

Before the Electrical Workers Registration Board

CE No. 22773

In the matter of:

A disciplinary hearing before the
Electrical Workers Registration Board

Between:

The Ministry of Business Innovation and
Employment

And

Ijaz Khan a registered and licensed
electrical worker (E 260362, EW124292,
Electrician) (the Respondent)

Decision of the Board in Respect of the Conduct of an Electrical Worker Under section 147G and 147M of the Electricity Act 1992

Hearing Location:

Wellington

Hearing Type:

In Person (Investigator and Respondent
attended remotely)

Hearing and Decision Date:

17 October 2024

Board Members Present:

Mr R Keys, Registered Inspector (Presiding)

Ms S Cameron, Registered Electrician

Mr J Hutton, Registered Inspector

Ms L Wright, Barrister

Mr T Tran, Barrister

Appearances: Mr Martin Denyer, Counsel for the Investigator, Mr T Wilkinson for the
Investigator, Mr Khan (self-represented)

Procedure:

The matter was considered by the Electrical Workers Registration Board (the Board) under
the provisions of Part 11 of the Electricity Act 1992 (the Act), the Electricity (Safety)
Regulations 2010 (the Regulations) and the Board's Disciplinary Hearing Rules.

Board Decision:

The Respondent **has** committed disciplinary offences under sections 143(a)(i) and 143(f) of the Act.

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Summary of the Board’s Decision

[1] The Board has determined that the Respondent carried out prescribed electrical work (PEW) at multiple properties and has committed the following disciplinary offences:

- (a) 21 offences in breach of section 143(a)(i) of the Act, being that he carried out PEW in a negligent or incompetent manner, including:
 - a. Failing to label main earth electrode locations;
 - b. Failing to apply fire retardant sealant;
 - c. Failing to provide adequate protection to main earth conductors;
 - d. Failing to provide support and protection to main conductors in underfloor cavities;
 - e. Failing to ensure energised conductors were properly enclosed at recessed downlights.
- (b) 21 offences in breach of section 143(f) of the Act, being that he provided false or misleading returns by issuing COC/ESCs that certified the work as lawful and safe when it was not.

- [2] The respondent is fined \$3,000 and is ordered to pay costs of \$500.
- [3] The Board determined that pursuant to section 147M(1)(c)(i) of the Act, the Respondent's licence is restricted for a period of 3 months. The restriction on the Respondent's licence is that, any general or high-risk PEW that the Respondent carries out or supervises, must be verified for compliance with the appropriate legislation by another electrical worker who is authorised to carry out that work prior to it being connected and livened.
- [4] A record of the disciplinary offending will be recorded on the public Register for a period of three years. The Respondent will be named in the decision and an article, naming the Respondent, will be published in the Electron.

Introduction

- [5] The hearing resulted from a complaint about the conduct of the Respondent and a report under section 147G(1) of the Act from the Investigator that the complaint should be considered by the Board.
- [6] The Respondent was served with a notice setting out the alleged disciplinary offences the Investigator reported should be considered by the Board. The alleged disciplinary offences are set out in **Appendix A**.
- [7] Prior to the hearing, the Respondent and the Board were provided with all of the documents the Investigator had in his power or possession.

Function of Disciplinary Action

- [8] The common understanding of the purpose of professional discipline is to uphold the integrity of the profession. The focus is not punishment, but the protection of the public, the maintenance of public confidence and the enforcement of high standards of propriety and professional conduct. Those purposes were recently reiterated by the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom in *R v Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales*¹ and in New Zealand in *Dentice v Valuers Registration Board*.²
- [9] Disciplinary action under the Act is not designed to redress issues or disputes between a complainant and a respondent. In *McLanahan and Tan v The New Zealand Registered Architects Board*³ Collins J. noted that:
- “... the disciplinary process does not exist to appease those who are dissatisfied The disciplinary process ... exists to ensure professional standards are maintained in order to protect clients, the profession and the broader community.”*
- [10] The Board can only inquire into “the conduct of an electrical worker” with respect to the grounds for discipline set out in section 143 of the Act. It does not have any jurisdiction over contractual matters.

¹ *R v Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales* [2011] UKSC 1, 19 January 2011.

² [1992] 1 NZLR 720 at p 724.

³ [2016] NZHC 2276 at para 164.

