

# ENGINEERING PROFESSION OF SOUTH AFRICA ACT 114 OF 1990

NOTE: The whole of this Act has been repealed by section 43 of the Engineering Profession Act 46 of 2000, which will come into operation on a date to be proclaimed by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

[ASSENTED TO 28 JUNE 1990]

[DATE OF COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 1991]

*(English text signed by the State President)*

**as amended by**

Abolition of Restrictions on the Jurisdiction of Courts Act 88 of 1996

**ACT**

**To provide for the establishment of an Engineering Council of South Africa; for the registration of professional engineers, engineers in training, professional technologists (engineering), engineering technologists in training, certificated engineers, certificated engineers in training, engineering technicians and engineering technicians in training; and for matters connected therewith.**

## **1 Definitions**

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates-

**'branches'**, in relation to engineering, means the branches of engineering mentioned in Schedule II of this Act;

**'certificated engineer'** means a person registered in terms of section 13 (1) (b);

**'certificated engineer in training'** means a person registered in terms of section 13 (2) (b);

**'certificated engineers' institute'** means an association of certificated engineers recognized under section 6 (1) (j);

**'consulting engineer'** means a professional engineer carrying on his profession in a private practice;

**'council'** means the Engineering Council of South Africa established by section 2;

**'department'** means the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs;

**'Director-General'** means the Director-General: Public Works and Land Affairs;

**'education advisory committee'** means the Education Advisory Committee established by section 9 (1) (a);

**'engineer in training'** means a person registered as an engineer in training in terms of section 11 (2) (b);

**'engineering technician'** means a person registered as an engineering technician in terms of section 14 (1) or 14 (2);

**'engineering technician in training'** means a person registered as an engineering technician in training in terms of section 14 (3) (b);

**'engineering technicians' institute'** means an association of engineering technicians recognized in terms of section 6 (1) (j);

**'engineering technologist in training'** means a person registered as an engineering technologist in training in terms of section 12 (2) (b);

**'engineering technologists' institute'** means an association of engineering technologists recognized in terms of section 6 (1) (j);

**'engineers' institute'** means an association of engineers recognized in terms of section 6 (1) (j);

**'financial year'** means the period from 1 April in any year to 31 March in the next succeeding year;

**'local authority'** means a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act 91 of 1983);

**'Minister'** means the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs;

**'person registered in terms of this Act'** means a professional engineer, engineer in training, professional technologist (engineering), engineering technologist in training, certificated engineer, certificated engineer in training, engineering technician or an engineering technician in training, as the case may be;

**'prescribed'** means prescribed by or under this Act;

**'professional engineer'** means a person registered as a professional engineer in terms of section 11 (1) or 11 (3);

**'professional technologist (engineering)'** means a person registered as a professional technologist (engineering) in terms of section 12 (1) or 12 (3);

**'register'** means the register or registers referred to in section 6 (3);

**'registrar'** means the person appointed as registrar under section 6 (1) (a);

**'rule'** means a rule made and in force under this Act;

**'this Act'** includes any notice or rule made or issued under this Act.

(2) The Minister may, after considering and approving a relevant recommendation by the council, by notice in the *Gazette* amend, add to or delete the branches of engineering mentioned in Schedule II.

## **2 Establishment of Engineering Council of South Africa**

There is hereby established a juristic person to be known as the Engineering Council of South Africa.

## **3 Composition of council and appointment of members**

(1) The council shall consist of 27 members, to be appointed by the Minister, namely-

(a) eight professional engineers, of whom-

(i) one shall be from the branch of agricultural engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institute of Agricultural Engineers;

(ii) one shall be from the branch of chemical engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institution of Chemical Engineers;

(iii) one shall be from the branch of civil engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institution of Civil Engineers;

(iv) one shall be from the branch of electrical or electronic engineering, or both, and shall be nominated by the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers;

(v) one shall be from the branch of industrial engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institute of Industrial Engineers;

(vi) one shall be from the branch of mechanical engineering or from the related branches of aeronautical or marine engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institution of Mechanical Engineers after consultation with the South African Institute of Aeronautical Engineers and the South African Institute of Marine Engineers and Naval Architects;

(vii) one shall be from the branch of metallurgical engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; and

(viii) one shall be from the branch of mining engineering and shall be nominated by the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy;

(b) two persons selected by the Minister, after consultation with the outgoing council, on the grounds that by virtue of their knowledge and experience of public affairs and the industrial requirements of the country, they are particularly suited to judge how the public interest can best be safeguarded or promoted in so far as it is affected by engineering;

(c) one person selected by the Minister from among persons employed by the State;

(d) one person, registered in terms of this Act, selected by the Minister from among persons employed by a local authority;

(e) two professional technologists (engineering) nominated by the South African Association of Registrable Engineering Technologists;

(f) two certificated engineers nominated by the Institution of Certificated Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, South Africa, after consultation with the South African Institute of Marine Engineers and Naval Architects, the Association of Mine Managers of South Africa and the South African Colliery Managers' Association;

(g) two engineering technicians nominated by the Affiliation of Societies Representing Engineering Technicians or at its dissolution an association of engineering technicians designated by the Minister on the recommendation of the outgoing council;

(h) three professors in engineering from the engineering faculties of universities in the Republic of South Africa, who shall be professional engineers, nominated by the Committee of University Principals established in terms of the Universities Act, 1966 (Act 51 of 1966), after consultation with the outgoing council;

(i) two members of the teaching staff of technikons in the Republic of South Africa, who shall be registered in terms of this Act, of whom at least one shall be registered as a professional technologist (engineering), a certificated engineer or an engineering technician, and both of whom shall be nominated by the Committee of Technikon Principals established in terms of the Technikon (National Education) Act, 1967 (Act 40 of 1967), after consultation with the outgoing council; and

(j) four professional engineers, who shall be nominated as follows-

(i) one by the 'Ingenieursafdeling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns';

(ii) one by the Engineers' Association of South Africa or, at its dissolution, an association of engineers designated by the Minister on the recommendation of the outgoing council;

(iii) one by the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers or, at its dissolution, an association representative of the practitioners of engineering, designated by the Minister on the recommendation of the outgoing council; and

(iv) one by the South African Association of Consulting Engineers.

