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Architectural Licensing Board

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Architectural Licensing Board

Secs. 20-289-1—20-289-6.

Repealed, April 22, 1988.

Sec. 20-289-1a. Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms have, for the purposes of these regulations, the meanings indicated in this section: (1) “board” means Connecticut Architectural Licensing Board; (2) “candidate” means a person who has the qualifications for admission to examinations and who has filed with the secretary of the architectural licensing board an application for licensure accompanied by the examination fee; (3) “construction” means any new construction, enlargement or alteration of any building or project; (4) “plans” means any drawings or graphic representations or any combination of drawings or graphic representations, or reproduction thereof, prepared for the purpose of illustrating proposed or intended designs for the construction; (5) “specifications” means detailed statements of particulars for construction; (6) “licensed architect” means a person duly licensed as an architect by the board to engage in the practice of architecture; and (7) “N.C.A.R.B.” means the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-2a. Board procedures

(a) **Board Meetings.** In addition to the four regular meetings prescribed by law, the board shall hold additional meetings at the call of its Chairman who shall give due notice of the time and place. Three (3) members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(b) **N.C.A.R.B.** (1) The board shall maintain membership in the National Council of Architectural Registration boards and pay the necessary costs therefor.

(2) The board shall keep up to date information on the syllabus and the policies adopted by N.C.A.R.B.

(3) The board shall participate with the N.C.A.R.B. in establishing uniform standards of professional qualification throughout the United States.

(c) **N.E.C.A.R.B.** (1) The board shall maintain membership in the New England Council of Architectural Registration boards and pay the necessary costs therefor.

(2) The board shall participate with other member boards of the New England Council of Architectural Registration boards for the purpose of establishing like policies and standards among the boards in qualifying applicants for licensing, preparing, conducting and grading examinations, and in giving assistance in the enforcement of laws regulating the practice of architecture.

(d) **Interviews.** The board may, at its discretion, grant informal interviews to clarify questions concerning an applicant or licensee.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-3a. Application procedures

(a) **Filing.** Application for licensure shall be made on forms obtainable at the office of the board, shall be filled in completely and accompanied by the proper fee. Supplemental applications must be completed in full and include copies of all information which accompanied the original application.

(b) **Eligibility.** Eligibility for admission to the Architect Registration Examination shall be determined by the board after review and verification of information contained in the application. To be eligible for admission to the examination, an applicant must:

(1) up to and including the June 1988 administration of the examination, comply with the provisions for eligibility set forth in Section 20-291 of the general statutes.

(2) subsequent to the June 1988 administration of the examination:

(A) hold a National Architectural Accrediting board (“NAAB”) accredited degree or have satisfied N.C.A.R.B.’s education requirements as specified in the N.C.A.R.B. education standard, as presently in effect, which is incorporated in these regulations by reference, and

(B) have satisfied the N.C.A.R.B. Intern Development Program (I.D.P.) training requirements, as presently in effect.

Copies of the N.C.A.R.B. education standard and the Intern Development Program Training Requirements may be obtained from National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006.

(3) Any individual wishing to be admitted to the examination and unable to satisfy the requirements of Section 20-289-3a(b)(2)(A), may apply to the Board for a determination of his eligibility for admission to the examination. The Board may allow such individual to be admitted to the examination if the Board determines that circumstances exist that warrant said individual’s admission to that examination and the individual is determined, by the Board, to possess sufficient credentials in the areas of education, experience and training.

(4) Applicants eligible for admission to the examination prior to, and including, the June 1990 administration of the examination, and who have commenced the examination process, will maintain their eligibility for subsequent administrations of the examination notwithstanding their failure to comply with the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(c) **NAAB Accredited Degree.** An NAAB accredited degree is a professional degree in architecture earned in a degree program which has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board at the time of the applicant’s receipt of such professional degree or within two years thereafter.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended August 26, 1996, December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-4a. Examination procedures

(a) The board shall hold examinations in accordance with the schedule set by N.C.A.R.B.

(b) The examination for candidates who are eligible for admission shall be the current Architect Registration Examination as prepared by N.C.A.R.B. and as accepted by the board.

(c) **Conditions of the examination:**

(1) the board shall determine applicant eligibility and forward eligibility information to N.C.A.R.B.;

(2) the board shall allow applicants to take the architect registration examination at any N.C.A.R.B.-approved test center, whether located within the state of Connecticut or not;

(3) the board shall accept the examination results as determined by N.C.A.R.B. and shall report the results to the applicant;

(4) transfer credits for parts of the examination passed prior to the 1983 Architect Registration Examination shall be as established by the board. Information as to transfer credits will be provided, when appropriate, to candidates as an inclusion with the application forms; and

(5) if an applicant violates any examination rule, the board may, after a hearing, void the results of such examination and prohibit the applicant from taking future examinations, or any part thereof, for a specific period of time.