Procedure

- [11] The matter proceeded on the basis of an Agreed Statement of Facts signed by the Respondent and the Investigator dated 2 October 2024 (ASOF).
- [12] The Board considered the ASOF. The Board also had regard to the submissions for the Investigator and the written responses provided by the Respondent.

Evidence

- [13] The Board must be satisfied on the balance of probabilities that the disciplinary offences alleged have been committed.⁴ The Board notes, that in relation to the evidence in proceedings before it, that the provisions of section 147W of the Act apply. This section states:

In all proceedings under this Part, the Board may, subject to section 156, receive as evidence any statement, document, information, or matter that may in its opinion assist it to deal effectively with the matter before it, whether or not it would be admissible as evidence in a court of law.

- [14] The general rule is that all facts in issue, or relevant to the issue in a case, must be proved by evidence. As the Investigator and Respondent agreed to the facts as outlined above, it was not necessary to call any further evidence, but the Board did discuss the elements of each offence, to ascertain whether or not they were made out on the facts.

The Agreed Statement of Facts

- [15] The Respondent was registered at all material times and therefore is subject to the disciplinary provisions under the Act.
- [16] The Respondent was engaged to carry out PEW at 21 properties across three multi-unit dwellings in Auckland:
- [Omitted]
 - [Omitted] units 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, and 21
 - [Omitted] units 1-10
- [17] The PEW included prewire, fit off, mains, switchboard, and meter work installation associated with the construction of these new dwellings.

Timing of Work and Certification

⁴ *Z v Dental Complaints Assessment Committee* [2009] 1 NZLR 1.

- [18] The work at [Omitted] and [Omitted] properties was carried out on or about 28 July 2020, as evidenced by the dates on the Certificates of Compliance and Electrical Safety Certificates (COC/ESCs).
- [19] The work at [Omitted]/ [Omitted] properties was carried out on or about 16 May 2021, as evidenced by the dates on the COC/ESCs.

Offences under s 143(a)(i) - Negligent or Incompetent PEW

- [20] The Respondent has admitted to carrying out PEW in a negligent or incompetent manner in the following ways:

At all [Omitted] and [Omitted] properties:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at main switchboards.
- (b) Failed to apply fire retardant sealant to gaps exceeding 5mm in main switchboards.
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection to main earth conductors at the connection with main earth electrodes.

At [Omitted] properties (units 7 and 13):

- (d) Failed to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity.

At all 21 properties (including the [Omitted]/ [Omitted] units):

- (e) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection to main earth conductors at the connection with main earth electrodes.

Offences under s 143(f) - False or Misleading Returns

- [21] The Respondent also admitted to providing false or misleading returns by issuing 21 COC/ESCs (one for each property) that certified the PEW had been carried out lawfully and safely when elements of the work at each property had been carried out incorrectly as detailed above.

Respondent's Cooperation and History

- [22] The Respondent cooperated with the Investigator throughout the investigation and proceedings.
- [23] The Respondent has previously appeared before the Board, with disciplinary findings in 2019 and 2021.

The Board's Decision

[24] Based on the ASOF and having considered the submissions made by the Investigator and the Respondent, the Board has decided that:

(a) The Respondent has committed disciplinary offences under section 143(a)(i) of the Act (carrying out PEW in a negligent or incompetent manner) by:

- a. Failing to label main earth electrode locations at main switchboards at [Omitted] and [Omitted] properties;
- b. Failing to apply fire retardant sealant to gaps exceeding 5mm in main switchboards at [Omitted] and [Omitted] properties;
- c. Failing to provide adequate mechanical protection to main earth conductors at the connection with main earth electrodes at all 21 properties;
- d. Failing to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity at [Omitted] properties (units 7 and 13);
- e. Failing to ensure energised insulated unsheathed conductors were enclosed where terminated at recessed downlights at [Omitted] and [Omitted] properties.

(b) The Respondent has committed disciplinary offences under section 143(f) of the Act (providing a false or misleading return) in relation to the 21 false and misleading COC/ESCs issued.