(2) Whenever any nomination under subsection (1) (a), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) becomes necessary, the Minister shall call upon the body concerned, or cause it to be called upon, by notice in writing, to nominate within a period specified in the notice, being not less than 60 days from the date thereof, so many persons as may be required to be nominated by it for appointment to the council.

(3) If after having been called upon by notice under subsection (2) the body concerned fails to nominate within the period specified in that notice so many persons as were in terms of such notice required to be nominated, the Minister may appoint the persons, if any, actually so nominated and, after consultation with the outgoing council, such other persons who hold the qualifications necessary for appointment up to the number required to be members of the council.

(4) For every member of the council appointed in terms of subsection (1) there shall be an alternate member appointed in the same manner as such member, and any alternate member so appointed may attend and take part in the proceedings at any meeting of the council whenever the member to whom he has been appointed as an alternate member is absent from such meeting.

(5) Any reference in this Act to the outgoing council shall, in the case of the first composition of the council, be construed as being a reference to the South African Council for Professional Engineers established in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968).

#### **4 Qualifications of members of council and vacation of office**

(1) Unless he is a South African citizen, no person shall be appointed as a member of the council in terms of section 3 (1) or as an alternate member of the council in terms of section 3 (4).

(2) A member and any alternate member of the council shall vacate his office if he-

(a) ceases to be a South African citizen;

(b) submits his resignation in writing to the Minister;

(c) is according to the law detained as a mentally ill person;

(d) has been removed from an office of trust on account of improper conduct;

(e) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the council without its leave;

(f) is disqualified under this Act from carrying on his profession;

(g) is convicted of an offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment without the option of a fine;

(h) ceases to be a person registered under this Act or to be in the category by virtue of which he was nominated, unless he was appointed under section 3 (1) (b) or (c);

(i) was appointed in terms of section 3 (1) (c) or (d) and ceases to be a person in the service of the State or a local authority, as the case may be; or

(j) was appointed under section 3 (1) (h) or (i) and ceases to be a member of the teaching staff of a university or of a technikon in the Republic of South Africa, as the case may be.

## **5 Period of office of members of, filling of vacancies on, first meeting of and election of president and vice-president of council**

(1) Every member or alternate member of the council (not being a member appointed under section 3 (1) (c) or his alternate, who shall hold office during the Minister's pleasure) shall be appointed for a period of four years, but shall on termination of the period for which he was appointed, continue to hold office for a further period not exceeding three months until his successor has been appointed.

(2) Whenever a member or alternate member of the council vacates his office before the expiration of the period for which he was appointed, the Minister may, subject to the applicable provisions of section 3, appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the period for which such member or alternate member was appointed.

(3) The first meeting of the council shall be held at a time and place to be fixed by the Minister.

(4) The members of the council shall at the first meeting of every newly constituted council out of their number elect a president and a vice-president of the council, and the president and vice-president shall hold office during the period of office of the council.

(5) No decision taken or act performed under authority of the council, shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy on the council or of the fact that a person who was not entitled to sit as a member of the council sat as a member at the time when the decision was taken or the act was authorized, if the decision was taken or the act was authorized by the requisite majority of the members of the council who were present at the time and entitled to sit as members.

## **6 Powers of council and Minister**

(1) The council shall have the power-

(a) to appoint and remunerate a registrar and other officials, to determine their duties and responsibilities and to perform such functions as the council considers necessary in relation to their conditions of service;

(b) to acquire or hire such movable or immovable property as it may consider necessary for the effective performance of its functions and to maintain, let or sell or in any other manner dispose of property so acquired;

(c) to enter into contracts and to decide the manner in which contracts shall be entered into on behalf of the council;

(d) to collect the funds of the council and to invest such funds as the council deems fit;

(e) to determine the fees which shall be payable to the council in respect of any examination, or part thereof, conducted by or on behalf of the council in terms of this Act;

(f) subject to the provisions of section 10, to consider and give its final decision on recommendations of a committee of the council;

(g) to prescribe the manner in which a person shall apply for registration in terms of sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, to prescribe the application fees which shall be payable to the council in respect of any such application and the annual fees which shall be payable to the council by any person registered in terms of this Act, to determine what portion of such annual fees shall be payable in respect of any part of a year and the date on which such annual fees or portion thereof shall become due and payable and to grant exemption from payment of such application or annual fees or portion thereof;

(h) to consider and decide upon any application for registration under sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15;

(i) to decide upon the form of the register and certificates to be kept, maintained or issued under this Act, the reviewing thereof and the manner in which alterations thereto may be effected;

(j) to prescribe the requirements with which an association of engineers or of engineering technologists or of certificated engineers or of engineering technicians or of any grouping thereof, as the case may be, shall comply in order to qualify for recognition for the purposes of this Act, to consider an application for such recognition and to approve the application of any such association which complies with the prescribed requirements;

