

**Historic Architectural Statutes
1933 - 1989**

Connecticut General Statutes

1933

1949

1953

1955

1958

1959

1968

1989

certified public accountants of this state, shall, *at the discretion of the board, upon written application and payment to the board of a fee of fifty dollars*, receive the certificate provided for in section 1214c, without examination.

Ch. 167 a
Amdt.
Sec. 179 g

CHAPTER 167a.

Ch. 167 c
Ref.
Sec. 1233 c

Architects.

Sec. 1216c. Architectural examining board. On or before July 1, 1938, and quinquennially thereafter, the governor shall appoint three members of the architectural examining board, and, on or before July 1, 1940, and quinquennially thereafter, he shall appoint two members of said board. Each member of said board shall be an architect whose residence and principal place of business is in this state and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years. Each member shall hold office for five years and until his successor shall be appointed and shall have qualified. The governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. During the month of July in each year, the board shall elect from its members a president, vice president and secretary. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all registered architects entitled to practice architecture in this state and shall biennially report its doings, under oath, to the governor. The board shall be charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter and may incur such reasonable expenses as may be necessary thereto, and shall make rules for the conduct of its affairs and for the examination of applicants for the certificate of registration, and shall, after due public notice, hold at least two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of examining applicants for the certificate of registration and for the transaction of other business. On request of the secretary of said board, the comptroller shall provide a suitable room in the capitol for its meetings.

1933
Sec. 1216 c
Repeal in part
Sec. 650 d
Sec. 1216 c
Repeal in part
Sec. 1036 e

Sec. 1217c. Certificate of registration. No person shall practice architecture under the title "Architect" unless he shall hold a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter, provided nothing in this chapter shall prevent any person from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any

1933

building if he does not represent himself to be an architect and does not use, in any form, the title "Architect".

1933

Sec. 1218c. Examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he shall have passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board, except that said board may, in lieu of examination, accept satisfactory evidence of the applicant's knowledge of architectural practice and of either of the following qualifications: (a) A diploma of graduation from an approved architectural school or college or certificate from the same that he has completed a technical course approved by the examining board, and, subsequent thereto, three years' practical experience in the office of a reputable architect or (b) registration or certification during the current year as an architect in any other state in which the qualifications prescribed at the time of such registration or certification were equal to those prescribed in this state at the date of the application. An architect who has practiced architecture for ten years or more outside this state shall be required to take only such practical examination as may be prescribed by the examining board. No person shall be eligible to take an examination unless he is a citizen of the United States, is twenty-one years of age and of good moral character and has completed a four-year high school course or its equivalent. When the applicant shall have passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and shall have paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 1219c, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state.

1933

Sec. 1219 c
Amdt.
Sec. 651 d
Sec. 1219 c
Amdt.
Sec. 1037 e

Sec. 1219c. Renewal of certificate. Fees. Each registered architect who shall desire to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his certificate of registration and pay to the secretary of the examining board a renewal fee of five dollars. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. The fee to be paid for an examination under this chapter shall be ten dollars and that for a certificate of registration shall be fifteen dollars. All moneys received by the secretary of the examining board shall be used to defray the expenses of said board, subject to the approval of the board of finance and control.

Sec 1220c. Revocation of certificate. The examining board 1933
may revoke any certificate of registration after thirty days' notice of, and hearing on, such revocation, if it shall be shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; if the holder of the certificate shall have been found guilty by said board or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or shall have been convicted of a felony; if the holder of the certificate shall have been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings or if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of said board that the holder of the certificate is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

Sec. 1221c. Penalty. Any person who shall practice archi- 1933
tecture, under the title "Architect", without a certificate of registration, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both.

CHAPTER 167b.

Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

Sec. 1222c. Board of registration. A state board of regis-
tration for professional engineers and land surveyors is created, whose duty it shall be to administer the provisions of this chapter. The board shall consist of five professional engineers, appointed by the governor. Each member of the board shall have been a resident of this state for at least ten years and shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least ten years and in responsible charge of important engineering work. The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence or neglect of duty. The members of the first board shall be appointed on or before September 10, 1935, to serve for one, two, three, four and five years, respectively; thereafter, all appointments shall be of registered professional engineers for a term of five years. Each member of the board first appointed hereunder shall receive a certificate of registration under this chapter from said board. The members of the board, other than the secretary, shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for all actual traveling, incidental and clerical expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out the provisions of

1935
Sec. 1222 c
Ref.
Sec. 1223 c
Sec. 1222 c
Repeal in part
Sec. 652 d
Ref.
Sec. 653 d
Sec. 1222 c
Repeal in part
Sec. 1038 e
Ref.
Sec. 1039 e

original certificate grants a similar privilege to the certified public accountants of this state, shall, at the discretion of the board, upon written application and payment to the board of a fee of fifty dollars, receive the certificate provided for in section 4612, without examination.

Sec. 4614. Unauthorized designation; penalty. Any person who shall advertise or issue any sign, card or other indication designating himself as a certified public accountant, or who shall assume the title of certified public accountant or use the abbreviation "C. P. A." or any other words, letters or figures to indicate or represent that he is a certified public accountant, without having received a certificate in accordance with the foregoing provisions, or who shall issue any such sign, card or other indication or assume such title or abbreviation after any certificate authorizing such use by him has been revoked, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 224

ARCHITECTS

Sec. 4615. Architectural examining board. The architectural examining board shall continue to consist of five members. On or before July 1, 1950, and quinquennially thereafter, the governor shall appoint two members of the architectural examining board, and, on or before July 1, 1953, and quinquennially thereafter, he shall appoint three members of said board. Each member of said board shall be an architect whose residence and principal place of business is in this state and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years. Each member shall hold office for five years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. The governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. During the month of July in each year, the board shall elect from its members a president, vice-president and secretary. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all registered architects entitled to practice architecture in this state and shall biennially report its doings, under oath, to the governor. The board shall be charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter and may incur such reasonable expenses as may be necessary thereto, and shall make rules for the conduct of its affairs and for the examination of applicants for the certificate of registration, and shall, after due public notice, hold at least two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of examining applicants for the certificate of registration and for the transaction of other business.

1933, S. 1216 c
1937, S. 1036 e

5 arch. members.
- 10 yrs for 10 yrs

1950
Start of 5 yrs
appt 2 members
for 5 yrs
1953 - 3
members for
5 yrs term

1933, S. 1217 c

Sec. 4616. Certificate of registration. No person shall practice architecture under the title "Architect" unless he shall hold a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter, provided nothing in this chapter shall prevent any person from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any building if he does not represent himself to be an architect and does not use, in any form, the title "Architect."

1933, S. 1218 c

Sec. 4617. Examination. Qualifications for certificate without examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he shall have passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board, except that said board may, in lieu of examination, accept satisfactory evidence of the applicant's knowledge of architectural practice and of either of the following qualifications: (a) A diploma of graduation from an approved architectural school or college or certificate from the same that he has completed a technical course approved by the examining board, and, subsequent 'hereto, three years' practical experience in the office of a reputable architect, or (b) registration or certification during the current year as an architect in any other state in which the qualifications prescribed at the time of such registration or certification were equal to those prescribed in this state at the date of the application. An architect who has practiced architecture for ten years or more outside this state shall be required to take only such practical examination as may be prescribed by the examining board. No person shall be eligible to take an examination unless he is a citizen of the United States, is twenty-one years of age and of good moral character and has completed a four-year high school course or its equivalent. When the applicant shall have passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and shall have paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 4618, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state.

*Exam & in
lives of →
evid. of app's
knowledge*

1933, S. 1219 c
1937, S. 1037 c

Sec. 4618. Renewal of certificate. Fees. Each registered architect who shall desire to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his certificate of registration and pay to the secretary of the examining board a renewal fee of five dollars. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. The fee to be paid for an examination under this chapter shall be ten dollars and that for a certificate of registration shall be fifteen dollars. All moneys received by the secretary of the examining board shall be paid to the state treasurer and shall be used to defray the expenses of said board.