[25] The Board's reasons are as follows:

(a) The Respondent's failures to label main earth electrode locations, apply fire retardant sealant, provide adequate protection to main earth conductors, provide support and protection to main conductors, and ensure proper enclosure of energised conductors at downlights demonstrates a serious lack of care and competence expected of a licensed electrical worker. These failures occurred across multiple properties and multiple aspects of the PEW indicating a pattern of negligent and incompetent practice rather than isolated mistakes;

(b) By issuing COC/ESCs that certified their PEW as lawful and safe when it was not, the Respondent provided false and misleading returns. This is a serious matter as it undermines the integrity of the certification system which is crucial for ensuring electrical safety.

[26] While the charges were laid in the alternative, with section 143(a)(ii) being the primary charge and section 143(b)(ii) being another alternative charge, the Board finds that the conduct is more appropriately dealt with under section 143(a)(i) (negligent or incompetent manner) for the following reasons:

(a) The Respondent has accepted that his actions constituted carrying out PEW in a negligent or incompetent manner. This admission aligns with the nature of the

offending, which demonstrated multiple failures in workmanship across 21 properties.

- (b) While the exposed conductors at downlights could potentially create risks of serious harm, the Board considers this issue, along with all other instances of non-compliant work, to be more appropriately characterised as part of an overall pattern of negligent or incompetent workmanship rather than as separate offences under section 143(b)(ii). In any event, the Board does not consider an offence under this section has been made out.
- (c) The pattern of the Respondent's offending, occurring across multiple properties and involving multiple aspects of PEW, points to a consistent failure to exercise the care and skill expected of a licensed electrical worker.

Penalty, Costs and Publication

- [27] Having found that one or more of the grounds in section 143 applies, the Board must, under section 147M of the Act, consider the appropriate disciplinary penalty, whether the Respondent should be ordered to pay any costs and whether the decision should be published.
- [28] The Respondent made submissions at the hearing in relation to penalty, costs and publication.
- [29] The Board notes that this is not the Respondent's first appearance before it, with previous disciplinary findings in 2019 and 2021. Some of the work in this case overlaps or was done prior to the second disciplinary hearing. This pattern of repeated offending is of significant concern and has been taken into account in the Board's decision on penalty.

Penalty

- [30] The purpose of professional discipline is to uphold the integrity of the profession, the focus is not on punishment, but the enforcement of a high standard of propriety and professional conduct. The Board does note, however, that the High Court in *Patel v Complaints Assessment Committee* commented on the role of "punishment" in giving penalty orders stating that punitive orders are, at times, necessary to provide a deterrent and to uphold professional standards.⁵ The Board adopted the approach set out in *Roberts v Professional Conduct Committee of the Nursing Council of New Zealand*, namely that it should first consider that the least restrictive outcome and then move up the scale to a more restrictive outcome only if required.⁶

⁵ *Patel v Complaints Assessment Committee* [2013] NZSC 135 at [27] and [28].

⁶ *Roberts v Professional Conduct Committee of the Nursing Council of New Zealand* [2012] NZHC 3354 at [44]-[51].

- [31] In this case, the Board considers that a fine under section 147(M)(1)(f) is appropriate. In determining the amount of fine, the Board has taken into account the following factors:
- (a) The extent and seriousness of the offending, which occurred across multiple properties and involved multiple types of non-compliant work, including safety-critical issues such as inadequate earth conductor protection and exposed energised conductors;
 - (b) The systematic nature of the negligent practices across different aspects of electrical work;
 - (c) The undermining of the regulatory system through the issuing of false COC/ESCs;
 - (d) The Respondent's previous disciplinary history; and
 - (e) The Respondent's cooperation with the investigation and acceptance of responsibility.
- [32] Balancing these factors, the Board considers that a starting point of \$5,000 fine is appropriate. However, taking into account the fact that the Respondent has cooperated with the investigation and his acceptance of responsibility, that amount is reduced to \$3,000.
- [33] In addition to a fine, the Board has decided that the Respondent's licence be restricted for a period of 3 months under section 147M(1)(c)(i). The restriction on the Respondent's licence is that any general or high-risk PEW that the Respondent carries out or supervises, must be verified for compliance with the appropriate legislation by another electrical worker who is authorised to carry out that work prior to it being connected or livened. The Board considers this restriction necessary for the following reasons:
- (a) The extent and pattern of non-compliant work across 21 properties indicates systemic issues with the Respondent's practice that require oversight to ensure public safety;
 - (b) The Respondent has previously appeared before the Board in 2019 and 2021, demonstrating that financial penalties alone have not been sufficient to ensure compliance;
 - (c) The nature of the non-compliance, particularly regarding earth electrode protection and exposed conductors, creates potential safety risks that warrant additional supervision; and
 - (d) The restriction provides a proportionate response that allows the Respondent to continue practising while ensuring appropriate safeguards are in place.
- [34] At the hearing, the Board also considered making an order for the Respondent to attend a number of courses. However, upon further reflection, that can only occur under section 147M(2) if certain orders were made pursuant to sections 147M(1)(b), (d) and (e). Therefore, the Board will not make an order for the Respondent to attend a course/programme.