(k) to determine a tariff of recommended fees, which shall be approved by the Minister and which a person registered in terms of this Act may use as a guide to determine the fees for services rendered by him in private consulting practice: Provided that if he and his client have not agreed in respect of fees in any particular instance, such person shall not be entitled to charge fees which exceed the said tariff of recommended fees;

(l) to determine the method of inquiry into allegations of improper conduct of which any person registered in terms of this Act is alleged to have been guilty;

(m) to finance, print, circulate, sell and administer the publication of and generally to take any steps necessary to publish any publication relating to the engineering profession and cognate matters;

(n) to advise the Minister on matters relating to the engineering profession and cognate matters;

(o) to recommend to the Minister the kinds of work in connection with projects, undertakings or services of an engineering nature which shall be reserved for persons registered in terms of this Act; and

(p) to take such other action and to do such other things as may be required for the proper performance of its functions and duties under this Act.

(2) (a) The council shall have the power to take the steps which it may consider expedient for the protection of the public in their dealings with persons registered in terms of this Act, for the maintenance of the integrity and the enhancement of the status of such persons and for the improvement of the services rendered by, and the standards of professional qualifications of, such persons.

(b) The council may incur expenditure or render financial or other assistance or both financial and other assistance in respect of any matter referred to in paragraph (a).

(c) The council shall have the power to encourage research into matters relating to the engineering profession, excluding technical aspects of engineering, and to give advice or render financial or other assistance, or both financial and other assistance, to any educational institution, institute recognized in terms of section 6 (1) (j) or examining body, in regard to training and education in engineering.

(3) The council shall keep and maintain a register or registers of persons registered in terms of this Act and such register or registers shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any member of the public upon payment of such fee as the council may prescribe.

(4) Any tariff of recommended fees or any amendment thereof determined in terms of section 6 (1) (k), shall be published by the council in the *Gazette*, and any fees prescribed in terms of section 6 (1) (g) shall be made known by the council in such manner as it deems fit.

(5) Before any provision is made by virtue of subsection (2) (c), the council shall refer the proposed provision to the education advisory committee for its recommendation.

(6) The Minister may, after considering any relevant recommendation by the council in terms of subsection (1) (o), and if he considers it to be in the public interest, with the concurrence of the Competition Board established by section 3 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979), prescribe the kinds of work of an engineering nature reserved for persons registered under this Act.

(7) Before any provision is made by virtue of subsection (6), a notice setting forth the proposed provision shall be published by the Minister in the *Gazette* together with a notice intimating that it is proposed to make such provision

under this section within a stated period, but not less than four weeks as from the date of the said publication, and inviting interested persons to submit any objections to or representations concerning the proposed provision: Provided that, if the Minister thereafter determines on any alteration in the provisions published as aforesaid, as a result of any objections or representations submitted in respect thereof, it shall not be necessary to publish such alteration before finally making the provision in terms of this section.

(8) Provisions made by virtue of subsection (6) may provide for the exclusion therefrom of work done under specified circumstances or for specified purposes or by or for specified persons or classes of persons or within or outside specified areas or classes of areas.

(9) Any provision made under subsection (6) shall be made known by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

### **7 Funds of council and keeping and auditing of accounts**

(1) The funds of the council shall consist of any money received by it in pursuance of any provision made under this Act and such other money as may accrue or become payable or is donated to the council.

(2) The council shall cause full and correct account to be kept of all money received or expended by it.

(3) The council shall cause to be prepared in each year a statement of its income and expenditure during its preceding financial year and a balance sheet showing its financial position at the end of that financial year and shall, after such statement and balance sheet have been audited by an auditor appointed by the council, cause copies thereof to be transmitted to every member of the council, and cause a copy thereof to be open for inspection at its office by any person registered in terms of this Act.

### **8 Reports to Minister**

(1) The council shall in each year, within six months after the close of its financial year, submit to the Minister a report in regard to its activities during that financial year, together with a copy of the audited statement of income and expenditure and the balance sheet referred to in section 7 (3) in respect of that financial year.

(2) The president of the council shall submit to the Minister reports in regard to matters relating to the activities of the council which in the opinion of the council should be brought to the Minister's notice.

(3) The council shall at the request of the Minister or the Director-General provide such Minister or such Director-General with advice on matters relating to the engineering profession or cognate matters and shall communicate to the Minister information acquired by it in the course of the performance of its functions on matters regarded by it as being of public import.

### **9 Establishment of education advisory committee and other committees**

(1) (a) There is hereby established an advisory committee to be known as the Education Advisory Committee.

(b) The council shall appoint the members of the education advisory committee and of such of its subcommittees as the council may deem necessary in accordance with the rules made under section 21 (1) (b).

(c) For every member appointed in terms of paragraph (b) there shall be an alternate member appointed in accordance with the rules made in terms of section 21 (1) (b).

(d) It shall be the function of the education advisory committee to assist the council in the performance of its functions and duties in terms of this Act and to enquire into, and advise upon or make recommendations in regard to, education or any matter which the council in the performance of its functions in terms of this Act may refer to the committee either specifically or generally or which has been raised by the committee of its own accord.

(2) The council may establish committees to assist it in the performance of its functions and duties and may appoint such of its members and other persons as it may deem fit, to be members of any such committee.

(3) Any reference in this Act to the council or to the president of the council, in relation to the exercise of any power which the council has delegated to a committee, shall be construed as including a reference to that committee or to the chairman of that committee, as the case may be.

