

**Code of Conduct for the SIA Panel Members
Acting As or Seeking Appointment as Expert Determinator**

Rule 1 - Duties to Proceed Diligently, Fairly and Impartially

- 1 A Panel Member acting as an Expert Determinator shall proceed diligently to resolve the disputes between the parties in a just and efficient manner and shall act fairly and impartially.

Rule 2 – Acceptance of an Appointment

- 2.1 A Panel Member shall accept an appointment as Expert Determinator only if he is fully satisfied that he is able to discharge his duties without any influence, fear of criticism, self-interest or bias.
- 2.2 A Panel Member is obliged to proceed with due expedition in discharging his duties as the Expert Determinator.
- 2.3 A Panel Member shall disclose to the parties all facts or circumstances that may give rise to justifiable doubts as to his lack of impartiality or independence. Such duty shall continue throughout the proceedings with regard to new facts and circumstances that may arise subsequent to the appointment.
- 2.4 A Panel Member when approached for a possible appointment shall disclose -
 - a) any past or present close relationship or business relationship, whether direct or indirect, with any party and its representatives; and,
 - b) the extent of any prior knowledge or involvement that he may have in connection with the dispute.
- 2.5 A Panel Member shall not accept any appointment if he has any doubts as to his ability to be impartial or independent.

Rule 3 – Duty to Avoid Doing Anything Which is Likely to Compromise Impartiality

- 3.1 Upon acceptance of the appointment, a Panel Member shall avoid entering into any business, professional or personal relationships or acquiring any financial or personal interest which is likely to compromise his impartiality or which might reasonably create the appearance of lack of impartiality.
- 3.2 Throughout the proceedings, a Panel Member serving as an Expert Determinator shall avoid any unilateral communications regarding the case with any party or its representatives.

Rule 4 – Confidentiality

- 4.1 As the proceedings are to be kept confidential, a Panel Member serving as an Expert Determinator shall not at any time use confidential information acquired during the course of the proceedings to gain any personal advantage or advantage for others, or to affect adversely the interest of another. The Expert Determinator shall also keep the proceedings confidential unless such disclosure is required by law.

Rule 5 – Fees & Expenses

- 5.1 An Expert Determinator's fees and expenses must be fair and reasonable taking into account the circumstances of the case having regard to the quantum in disputes. An Expert Determinator shall disclose and explain the basis of his fees and expenses to the parties.

Rule 6 - Publicity

- 6.1 Expert Determinator may publicise their expertise and experience but shall not actively solicit appointment as Expert Determinator.