Costs

- [35] Under section 147N of the Act, the Board may require the Respondent to pay the Board any sum that it considers just and reasonable towards the costs and expenses of, and incidental to the investigation, prosecution and the hearing.
- [36] It is noted that the High Court has held that 50% of total reasonable costs should be taken as a starting point in disciplinary proceedings and that the percentage can then be adjusted up or down having regard to the particular circumstance of each case.⁷
- [37] In *Cooray v The Preliminary Proceedings Committee*, the High Court noted that:
- “But for an order for costs made against a practitioner, the profession is left to carry the financial burden of the disciplinary proceedings, and as a matter of policy that is not appropriate.”*⁸
- [38] Based on the above, the Board’s costs order is that the Respondent is to pay the sum of \$500 towards the cost of and incidental to the matter. In setting the amount of costs, the Board took into account the Respondent had agreed to the matter proceeding by way of an ASOF.

Publication

- [39] As a consequence of its decision, the Respondent’s name and the disciplinary outcomes will be recorded in the public register as required by the Act.⁹ The Board can, pursuant to section 147Z of the Act, also order publication over and above the public register notation. Under section 147Z the Board may, if no appeal is brought within 20 working days of its decision, direct the Registrar to cause a notice stating the effect of the decision or order, the reasons for the decision or order, and (unless the Board directs otherwise) the name of the person in respect of whom that the decision or order was made, to be published in the Gazette and any other publications as may be directed by the Board.
- [40] As a general principle, such further public notification may be required where the Board perceives a need for the public and/or the profession to know of the findings of a disciplinary hearing. This is in addition to the Respondent being named in this decision.
- [41] Within New Zealand, there is a principle of open justice and open reporting which is enshrined in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.¹⁰ The Criminal Procedure Act 2011 sets out grounds for suppression within the criminal jurisdiction. However,

⁷ *Cooray v The Preliminary Proceedings Committee* HC, Wellington, AP23/94, 14 September 1995, *Macdonald v Professional Conduct Committee*, HC, Auckland, CIV 2009-404-1516, 10 July 2009, *Owen v Wynyard* HC, Auckland, CIV-2009-404-005245, 25 February 2010.

⁸ *Cooray v The Preliminary Proceedings Committee* HC, Wellington, AP23/94, 14 September 1995, *Macdonald v Professional Conduct Committee*, HC, Auckland, CIV 2009-404-1516, 10 July 2009, *Owen v Wynyard* HC, Auckland, CIV-2009-404-005245, 25 February 2010.

⁹ Refer sections 128 of the Electricity Act 1992.

¹⁰ Section 14 of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

within the disciplinary hearing jurisdiction, the courts have stated that the provisions in the Criminal Procedure Act do not apply but can be instructive.¹¹

[42] The courts have also stated that an adverse finding in a disciplinary case usually requires that the name of the practitioner be published in the public interest.¹² It is, however, common practice in disciplinary proceedings to protect the names of other persons involved as naming them does not assist the public interest.

[43] After hearing submissions from the Respondent and based on the above, the Board will publish a general article in the Electron summarising the matter where the Respondent will be named in the Electron publication. Further, a copy of the decision will be available on the EWRB website and the Respondent will be named.

Penalty, Costs and Publication Orders

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

Penalty: Pursuant to section 147M(1)(f) of the Act, the Respondent is ordered to pay a fine of \$3,000.

Pursuant to s147M(1)(c)(i) of the Act, the Respondent's licence is restricted for a period of 3 months. The restriction placed on the Respondent's licence is that any general or high-risk prescribed electrical work that the Respondent carries out or supervises, must be verified for compliance with the appropriate legislation by another electrical worker who is authorised to carry out that work prior to it being connected and livened.