(4) The provisions of section 5 (5) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of the education advisory committee and any other committee of the council.

### **10 Delegation of powers by council**

(1) The council may delegate to a committee established under section 9 (2) or the education advisory committee or a subcommittee thereof such of its powers as it may deem fit, but shall not be divested of any power which it may have so delegated.

(2) The council may amend or repeal any decision of any such committee, but, in a case contemplated in subsection (3) (a) or (5), only in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section.

(3) (a) Any person aggrieved by a decision of such committee refusing his application for registration, may, within 30 days from the date on which he has become aware of such decision and on the grounds of new information furnished by him, make representations in writing to that committee directed towards reconsideration by the committee of its decision.

(b) Any person aggrieved by a decision of a committee in terms of paragraph (a) after the furnishing of new information by him, may make representations to the council in writing within 30 days from the date on which he has become aware of such decision and at the same time provide reasons therefor.

(4) The council may request such committee to furnish any information which it may require, and shall, after considering the relevant information and having given the person concerned the opportunity of being heard, confirm, repeal or amend the decision of such committee.

(5) If the council has delegated to any committee referred to in subsection (1) the power-

(a) to cancel the registration of any person in terms of this Act;

(b) to inquire in accordance with the provisions of this Act into any case of alleged improper conduct, and on conviction of such a person of such conduct to impose a punishment in respect thereof in accordance with the provisions of section 18,

a person aggrieved by a decision of such a committee by virtue of such delegation may appeal to the council, giving full reasons for such appeal.

(6) The council may request such committee to furnish any information which it may require, and shall after considering the relevant information and after hearing such further evidence as it may deem fit and after having given the appellant the opportunity of being heard-

(a) confirm, repeal or amend the decision of the committee, or make such decision as in its opinion is just and equitable; or

(b) confirm or amend the punishment imposed by such committee, or impose such other punishment as in its opinion is just and equitable.

### **11 Registration of professional engineers and engineers in training**

(1) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as a professional engineer shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If after considering the application the council is satisfied that the applicant-

(i) holds an appropriate qualification recognized by the council or has passed the examinations prescribed by the council in respect of persons not holding a qualification so recognized; and

(ii) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature specially pertaining to one or more of the professions referred to in subdivision (i) of Part A of Schedule I, which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a professional engineer and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(2) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as an engineer in training shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If the council after considering an application-

(i) referred to in paragraph (a) is satisfied that the applicant complies with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i); or

(ii) referred to in subsection (1) (a) finds that the applicant complies only with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i) and the applicant, after he has been informed of the council's decision, so requests,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as an engineer in training and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(c) Whenever any person who is registered as an engineer in training in terms of this subsection has complied with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (ii), the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), on application in the prescribed form, cancel the registration of such person and register him in terms of subsection (1).

(3) If after considering an application in terms of subsection (1) (a), the council is satisfied that the applicant, though not complying with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (i)-

(a) has for not less than 20 years performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard;

(b) has passed an examination, if any, prescribed by the council; and

(c) is a professional technologist (engineering) or is a practitioner of any other profession acceptable to the council,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a professional engineer and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(4) Any person who is registered as a professional engineer may affix the abbreviation 'Pr. Eng.' after his name.

(5) Any person who was registered as a professional engineer or as an engineer in training, as the case may be, in terms of the Professional Engineers Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be registered as a professional engineer or as an engineer in training, as the case may be, in terms of this section.

## **12 Registration of professional technologists (engineering) and engineering technologists in training**

(1) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as a professional technologist (engineering) shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If after considering such application the council is satisfied that the applicant-

(i) holds an appropriate qualification recognized by the council or has passed the examinations prescribed by the council in respect of persons not holding a qualification so recognized; and

(ii) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a professional technologist (engineering) and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(2) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as an engineering technologist in training shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If the council after considering an application-

(i) referred to in paragraph (a) is satisfied that the applicant complies with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i); or

(ii) referred to in subsection (1) (a) finds that the applicant complies only with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i), and the applicant, after he has been informed of the council's decision, so requests,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as an engineering technologist in training and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(c) Whenever any person who is registered as an engineering technologist in training in terms of this subsection has complied with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (ii), the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), on application in the prescribed form, cancel the registration of such person and register him in terms of subsection (1).

(3) If after considering an application in terms of subsection (1) (a), the council is satisfied that the applicant, though not complying with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (i)-

(a) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard; and

(b) has passed an examination, if any, prescribed by the council,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a professional technologist (engineering) and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(4) Any person who is registered as a professional technologist (engineering) may affix the abbreviation 'Pr. Tech. (Eng.)' after his name.

(5) Any person who was registered as a professional technologist (engineering) or as a technologist in training, as the case may be, by the Board of Control for Professional Technologists (Engineering) under a regulation promulgated in terms of section 30A (3) (d) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be registered as a professional technologist (engineering) or an engineering technologist in training, as the case may be, in terms of this section.

### **13 Registration of certificated engineers and certificated engineers in training**

(1) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as a certificated engineer shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If after considering such application the council is satisfied that the applicant-

(i) holds an appropriate qualification recognized by the council; and

(ii) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a certificated engineer and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(2) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as a certificated engineer in training shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If the council after considering an application-

(i) referred to in paragraph (a) is satisfied that the applicant complies with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i); or

(ii) referred to in subsection (1) (a) finds that the applicant complies only with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i), and the applicant, after he has been informed of the council's decision, so requests,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as a certificated engineer in training and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(c) Whenever any person who is registered as a certificated engineer in training in terms of this subsection has complied with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (ii), the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), on application in the prescribed form, cancel the registration of such person and register him in terms of subsection (1).

