissions received
- **3143** downloads

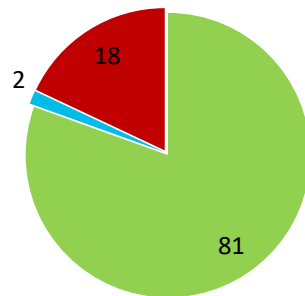


What did submitters think of the proposals?

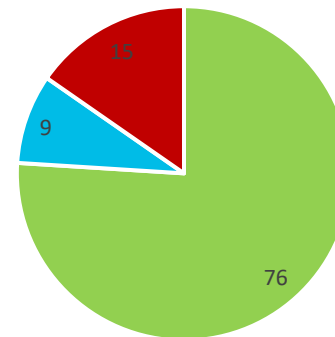
Q1: Is there a case for intervention?



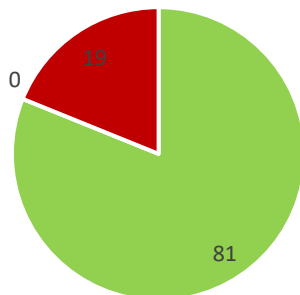
Q6: Should registration apply to all?



Q15: Include allied professionals?

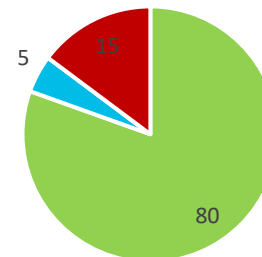


Q28: Agree with the two-tier regulator model?



■ Positive ■ Maybe ■ Negative

Q7: New title?

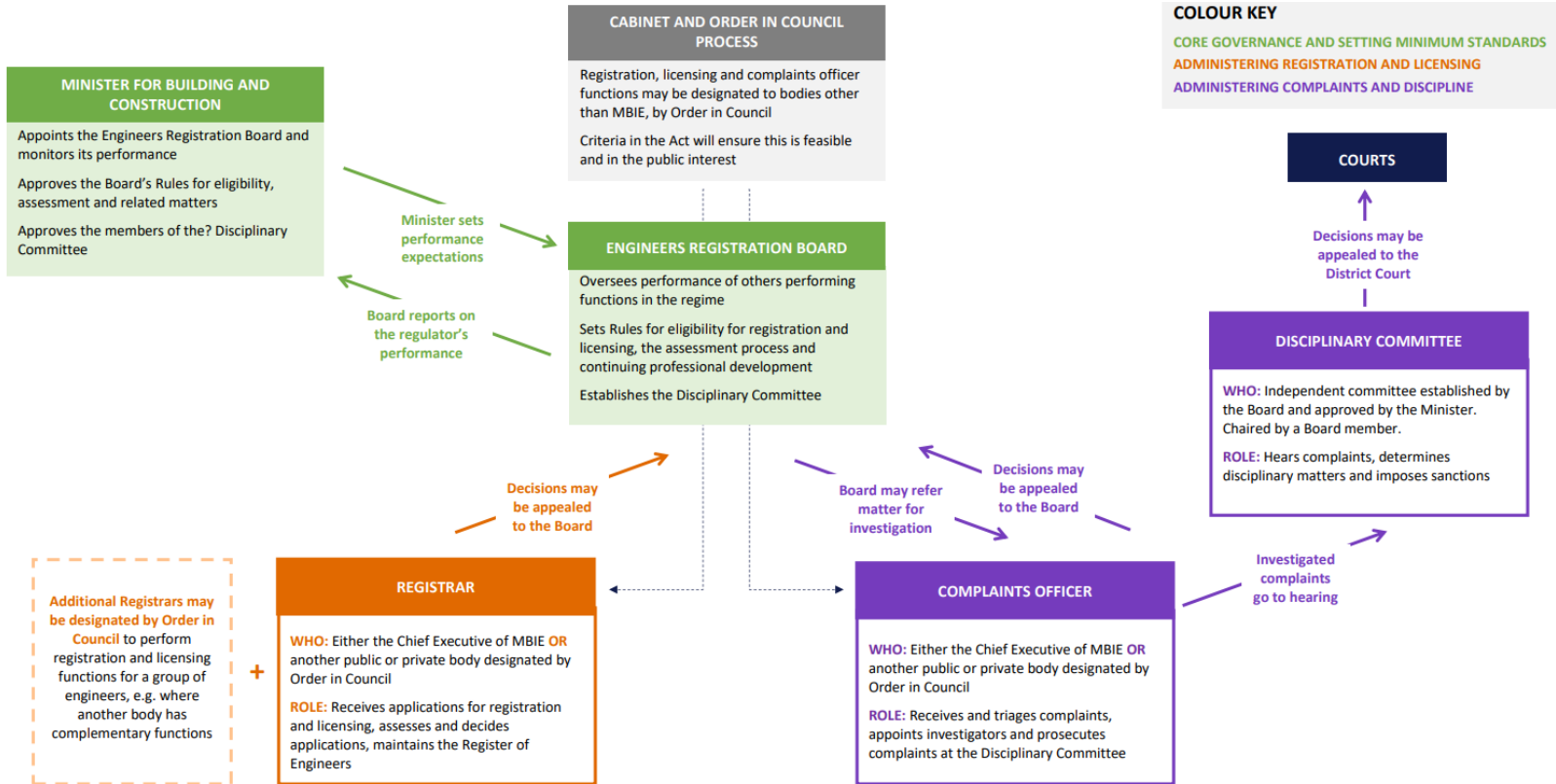


Registration

- All persons who provide professional engineering services will need to be registered
 - Bill will include provisions to prevent overlap with other regulatory regimes (eg civil aviation and maritime transport regimes)
 - Regulations can explicitly include or exclude certain services
 - Definition of *professional engineering services* to be refined while drafting the bill and at select committee
- Eligibility requirements for registration set by Engineers Registration Board through rules (which must be consulted on)
 - Expect this will include an appropriate qualification and recognition of alternative pathways
- Code of ethical conduct and continued professional development requirements
- Separate register for Registered Engineering Associates
 - Engineering Associates Act likely to be repealed. Current REA rolled into new regime
 - Voluntary registration
 - Potential pathway for licensing for technicians and technologists

Licensing

- Licensing to restrict practice in high risk practice fields
 - Established by way of regulations
 - Classes bespoke to practice field being restricted (e.g. may allow for different eligibility criteria)
 - Licensing individuals only (i.e. not companies, but in practice consultancies may choose to only licence senior staff)
- Changes as result of consultation:
 - Provide for auditing of licensed engineers, both random and in response to a complaint
 - Explicit requirement for Minister to consult with any relevant professional body and the public when developing regulations



Transitional arrangements

- Bill will contain appropriate transitional arrangements
- Likely to include:
 - Expiry of the CPEng regime
 - ENZ will continue to act as Registration Authority
 - Complaints will continue to be heard for historic substandard work or behaviour
 - Deeming provisions for those engineers that satisfy eligibility requirements
 - Allowing sufficient time for Board to make a decision on registration or licensing
 - Allowances for engineers to practice while waiting on decisions for registration or licensing
- Regulator may deem as registered:
 - those already recognised under another enactment
 - existing CPEng and ENZ members if they meet registration requirements AND have a clean history

Next steps

Now	Drafting instructions prepared for Parliamentary Counsel Office
Late 2022	Bill introduced and referred to Select Committee
2023	Bill enacted
2024	Board appointed, supporting regulations prepared
2024- 2030	Transitional period
2030	New regime in place, CPEng repealed

How a bill becomes law

For further information:
www.parliament.nz or
parlinfo@parliament.govt.nz