(d) The fees for the examination shall be as prescribed by Section 20-292 of the general statutes.

(e) After the examination, scores are properly recorded in the permanent record.

(f) Inquiries regarding examinations may be made in accordance with the current N.C.A.R.B. Examination Rules and Regulations. Copies of the N.C.A.R.B. Examination Rules and Regulations may be obtained from National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006.

(g) Whether conducted in this state or another, all records of the examination taken under the provisions of this paragraph, shall be returned to the board where the examination began, for scoring, recording and licensure when successfully completed.

(h) Upon proper application, the board may, at its discretion, accept passing grades achieved on the respective tests, when administered by and attested to by another N.C.A.R.B. Member board. The candidate may then take the remaining parts in Connecticut, and, if successfully completed, the candidate may be licensed by the board.

(i) The board may, upon proper application, forward the grades achieved by a candidate in the various divisions of the examination given under its jurisdiction to other duly constituted architectural registration board for their use in evaluating and utilizing such results in registering the individual within their jurisdiction. The request for such transfer shall include a statement of concurrence by the other board and a description of the information they will require. Such transfer shall terminate the candidate's current application to the board.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-5a. Admission to examinations

Prior to the start of examinations, the board administrator shall issue letters of admission or rejection thereto to each candidate not previously examined whose examination fee and application for licensure have been received by the board administrator.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-6a. License procedures

(a) After initial licensure, entries shall be made in the licensee's file recording the license number, date of initial license and the basis upon which the individual was licensed.

(b) A license shall be issued to each licensee upon his initial licensing which shall include the individual's license number. An individual's license and right to practice shall be deemed to commence upon the issuance of said license and license number, and, unless suspended, revoked, cancelled or lapsed, shall remain in effect.

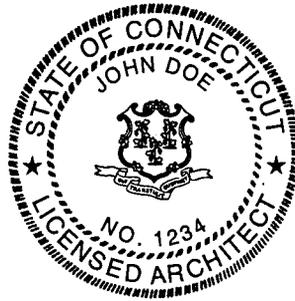
(c) A license card shall be issued to all licensees annually which shall be effective for a period of twelve months from the date shown on the card.

(Effective April 22, 1988)

Sec. 20-289-7. Seals

(a) Each person granted a license shall purchase and use a seal, the design, arrangement, size and wording of which shall conform to that indicated in the figure

below. Each licensee shall file with the board an imprint of all seal types used by the licensee.



(b) Each corporation granted a certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture shall purchase and use an embossing seal, the design, arrangement, size and wording of which shall conform to that indicated in the figure below. The use of a rubber stamp of the same size, design and content as that of the embossing seal is permissible. An imprint of the embossing seal and rubber stamp shall be filed with the board.



(c) A seal and rubber stamp facsimile conforming to the above figures as applicable is approved. Any other seal or rubber stamp, or any variation of the above, is disapproved and shall not be used. Seals may be purchased by the licensee as directed upon receipt of a letter of authorization therefor from the board.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Sec. 20-289-8. Lapsed license

(a) A license is deemed lapsed if the holder thereof has failed to pay the secretary of the board the renewal fee as prescribed by statute. The holder of a lapsed license shall not again practice architecture in this state until he has paid to the secretary of the board the renewal fee for each lapsed year and a penalty of five dollars for each lapsed year or fraction thereof after the first sixty days following the date on which the license became lapsed and provided such payment is made within three years of the date on which his license became lapsed. If more than three years have elapsed from the date on which a license became lapsed, the holder thereof shall not again practice architecture in this state until application for licensing, accompanied by the fee for a license and the renewal fees for each lapsed year, has been submitted

to the secretary of the board and same has been approved by the board and the holder of the lapsed license meets the qualifications set forth in subsection (b) hereof. In such a case, the board shall issue a new license number to the applicant.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 20-289-3a, applicant whose license has lapsed for a period of three years or more, may be allowed to be licensed if the applicant meets the requirements, which may include an examination requirement, established by the board to ensure that a lapsed licensee possesses sufficient credentials in the areas of education, experience and training.

(c) A certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture shall be deemed lapsed if the corporate holder thereof has failed to pay the secretary of the board the renewal fee as prescribed by statute. The corporate holder of a lapsed certificate of authorization shall not again practice architecture in this state until the secretary of the board has been paid the renewal fee for each lapsed year or fraction thereof after the first sixty days following the date on which the certificate of authorization became lapsed and provided such payment is made within three years of the date on which the certificate of authorization became lapsed. If more than three years have elapsed from the date on which the certificate of authorization became lapsed, the corporate holder thereof shall not again practice architecture in this state until application for certificate of authorization, accompanied by the fee, has been submitted to the secretary of the board and same has been approved by the board. Upon such approval, the corporate holder shall be issued a new registration number.