(3) Any person who is registered as a certificated engineer-

(a) may affix the abbreviation 'Reg. Cert. Eng.' after his name;

(b) is entitled to use the title 'Registered certificated engineer'.

(4) Any person who was registered as a registered certificated engineer by the Board of Control for Registered Certificated Engineers under a regulation promulgated in terms of section 30A (3) (d) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be registered as a certificated engineer in terms of this section.

### **14 Registration of engineering technicians and engineering technicians in training**

(1) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as an engineering technician shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If after considering such application the council is satisfied that the applicant-

(i) holds an appropriate qualification recognized by the council or has passed the examinations prescribed by the council in respect of persons not holding a qualification so recognized; and

(ii) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as an engineering technician and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(2) If after considering an application in terms of subsection (1) (a), the council is satisfied that the applicant, though not complying with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (i)-

(a) has for such period as may be determined by the council, performed work of an engineering nature which in the opinion of the council is of sufficient variety and of a satisfactory nature and standard; and

(b) has passed an examination, if any, prescribed by the council,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as an engineering technician and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(3) (a) Any person who desires to be registered as an engineering technician in training shall lodge with the council, in the manner prescribed by it, an application in writing for such registration, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee and such information as may be required by the council.

(b) If the council after considering an application-

(i) referred to in paragraph (a) is satisfied that the applicant complies with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i); or

(ii) referred to in subsection (1) (a) finds that the applicant only complies with the requirement mentioned in subsection (1) (b) (i), and the applicant, after he has been informed of the council's decision, so requests,

the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), register the applicant as an engineering technician in training and issue to him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(c) Whenever any person who is registered as an engineering technician in training in terms of this subsection has complied with the requirement referred to in subsection (1) (b) (ii), the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), on application in the prescribed form, cancel the registration of such person and register him in terms of subsection (1).

(4) Any person who is registered as an engineering technician-

(a) may affix the abbreviation 'Reg. Eng. Tech.' after his name;

(b) is entitled to use the title 'Registered engineering technician'.

(5) Any person who was registered as an engineering technician (master), an engineering technician or an engineering technician in training, as the case may be, by the Board of Control for Engineering Technicians under a regulation promulgated in terms of section 30A (3) (d) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be registered as an engineering technician or as an engineering technician in training, as the case may be, in terms of this section.

## **15 Refusal and cancellation of registration**

The council may refuse to register any person in terms of this Act if he-

- (a) has at any time been removed from an office of trust on account of improper conduct;
- (b) has at any time been convicted of extortion, bribery, theft, fraud, forgery or uttering of a forged document or perjury;
- (c) is according to the law detained as a mentally ill person;
- (d) is disqualified from registration in terms of a punishment imposed under this Act; or
- (e) is an unrehabilitated insolvent and it is proved that his insolvency was occasioned by his own doing under circumstances which specifically indicate that he was negligent or incompetent in performing work falling within the purview of the category in respect of which he applies for registration under this Act.

(2) The council may cancel the registration of any person registered in terms of this Act who subsequent to his registration becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in subsection (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) or whose registration was made in error or on information subsequently proved to be false.

(3) The council shall cancel the registration of any person registered in terms of this Act if such person fails to pay annual fees or a portion thereof prescribed under section 6 (1) (g) and payable by him, within six months after such fee or portion thereof becomes due or within such further period as the council may in any particular case allow: Provided that this subsection shall not be so construed that the cancellation of a person's registration shall relieve him of his liability in respect of any annual fee due and payable by him.

(4) The council shall at the written request of any person registered in terms of this Act, cancel his registration, but the cancellation shall not affect any liability incurred by such person prior to the date of such request: Provided that where an investigation into alleged improper conduct by such person is in progress or to be held, such cancellation shall not be made until that investigation has been concluded.

(5) (a) Any person whose registration has been cancelled under subsection (2), (3) or (4) or as a result of a punishment imposed under this Act, shall return to the registrar the certificate of registration previously issued to him, within thirty days from the date upon which he is directed by the registrar by notice in writing transmitted by post to do so.

(b) Any person who fails to comply with any direction given under paragraph (a) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R200.

(6) If any person who was previously registered under this section pays the prescribed application fee and any arrear annual fee or portion thereof prescribed under section 6 (1) (g), the council shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 (1), reinstate such applicant's previous registration and issue to him a duplicate certificate of registration.

(7) Before any qualification is recognized or any examinations are prescribed by the council, as the case may be, as contemplated by section 11 (1) (b) (i), 11 (3) (b), 12 (1) (b) (i), 12 (3) (b), 13 (1) (b) (i), 14 (1) (b) (i) or 14 (2) (b), the council shall refer the proposed recognition or prescription to the education advisory committee for its recommendation.