Costs: Pursuant to s147N of the Act, the Respondent is ordered to pay costs of \$500.00 (GST included) towards the costs of, and incidental to, the inquiry of the Board.

Publication: The Registrar shall record the Board's actions in the Register of Electrical Workers in accordance with section 128(1)(c)(viii) of the Act.

The Respondent will be named in this decision, which will be publicly available on the Board's website.

A summary of the matter will be published by way of an article in the Electron which will focus on the lessons to be learnt from the case. The Respondent will be named in the publication.

[45] The Respondent should note that the Board may refuse to re-licence an electrical worker who has not paid any fine or costs imposed on them.

¹¹ *N v Professional Conduct Committee of Medical Council* [2014] NZAR 350.

¹² *Kewene v Professional Conduct Committee of the Dental Council* [2013] NZAR 1055.

Right of Appeal

[46] The right to appeal Board decisions is provided for in sections 147ZA and 147ZB of the Act.¹³

Signed and dated this 30th day of November 2024.



Mr R Keys
Presiding Member

Section 147M of the Act

- (1) *If the Board, after conducting a hearing, is satisfied that a person to whom this Part applies is guilty of a disciplinary offence, the Board may—*
- (a) *do 1 or more of the following things:*
 - (i) *order that the person's registration or practising licence (or both) be cancelled:*
 - (ii) *order that the person's provisional licence be cancelled:*
 - (iii) *order that the person may not apply to be reregistered or re-licensed before the expiry of a specified period:*
 - (b) *order that the person's registration or practising licence (or both), or the person's provisional licence, be suspended—*
 - (i) *for any period that the Board thinks fit; or*
 - (ii) *until that person does 1 or more of the things specified in subsection (2):*
 - (c) *order that the person's registration or practising licence (or both), or the person's provisional licence, be restricted for any period that the Board thinks fit, in either or both of the following ways:*
 - (i) *by limiting the person to the work that the Board may specify:*
 - (ii) *by limiting the person to doing, or assisting in doing, work in certain circumstances (for example, by limiting the person to work only on approved premises or only in the employ of an approved employer):*
 - (d) *order that the person be disqualified from doing or assisting in doing prescribed electrical work that the person would otherwise be authorised to do in that person's capacity as a person to whom this Part applies—*
 - (i) *permanently, or for any period that the Board thinks fit; or*
 - (ii) *until that person does 1 or more of the things specified in subsection (2):*
 - (e) *order the person to do 1 or more of the things specified in subsection (2) within the period specified in the order:*
 - (f) *order the person to pay a fine not exceeding \$10,000:*
 - (g) *order that the person be censured:*
 - (h) *make no order under this subsection.*
- (2) *The things that the person can be required to do for the purposes of subsection (1)(b), (d), and (e) are to—*
- (a) *pass any specified examination:*
 - (b) *complete any competence programme or specified period of training:*
 - (c) *attend any specified course of instruction.*

¹³ Sections 147ZA and 147ZB of the Electricity Act 1992.

- (3) *The Board may take only 1 type of action in subsection (1) 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), (c), (e) or (g).*
- (4) *No fine may be imposed under subsection (1)(f) in relation to an act or omission that constitutes an—*
 - (a) *offence for which the person has been convicted by a court; or*
 - (b) *infringement offence for which the person has been issued with an infringement notice and has paid an infringement fee.*
- (5) *The Board must not exercise any authority conferred by this section in respect of any offence committed by any person before the date of that person's registration or, as the case may be, the date on which that person's provisional licence was issued if at that date the Board was aware of that person's conviction for that offence.*
- (6) *If a person is registered under Part 10 in respect of more than 1 class of registration, the Board may exercise its powers under subsection (1)(a) to (e) in respect of each of those classes or 1 or more of those classes as the Board thinks fit.]*

Section 147ZA Appeals

- (1) *A person who is dissatisfied with the whole or any part of any of the following decisions, directions, or orders may appeal to the District Court against the decision, direction, or order:*
 - (e) *any decision, direction, or order under any of sections 108, 109, 120, 133, 137, and 153 or Part 11 (except section 147C).*

Section 147ZB Time for lodging appeal

An appeal under section 147ZA must be brought within—

- (a) *20 working days after notice of the decision, direction, or order was given to, or served on, the appellant; or*
- (b) *any further time that the District Court may allow on application made before or after the expiration of that period.*

APPENDIX A

First Alleged Disciplinary Offence

1. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
 - (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

2. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
 - (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

3. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Second Alleged Disciplinary Offence

4. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
 - (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

5. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
 - (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

6. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Third Alleged Disciplinary Offence

7. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 5, Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

8. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 5, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

9. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 5, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Fourth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

10. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], unit 7, Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.
- (e) Failed to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

11. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 7, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.
- (e) Failed to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity.