Sec. 4619. Revocation of certificate. The examining board may revoke any certificate of registration after thirty days' notice of, and hearing on, such revocation, if it shall be shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings or if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of said board that the holder of the certificate is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs. 1933, S. 1220 c

Sec. 4620. Penalty. Any person who practices architecture, under the title "Architect," without a certificate of registration, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both. 1933, S. 1221 c

CHAPTER 225

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 4621. Board of registration. Powers and duties. The state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall continue to administer the provisions of this chapter. The board shall consist of five registered professional engineers, appointed by the governor. Each member of the board shall have been a resident of this state for at least ten years and shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least ten years and in responsible charge of important engineering work. The governor shall, on or before the first day of July in each year, appoint one member of said board to serve for five years from such July first; and he may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence or neglect of duty. The members of the board, other than the secretary, shall receive no compensation for their services. The board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year. The board shall elect or appoint, annually, from its members a chairman and a secretary. The secretary of the board shall keep a true and complete record of all proceedings of the board. The board shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with this chapter. In carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter, the board may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance and also may require the production of books, papers and documents in any proceeding involving the revocation of registration or practicing or offering to practice without registration. Any member of the board may 1935, S. 1222 c
1937, S. 1038 c

See Sec. 274

or in a school maintained and conducted under the supervision of the state board of education, and upon payment of a five-dollar examination fee and after passing a written, practical and oral examination satisfactory to said department. The state department of health shall make regulations to determine the eligibility of such applicants on the basis of physical handicap and may adopt regulations for the administration of this section.

CHAPTER 224
ARCHITECTS

Sec. 1748c. Definitions. As used in this chapter, "board" 1953 means the architectural examining board appointed under the provisions of section 4615; "architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture as hereinafter defined; the "practice of architecture" is the rendering or offering to render service to clients by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and supervision of construction of buildings or any other service in connection with the designing or supervision of construction of buildings located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether such persons are performing one or all of these duties or whether they are performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them.

Sec. 1749c. Use of title "architect." In order to safeguard life, 1953 health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person shall have secured a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 1750c. Exempted activities. The following activities are 1953 exempted from the provisions of this chapter: (a) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer registered under the provisions of chapter 225, and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work incidental to his engineering work; (b) the construction or alteration of a residential building to provide dwelling space for not more than two families, or of a private garage or other accessory building intended for use with such residential building, or of any farm building or structure for agricultural use; (c) the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than architects, for use in execution of the work of such persons, when buildings are designed in accordance with the requirements of

this chapter; (d) the activities of employees of registered architects acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; (e) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; (f) the activities of officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission; (g) the activities of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged in this state in the practice of architecture for said government; (h) the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any building containing less than five thousand square feet total area; the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any addition containing less than five thousand square feet total area to any building; the making of alterations to any existing buildings containing less than five thousand square feet total area; provided this subsection shall not be construed to exempt from the operation of the other provisions of this chapter alterations in buildings of more than five thousand square feet total area, involving the safety or stability of such buildings. Said areas are to be calculated from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls of the building and are to include all floors.

Sec. 1751c. Examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he shall have passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board. Any citizen of the United States, or any person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, who has completed an approved four-year high school course or the equivalent thereof as determined by the board, may apply for such examination, provided he shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of eight years of adequate practical experience in architectural work or its equivalent as set forth herein. Each complete year of study in a school or college of architecture accredited by the board shall be deemed the equivalent of one year of practical experience, but no applicant shall be permitted to take such examination unless he submits evidence of at least three years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a registered architect, or of experience deemed its equivalent by the board. Any architect currently registered in another state may be qualified for registration without examination in this state upon presentation of a certificate of registration duly issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. When the applicant shall have passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and shall have paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 4618, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of

said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state.