## **16 Prohibition of performance of engineering work by unregistered persons, and exemptions**

(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) and any exemption granted in terms of this Act, any person not registered in terms of this Act-

- (a) who performs work of an engineering nature prescribed by the Minister in terms of section 6 (6) as the kind of work reserved for persons registered in terms of this Act; or

(b) who pretends to be or by any means whatsoever holds himself out or allows himself to be held out as a person registered in terms of this Act, or uses any name, title or abbreviation referred to in Schedule I or sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 or performs any act indicating or calculated to lead persons to infer that he is registered in terms of this Act,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R5 000.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) (a) shall not be construed as prohibiting any person not registered in terms of this Act from performing such work of an engineering nature: Provided that such engineering work shall be performed under the direction, control or supervision of a professional engineer, a professional technologist (engineering), a certificated engineer or an engineering technician, who shall be deemed to assume responsibility for such work so performed: Provided further that, for a period of five years commencing on the date on which this Act comes into operation, the said work of an engineering nature, excluding such work specially pertaining to one or other of the professions referred to in Part A of Schedule I, shall not be required to be performed under the direction, control or supervision of a person registered in terms of this Act.

(3) The provisions of subsection (1) (a) shall not be construed as prohibiting any of the following persons from performing work of an engineering nature in the course of practising his profession for which his education, training and experience have specifically rendered him competent:

(a) Persons registered in terms of the Architects' Act, 1970 (Act 35 of 1970);

(b) persons registered in terms of the Quantity Surveyors' Act, 1970 (Act 36 of 1970);

(c) persons registered in terms of the Natural Scientists' Act, 1982 (Act 55 of 1982);

(d) persons registered in terms of the Professional Land Surveyors' and Technical Surveyors' Act, 1984 (Act 40 of 1984);

(e) persons registered in terms of the Town and Regional Planners' Act, 1984 (Act 19 of 1984).

(4) Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as derogating from the force and effect of any provision made in terms of-

(a) the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (Act 6 of 1983);

(b) the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act 27 of 1956);

(c) the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act 57 of 1951);

(d) the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956); or

(e) the Aviation Act, 1962 (Act 74 of 1962).

(5) The Minister may, after considering and approving a relevant recommendation by the council, by notice in the *Gazette* amend, add to or delete from Schedule I.

## **17 Improper conduct**

(1) Any person registered in terms of this Act shall be guilty of improper conduct if he-

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any rule made in terms of section 21 (1) (g); or

(b) pretends to be or by any means whatsoever holds himself out or allows himself to be held out as a person registered in a category different from the category in which he is registered, or uses the name of such other category or any name, title, description, abbreviation or symbol indicating or calculated to lead persons to infer that he is registered in a category other than the category in which he is registered.

(2) The acquittal or the conviction of a person registered in terms of this Act, by a court of law upon a criminal charge shall not be a bar to proceedings against him under this Act on a charge of improper conduct, notwithstanding the fact that the facts set forth in the charge of improper conduct would, if proved, constitute the offence set forth in the criminal charge on which he was so acquitted or convicted or another offence on which he might have been convicted at his trial on the said criminal charge.

(3) If the improper conduct with which such person registered in terms of this Act is charged amounts to an offence of which he has been convicted by a court of law, a certified copy of the record of his trial and conviction by that court shall, upon the identification of such person as the person referred to in the record, be sufficient proof of the commission by him of such offence, unless the conviction has been set aside by a superior court: Provided that it shall be competent for the person charged to adduce evidence that he was in fact wrongly convicted.

(4) Whenever in the course of any proceedings before any court of law or in the course of an investigation in terms of any law it appears to the court or to the person in charge of the investigation, as the case may be, that there is *prima facie* evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of a person registered in terms of this Act, or conduct which, regard being had to the engineering profession, is improper or disgraceful, the court or the person in charge of the investigation, as the case may be, shall direct that a copy of the record of the proceedings or the investigation or such part thereof as is material to the issue, be transmitted to the council.

### **18 Disciplinary powers of council**

(1) The council shall have the power, on receipt of a complaint, accusation or allegation or on the ground of information which has come to its notice and which *prima facie* points to improper conduct of a person registered in terms of this Act, to conduct a preliminary investigation for the purpose of determining whether *prima facie* evidence exists of such conduct on the part of such person while he was thus registered.

(2) The council shall have the power to inquire into the conduct of a person referred to in subsection (1) should in its opinion *prima facie* evidence exist of improper conduct by such person, and on conviction of such person of such conduct to impose in respect thereof any punishment prescribed under section 21 (1) (i): Provided that should the said conduct on the basis of which an investigation is to be conducted by the council, form, or which the council has reason to believe is likely to form, the subject of criminal or civil proceedings in a court of law, the council may postpone the inquiry until such proceedings have been determined.

(3) (a) Whenever any punishment imposed under subsection (2) consists of or includes a fine and the person so fined refuses or fails to pay the fine within 30 days of the date on which it is imposed, his registration in terms of this Act shall be deemed to be suspended until such time as the fine concerned has been paid to the council.

(b) The amount of the fine shall be paid into the funds of the council.

### **19 Inquiry by council**

(1) For the purpose of an inquiry under section 18, the council may-

(a) summon any person who in its opinion may be able to give material information concerning the subject of the inquiry or who is believed to have in his possession or custody or under his control any book, document or thing which has any bearing on the subject of the inquiry, to appear before it at a time and place specified in the summons, to be interrogated or to produce that book, document or thing, and may retain for examination any book, document or thing so produced;

(b) call and by its president administer an oath to, or accept an affirmation from, any person present at the inquiry who was or could have been summoned in terms of paragraph (a) and interrogate him and require him to produce any book, document or thing in his possession or custody or under his control; and

(c) appoint any person to advise the council at such inquiry on matters pertaining to law, procedure or evidence.

(2) A summons for the attendance before the council of any person or for the production of any book, document or thing shall be, as nearly as practicable, in the prescribed form, shall be signed by the president of the council or a person authorized thereto by him and shall be served in the same manner as it would have been served if it had been a subpoena in a civil matter in a magistrate's court.