(Effective April 22, 1988)

Sec. 20-289-9. Partnerships

(a) No firm, company, partnership, association or corporation shall be registered as an architect except as provided in section 20-290 of the general statutes.

(b) A partnership may engage in the practice of architecture provided each member of such partnership is the holder of a license granted by the board.

(c) If one or more of the persons referred to in the partnership name of an architectural firm has been deceased or not actively engaged in the practice of architecture in this state for more than five years, the deceased inactive partners' names shall not be used unless the date or dates of decease or retirement of said partners is properly noted.

(Effective April 22, 1988)

Sec. 20-289-10.

Repealed, December 29, 1981.

Sec. 20-289-10a. Code of ethics

(1) Competence

(a) In practicing architecture, an architect shall act with reasonable care and competence, and shall apply the technical knowledge and skill which is ordinarily applied by architects of good standing.

(b) In designing a project, an architect shall take into account all applicable building laws and regulations. An architect shall not knowingly design a project in violation of said laws or regulations.

(c) An architect shall undertake to perform professional services only when he, together with those whom the architect may engage as consultants, are qualified by education, training, and experience in the specific technical areas involved.

(2) Conflict of Interest

(a) An architect shall not accept compensation for his services from more than one party on a project unless the circumstances are fully disclosed in writing and agreed to in writing by all interested parties.

(b) If an architect has any business association or direct or indirect financial interest which may influence his judgment in connection with the performance of professional services, the architect shall fully disclose in writing to the client(s) or employer(s) the nature of the business association or financial interest, and if the client(s) or employer(s) object to such association or financial interest, the architect will either terminate such association or interest, or offer to give up the commission or employment.

(c) When acting as the interpreter of building contract documents and the judge of contract performance, an architect shall render decisions impartially, favoring neither party to the contract.

(3) Full Disclosure

(a) An architect, making public statements on architectural questions, shall disclose when he is being compensated for making such statement.

(b) An architect shall accurately represent to a prospective or existing client or employer his qualifications and the scope of his responsibilities in connection with work that he has performed.

(c) If, in the course of his work on a project, an architect becomes aware of a decision taken by his employer or client, against the architect's advice, which violates any applicable statute or regulation and materially affects adversely the safety to the public of the finished project, then the architect shall report the decision to the appropriate enforcement officials or refuse to consent to the decision and terminate his service with reference to the project. Said termination shall excuse any liability to the architect's client on account of such termination.

(d) An architect shall not intentionally make a materially false statement or intentionally fail to disclose a material fact requested in connection with his application for licensure or renewal.

(e) An architect shall not assist the application for licensure of a person known by the architect to be unqualified in respect to education, training, experience, or character.

(f) An architect possessing knowledge of a violation of these regulations by another architect shall report such knowledge to the board immediately.

(4) Compliance with Laws

(a) An architect shall not, in the conduct of his architectural practice, knowingly violate any state or federal criminal law.

(b) An architect shall neither offer nor make any payments or gifts to a government official with the intent of influencing the official's judgment in connection with a prospective or existing project in which the architect is interested.

(5) Professional Conduct

(a) An architect shall not sign or seal drawings, specifications, reports or other professional work unless the architect was in responsible charge of their preparation.

(b) The term "in responsible charge of their preparation" means that such professional work is prepared or reviewed under the licensed architect's control under the following conditions:

- (1) the architect has detailed professional knowledge of the work;
- (2) the architect has documented involvement in the preparation of the work;
- (3) the architect has applied the required professional competency to the work;
- (4) the architect has accepted full responsibility for the work; and

(5) for at least eight years from the date the work was signed or sealed, or from the date of substantial completion as defined in section 52-584a of the General Statutes, whichever is later, the architect shall maintain and make available to the board and the Department of Consumer Protection records adequate to demonstrate that the architect has complied with subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this subdivision.

(c) An architect shall neither offer nor make any gifts with the intent of influencing the judgment of an existing or prospective client in connection with a project in which the architect is interested.

(Effective April 22, 1988; amended December 4, 1998)

Secs. 20-289-11—20-289-12.

Repealed, April 22, 1988.

Sec. 20-289-13.

Repealed, September 2, 1977.

Sec. 20-289-14. Complaints and adjudication procedures

This board will be governed by the complaint and adjudication procedures of the Department of Consumer Protection as approved by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, and published in the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended.

All complaints received by the board will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection for investigation under the uniform rules of procedure concerning boards and commissions within the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Protection, as defined in Section 21a-9a-1 through section 21a-9a-11, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, its amendments or revisions.

(Effective April 22, 1988)