Or in the Alternative

12. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 7, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Fifth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

13. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or

- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

14. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 9, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

15. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 9, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Sixth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

16. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 11, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

17. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 11, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

18. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 11, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Seventh Alleged Disciplinary Offence

19. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], unit 13, Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
 - (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
 - (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
 - (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.
 - (e) Failed to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

20. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 13, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:
- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or

- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.
- (e) Failed to provide required support and protection against damage to installed mains conductors in the underfloor cavity.

Or in the Alternative

21. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 13, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Eighth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

22. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted] unit 15, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

23. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 15, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the Main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

24. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 15, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Ninth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

25. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], unit 17, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

26. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 17, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

27. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 17, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Tenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

28. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], unit 19, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

29. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 19, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

30. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 19, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Eleventh Alleged Disciplinary Offence

31. On or around 28 July 2020 at, [Omitted], unit 21, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or

- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

In breach of regulation 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

32. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 21, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he:

- (a) Failed to label the location of the main earth electrode at the main switchboards; and/or
- (b) Had failed to fill gaps exceeding 5mm in the switchboard with fire retardant sealant; and/or
- (c) Failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode; and/or
- (d) Left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Or in the Alternative

33. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], unit 21, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has negligently created a risk of serious harm to any person, or a risk of significant property damage, through having carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work being an offence under section 143(b)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he left energised conductors exposed at connection to downlights.

Twelfth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

34. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 1, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

35. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 1, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Thirteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

36. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 2, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

37. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 2, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Fourteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

38. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 3, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

39. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 3, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Fifteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

40. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 4, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

41. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 4, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Sixteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

42. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], units 5, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

43. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 5, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Seventeenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

44. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 6, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

45. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 6, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Eighteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

46. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 7, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section

143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

47. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 7, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Nineteenth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

48. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 8, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

49. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 8, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Twentieth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

50. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 9, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

51. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 9, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Twenty First Alleged Disciplinary Offence

52. On or around 16 May 2021 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 10, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a manner contrary to any enactment relating to prescribed electrical work that was in force at the time the work was done being an offence under section 143(a)(ii) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

In breach of regulation 20 and 59 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

Or in the Alternative

53. On or around 16 May 2021 at, [Omitted]/ [Omitted], unit 10, [Omitted], Mr Ijaz Khan has carried out or caused to be carried out prescribed electrical work in a negligent or incompetent manner being an offence under section 143(a)(i) of the Act, IN THAT, he failed to provide adequate mechanical protection for earth conductors at the connection with the earth electrode.

Twenty Second Alleged Disciplinary Offence

54. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Third Alleged Disciplinary Offence

55. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Fourth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

56. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Fifth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

57. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Sixth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

58. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Seventh Alleged Disciplinary Offence

59. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Eighth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

60. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Twenty Ninth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

61. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirtieth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

62. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that he falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty First Alleged Disciplinary Offence

63. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Second Alleged Disciplinary Offence

64. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate

that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Third Alleged Disciplinary Offence

65. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 1, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Fourth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

66. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 2, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Fifth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

67. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 3, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Sixth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

68. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 4, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Seventh Alleged Disciplinary Offence

69. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 5, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out.

Thirty Eighth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

70. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 6, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Thirty Ninth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

71. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 7, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Fortieth Alleged Disciplinary Offence

72. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 8, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Forty First Alleged Disciplinary Offence

73. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 9, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.

Forty Second Alleged Disciplinary Offence

74. On or around 28 July 2020 at [Omitted]/ [Omitted], Unit 10, [Omitted], Auckland, Mr Ijaz Khan has provided a false or misleading return being an offence under section 143(f) of the Act, IN THAT, he provided a Certificate of Compliance and Electricity Safety Certificate that falsely certified that the Prescribed Electrical Work had been carried out lawfully and safely.