(3) If any person who has been duly summoned under this section fails, without sufficient cause, to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or to remain in attendance until he has been discharged from further attendance by the president of the council, or if any person called in terms of subsection (1) (b) refuses to be sworn or to affirm as a witness or fails without sufficient cause to answer fully and satisfactorily to the best of his knowledge and belief all questions lawfully put to him concerning the subject of the inquiry or to produce any book, document or thing in his possession or custody or under his control which he has been required to produce, he shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that in connection with the interrogation of any such person or the production of any such book, document or thing, the law relating to privilege, as applicable to a witness subpoenaed to give evidence or to produce any book, document or thing before a court of law, shall apply.

(4) Any witness who, having been duly sworn or having made an affirmation, gives a false answer to any question lawfully put to him or makes a false statement on any matter, knowing such answer or statement to be false, shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Any person who wilfully hinders the president or any member or officer of the council in the exercise of any power conferred upon him by or under this section, shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) A person whose conduct is being inquired into by the council shall be informed of the nature of the complaint made against him and shall be entitled to appear by himself or to be represented by some other person duly authorized in writing on his behalf and to produce evidence, call and examine witnesses on his behalf and cross-examine other witnesses.

(7) Any person convicted of an offence under this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R500.

## **20 Suspension from practice of persons who have become of unsound mind**

(1) Whenever it appears to the council from information on oath or affirmation that any person registered in terms of this Act has become of unsound mind to such an extent that it would be contrary to the public welfare to allow him to continue in practice, the council may, if it deems fit, hold an inquiry *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of section 19 in respect of such person.

(2) If the council finds that such person has so become of unsound mind, it may order the suspension of such person for a specified period from practising his profession.

(3) The council may extend the period of any order made under this section for any period determined by it, or withdraw such order.

## **21 Rules**

(1) The council may make rules-

(a) in relation to any matter which is required to be or may be prescribed by the council in terms of this Act;

(b) as to the constitution of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees, the requirements with which a person shall comply to be appointed as a member or as an alternate member of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees, the circumstances under which a member or alternate member of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees shall vacate his office as such, the period of office for which a member or alternate member shall be appointed and the designation of a chairman and vice-chairman of the education advisory committee and any of its subcommittees;

(c) as to the constitution of other committees, the designation of a chairman and vice-chairman of any such committee, the period of office of such committees and, generally, as to any matter which is necessary for the proper functioning of such committees;

(d) as to the calling of and procedure and quorum at meetings of the council or of a committee of the council or of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees and, in general, as to any other matter relating to meetings of the council or of a committee of the council or of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees;

(e) as to the determination and payment, out of its funds, of allowances or remuneration to members of the council or members of a committee of the council or members of the education advisory committee and its subcommittees;

(f) as to the keeping, custody and publication of a register of persons registered in terms of this Act;

(g) as to the requirements with which a person registered in terms of this Act shall comply in practising his profession;

(h) prescribing conduct, apart from conduct referred to in section 17, on the part of a person registered in terms of this Act which shall constitute improper conduct;

(i) prescribing the method of inquiry into allegations of improper conduct, the appointment by the council of a committee to conduct an inquiry into an allegation of improper conduct and the punishments which may be imposed in respect of improper conduct, including a reprimand, a caution, a fine, suspension from practice, removal from the register, temporary or permanent disqualification from registration, and as to the mitigation of any such punishment so imposed;

(j) as to the qualifications recognized or the examinations prescribed by the council for the purposes of sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15;

(k) as to the accreditation investigations and enquiries *in loco* that may be instituted or conducted by the council with a view to the recognition of qualifications referred to in sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, and the procedure to be observed in connection therewith;

(l) as to the requirements for recognition in terms of section 6 (1) (j) as an engineers' institute or as an engineering technologists' institute or as a certificated engineers' institute or as an engineering technicians' institute or any grouping thereof, as the case may be, by the council of an association of engineers or of engineering technologists or of certificated engineers or of engineering technicians or of any grouping thereof, as the case may be; and

(m) as to, generally, all matters which it considers necessary or expedient to prescribe in order that the purposes of this Act may be achieved.

(2) Any rule made in terms of subsection (1) or any repeal of any regulation in terms of section 28 (4), shall be made known by the council by notice in the *Gazette*.

## **22 Procedures and evidence**

(1) The register shall be *prima facie* evidence of all matters directed or authorized by this Act to be noted therein.

(2) A certificate purporting to be signed by the registrar to the effect that an entry has or has not been made in the register or that any other thing authorized by this Act to be done, has or has not been done, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters specified in that certificate.

(3) A copy of an entry in the register or of a document in the custody of the registrar, or an extract from the register or from any such document, purporting to be certified by the registrar, shall be admitted in evidence in all courts without further proof or production of the original.

(4) The registers maintained in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968), shall be incorporated in and be deemed to form part of the registers to be maintained in terms of this Act.

### **23 Rectification of errors**

Whenever anything which according to the provisions of this Act is required to be done or performed by the council on or before a specified day or at a specified time or during a specified period, has not been so done or performed, the Minister may, if he is satisfied that the failure was due to error or oversight, and that it is in the interests of the engineering profession to do so, authorize such thing to be done or performed on or before some other day or at some other time or during some other period, as he may direct, and anything so done or performed shall be of full force and shall be deemed to have been lawfully done or performed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

### **24 Liability of council**

The council or any member or official thereof shall not be liable in respect of any act or duty performed in good faith in accordance with the provisions of section 18, 19 or 20.