Sec. 1752c. Seal. Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Registered Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board may deem necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a registered architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or under his immediate supervision. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 1750c, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, now or hereafter charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a registered architect or a registered professional engineer. 1953

Sec. 1753c. Penalty. Any person who knowingly, wilfully or intentionally violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned. 1953

Sec. 1754c. Sections 4616, 4617 and 4620 are repealed.

S. 4616,
4617, 4620
1953

CHAPTER 225

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 1755c. Requirements for registration. No person shall practice or offer to practice the profession of engineering in any of its branches, including land surveying, or use any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a professional engineer or a land surveyor, unless he has been duly registered or exempted under the provisions of this chapter. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for registration as a professional engineer, *engineer-in-training* or land surveyor, respectively: (a) Professional engineer: Graduation from an approved course in engineering in a school or college approved by the board *as of satisfactory standing* and a specific record of an additional four years of active practice *in engineering work which shall be of a character satisfactory to the board and the successful passing * * * of a written or written and oral* S. 4623
1951

of a foreign country holding a certificate, degree or license which permits him to practice therein, from temporarily practicing in this state on professional business incident to his regular practice.

Sec. 2302d. Attorneys excepted. This chapter shall not apply to any person who has been admitted to practice or plead at the bar of any court of this state under the provisions of section 7638 during such period as he has not been suspended or displaced. 1955

Sec. 2303d. Sections 4612 to 4614, inclusive, are repealed.

S. 4612-
4614
1955

CHAPTER 224

ARCHITECTS

Sec. 2304d. Definitions. As used in this chapter, "board" means the architectural examining board appointed under the provisions of section 4615; "architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture as hereinafter defined; the "practice of architecture" is the rendering or offering to render service to clients by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and supervision of construction of buildings or any other service in connection with the designing or supervision of construction of buildings located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether such persons are performing one or all of these duties or whether they are performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them. 1953

Sec. 2305d. Use of title "architect." In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person shall have secured a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter; *provided this section shall not prevent any person who, prior to October 1, 1953, was regularly engaged in making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of buildings from continuing to engage therein, on presentation to the board of satisfactory proof that such person was so engaged.* (Effective July 18, 1955.)

1953
1955

Sec. 2305d
Repeal and sub.
P.A. No. 552
Sec. 1
20 Conn. Sup.
236, 238

Sec. 2306d. Examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he shall have passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board. Any citizen of the 1953

United States, or any person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, who has completed an approved four-year high school course or the equivalent thereof as determined by the board, may apply for such examination, provided he shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of eight years of adequate practical experience in architectural work or its equivalent as set forth herein. Each complete year of study in a school or college of architecture accredited by the board shall be deemed the equivalent of one year of practical experience, but no applicant shall be permitted to take such examination unless he submits evidence of at least three years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a registered architect, or of experience deemed its equivalent by the board. Any architect currently registered in another state may be qualified for registration without examination in this state upon presentation of a certificate of registration duly issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. When the applicant shall have passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and shall have paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 4618, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state.

1953

Sec. 2307d. Seal. Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Registered Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board may deem necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a registered architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or under his immediate supervision. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 2310d, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, now or hereafter charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a registered architect or a registered professional engineer.

1953

Sec. 2308d
Repeal and sub.
P.A. No. 552
Sec. 3

Sec. 2308d. Penalty. Any person who knowingly, wilfully or intentionally violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 2309d. Sections 4616, 4617 and 4620 are repealed.

