

# **Fire Safety (Fire Safety Engineers) (Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics) Regulations**

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### **FIRE SAFETY (FIRE SAFETY ENGINEERS) (CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND ETHICS) REGULATIONS**

**Rg 10**

**G.N. No. S 335/2004**

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[1st July 2004]

## **Citation**

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Fire Safety (Fire Safety Engineers) (Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics) Regulations.

## **Fire safety engineers to observe Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics**

**2.—(1)** Every fire safety engineer shall observe and be guided by the Code of

Professional Conduct and Ethics set out in the Schedule.

(2) Any contravention of the Code may result in disciplinary action.

## THE SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

### CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND ETHICS

1. In this Schedule, unless the context states otherwise, “publicity” means any form of advertisement and includes any advertisement —

- (a) printed in any medium for the communication of information; or
- (b) appearing in, communicated through or retrievable from, any mass medium, electronic or otherwise.

2. A fire safety engineer shall not, for the purpose of obtaining approval for any project, sign any plan and documents unless he is the fire safety engineer appointed for that project and has personally reviewed and assessed the plans and documents relating to the project.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a fire safety engineer may publicise his practice.

(2) A fire safety engineer shall not publicise his practice in a manner which —

- (a) is likely to diminish public confidence in the profession or to otherwise bring the profession into disrepute;
- (b) may reasonably be regarded as being misleading, deceptive, inaccurate, false or unbefitting of the dignity of the profession; or
- (c) is determined by the Commissioner to be an undesirable manner of publicising the practice of a fire safety engineer.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2), publicity shall be considered to be misleading, deceptive, inaccurate or false if it —

- (a) contains a material misrepresentation;
- (b) omits to state a material fact;
- (c) contains any information which cannot be verified; or
- (d) is likely to create an unjustified expectation about the results that can be achieved by the fire safety engineer.

(4) In publicising his practice, a fire safety engineer shall ensure that —

- (a) any claim to expertise or specialisation can be justified;
- (b) the publicity does not make any direct or indirect mention of any project in which or client for whom —