[S. 24 substituted by s. 106 of Act 88 of 1996.]

### **25 Delegation of powers**

(1) The Minister may by writing under his hand delegate to the Director-General or any other senior officer of the department all or any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act other than the powers conferred upon him by sections 1 (2), 3 (1), 3 (3), 3 (4), 6 (1) (k), 6 (6), 16 (5) and 26.

(2) Any person to whom any power has been delegated under subsection (1) shall exercise that power subject to the directions of the Minister.

(3) The Minister may at any time revoke in writing any such delegation, and the delegation of any power shall not prevent the exercise of that power by the Minister himself.

### **26 Exemption from operation of provisions of Act**

(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the council, and if he is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, by notice in the *Gazette* exempt any person, or class of persons specified in the notice, either generally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notice or for such period as may be so specified, from the operation of any one or more of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Minister may, after consultation with the council, at any time by notice in the *Gazette* amend or repeal any notice issued under subsection (1).

### **27 Agreement with independent states**

If the Government of the Republic and the government of any territory which was formerly part of the Republic, or of a self-governing territory as defined in the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), agree thereto and a law of such territory provides therefor, the council may perform in respect of persons and matters in the said territory the same functions as the council could have performed in the Republic in terms of this Act.

### **28 Abolition of the South African Council for Professional Engineers and boards of control, and vesting of rights and obligations in Engineering Council of South Africa**

(1) The South African Council for Professional Engineers established under section 2 of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968), shall cease to exist on the day immediately preceding the date of the first meeting of the council, and all rights, obligations, assets and liabilities acquired or incurred, as the case may be, by the South African Council for Professional Engineers in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall immediately vest in the council and the council shall be deemed to have acquired or incurred such rights, obligations, assets and liabilities in terms of this Act.

(2) Any board of control established in terms of section 30A (2) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall cease to exist on the day immediately preceding the date of the first meeting of the council, and all rights, obligations, assets and liabilities, including any advances paid to a board of control under section 30A (9) (d) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, acquired or incurred, as the case may be, shall immediately vest in the council and the council shall be deemed to have acquired or incurred such rights, obligations, assets and liabilities under this Act.

(3) Any act performed or decision taken by the South African Council for Professional Engineers or by a board of control established in terms of section 30A (2) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to have been performed or to have been taken, as the case may be, in terms of the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(4) Any regulations made under section 26 of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, before the repeal of that Act, shall be deemed to be rules made by the council under section 21 (1) of this Act until they are repealed by the council.

(5) Any professional engineers' institute recognized in terms of section 7 (3) (a) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be an engineers' institute recognized in terms of section 6 (1) (j) of this Act.

(6) Any tariff of fees prescribed in terms of section 7 (3) (b) of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, shall be deemed to be the tariff of recommended fees determined by the council in terms of section 6 (1) (k) of this Act until such tariff is repealed by the council.

(7) If any inquiry into alleged improper conduct, including any preliminary investigation undertaken to determine whether *prima facie* evidence exists which would justify such enquiry, conducted by-

(a) the South African Council for Professional Engineers in terms of sections 23, 24 and 25 of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968; or

(b) any Board of Control under a regulation in terms of section 30A (3) (i) of the said Act,

has not been concluded at the date of commencement of this Act, such proceedings shall be continued and concluded by the council in accordance with the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, and any relevant regulation made thereunder, as if it had not been repealed.

(8) Notwithstanding the repeal of any law under section 29, the council shall have the power to institute and conclude such disciplinary proceedings in terms of sections 18, 19 and 20 in accordance with the procedures as prescribed by rules made under section 21 (1) (i), against any person registered in terms of this Act who, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, is alleged to have committed an act which may have constituted improper conduct under the appropriate provisions of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, or any relevant regulation made thereunder: Provided that the council shall not institute proceedings against any person, unless the nature of the contravention which such person is alleged to have committed in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968, or any regulation made thereunder, is substantially the same as that of a contravention contemplated in the corresponding provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder.

## **29 Repeal of laws**

The laws mentioned in Schedule III are hereby repealed.

## **30 Short title and commencement**

This Act shall be called the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

**Schedule I  
ENGINEERING PROFESSION**

*Part A*

(i)

Aeronautical engineer  
Agricultural engineer  
Chemical engineer  
Civil engineer  
Electrical engineer  
Electronic engineer

Industrial engineer  
Marine engineer  
Mechanical engineer  
Metallurgical engineer  
Mining engineer  
Naval architect

(ii)

Consulting engineer  
Professional engineer

*Part B*

Engineering technician (master)  
Professional technologist (engineering)

Registered certificated engineer  
Registered engineering technician

**Schedule II  
BRANCHES OF ENGINEERING**

Agricultural engineering  
Chemical engineering  
Civil engineering  
Electrical engineering  
Electronic engineering

Industrial engineering  
Mechanical engineering  
Metallurgical engineering  
Mining engineering

**Schedule III  
LAWS REPEALED**

(Section 29)

Number and year of law	Title
Act 81 of 1968	Professional Engineers' Act, 1968
Act 52 of 1972	Professional Engineers' Amendment Act, 1972
Act 77 of 1979	Professional Engineers' Amendment Act, 1979
Act 73 of 1983	Professional Engineers' Amendment Act, 1983
Act 13 of 1985	Professional Engineers' Amendment Act, 1985

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