S. 4616,
4617, 4620
1953

Sec. 2310d. Exempted activities. The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this chapter: (a) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer registered under the provisions of chapter 225, and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work incidental to his engineering work; (b) the construction or alteration of a residential building to provide dwelling space for not more than two families, or of a private garage or other accessory building intended for use with such residential building, or of any farm building or structure for agricultural use; (c) the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than architects, for use in execution of the work of such persons, when buildings are designed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; (d) the activities of employees of registered architects acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; (e) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; (f) the activities of officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission; (g) the activities of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged in this state in the practice of architecture for said government; (h) the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any building containing less than five thousand square feet total area; the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any addition containing less than five thousand square feet total area to any building; the making of alterations to any existing buildings containing less than five thousand square feet total area; provided this subsection shall not be construed to exempt from the operation of the other provisions of this chapter alterations in buildings of more than five thousand square feet total area, involving the safety or stability of such buildings. Said areas are to be calculated from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls of the building and are to include all floors.

1953

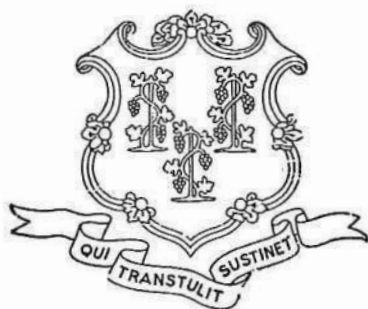
CHAPTER 225

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 2311d. Requirements for registration. No person shall practice or offer to practice the profession of engineering in any of its branches, including land surveying, or use any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a professional engineer or a land surveyor, unless he has been duly registered or exempted

S. 4623
1951

THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT



Revision of 1958

In Force January 15, 1959

VOLUME IV

Published by Authority of the State

HILDRETH PRESS, INCORPORATED
BRISTOL, CONN.

Sec. 20-287. Excepted persons. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit any person, not a certified public accountant or public accountant, from serving as an employee of or as an assistant to a certified public accountant or public accountant, or a partnership or firm composed of certified accountants or public accountants holding valid registration cards issued under this chapter, provided such employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement as a certified public accountant or public accountant. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a certified public accountant or a registered public accountant of another state, or any accountant of a foreign country holding a certificate, degree or license which permits him to practice therein, from temporarily practicing in this state on professional business incident to his regular practice. This chapter shall not apply to any person who has been admitted to practice or plead at the bar of any court of this state under the provisions of section 51-80 during such period as he has not been suspended or displaced. (1955, S. 2301d, 2302d.)

CHAPTER 390*

ARCHITECTS

Sec. 20-288. Definitions. As used in this chapter, "board" means the architectural examining board appointed under the provisions of section 20-289; "architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture; the "practice of architecture" is the rendering or offering to render of service to clients by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and supervision of construction of buildings or any other service in connection with the designing or supervision of construction of buildings located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether such persons are performing one or all of these duties or whether they are performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them. (1953, S. 2304d.)

Sec. 20-289. Architectural examining board. The architectural examining board shall continue to consist of five members. On or before July 1, 1960, and quinquennially thereafter, the governor shall appoint two members of the architectural examining board, and, on or before July 1, 1963, and quinquennially thereafter, he shall appoint three members of said board. Each member of said board shall be an architect whose residence and principal place of business is in

Sec. 20-289
20 Conn. Sup.
183, 188

* Does not prohibit engaging in architectural work; it forbids practicing under the title of "architect" unless licensed as an architect. 142 C. 8.

this state and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years. Each member shall hold office for five years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. The governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. During the month of July in each year, the board shall elect from its members a president, vice president and secretary. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all registered architects entitled to practice architecture in this state and shall annually report its doings to the governor, as provided in section 4-60. The board shall be charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter and may incur such reasonable expenses as may be necessary thereto, and shall make rules for the conduct of its affairs and for the examination of applicants for the certificate of registration, and shall, after public notice, hold at least two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of examining applicants for the certificate of registration and for the transaction of other business. (1949 Rev., S. 4615; September, 1957, P.A. 11, S. 13.)

Cited. 20 CS 188.

190
mn. 280,

190
n. Sup.
38
and sub.
05

Sec. 20-290. Use of title "architect." In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person has secured a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter. (1949 Rev., S. 4616; 1953, 1955, S. 2305d; 1957, P.A. 552, S. 1.)

Recovery by a New York architect not registered in this state for services rendered contrary to public policy, 20 CS 183. Contract by registered professional engineer for architectural services is illegal and void as against public policy; not entitled to *quantum meruit* recovery. *Id.*, 238.

291
l and sub.
180

Sec. 20-291. Examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he has passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board. Any citizen of the United States, or any person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, who has completed an approved four-year high school course or the equivalent thereof as determined by the board, may apply for such examination, provided he shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of eight years of adequate practical experience in architectural work or its equivalent as set forth herein. Each complete year of study in a school or college of architecture accredited by the board shall be deemed the equivalent of one year of practical experience, but no applicant shall be permitted to take such examination unless he submits evidence of at least three years of

practical experience under the direct supervision of a registered architect, or of experience deemed its equivalent by the board. Any architect currently registered in another state may be qualified for registration without examination in this state upon presentation of a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. When the applicant has passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and has paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 20-292, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state. (1949 Rev., S. 4617; 1953, S. 2306d.)

Sec. 20-292. Renewal of certificate. Fees. Each registered architect who desires to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his certificate of registration and pay to the secretary of the examining board a renewal fee of seven dollars and fifty cents. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. The fee to be paid for an examination under this chapter shall be fifteen dollars and that for a certificate of registration shall be fifteen dollars. All moneys received by the secretary of the examining board shall be paid to the state treasurer and shall be used to defray the expenses of said board. (1949 Rev., S. 4618; 1957, P.A. 177.)

Sec. 20-292
See P.A. 103
Ref.
P.A. 180
Repeal and sub.
P.A. 616(71)
20 Conn. Sup.
183, 188

Cited. 20 CS 188.

Sec. 20-293. Seal. Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Registered Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board deems necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a registered architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or under his immediate supervision. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 20-298, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a registered architect or a registered professional engineer. (1953, S. 2307d.)

Sec. 20-293
Repeal and sub.
P.A. 71

Sec. 20-294. Revocation of certificate. The examining board may revoke any certificate of registration after thirty days' notice of,

Sec. 20-294
20 Conn. Sup.
183, 188

and hearing on, such revocation, if it is shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings or if it is proved to the satisfaction of said board that the holder of the certificate is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs. (1949 Rev., S. 4619.)

Cited. 20 CS 188.

Sec. 20-295. Authority to prepare plans and supervise construction. Any person who was granted authority to engage in the practice of preparing plans and specifications and supervising the construction of buildings under the provisions of section 2 of number 552 of the public acts of 1957 shall continue to be eligible for such authority if he continues to engage in such practice and to be a resident of the state or to be employed or maintain a place of business in this state. Any such authority may be renewed upon payment before July first, annually, to the secretary of the architectural examining board of a renewal fee of five dollars. Each certificate of authority or renewal shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. Any person granted such authority shall be entitled to use a seal in a form prescribed by the board; and the authorities of each municipality charged with the enforcement of laws pertaining to construction of buildings may accept plans and specifications bearing such seal in the same manner as those bearing the seal of a registered architect. (1957, P.A. 552, S. 2, 5.)

Sec. 20-296. Inquiry into alleged violations; hearings; orders. The architectural examining board may, upon the complaint of any one or more registered architects or on its own motion, at its sole discretion, inquire into the existence of any violations of the provisions of this chapter and, for this purpose, may hold hearings at such times and places as it deems convenient and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses. At least thirty days' notice of the time and place of such hearings and an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney shall be given to any person alleged to be violating such provisions. If the board determines that a violation of any provision of this chapter exists, it may issue an appropriate order to the person or persons found to be so violating such provision, providing for the immediate discontinuance of the same. The board may, through the attorney general, petition the superior court for the county wherein such violation occurred, or wherein the person committing such violation resides or transacts business, for the enforcement of any order issued by it and for appropriate temporary relief or a restraining order and

shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record of the hearing or hearings, including all testimony upon which such order was made and the findings and orders made by the board. Within five days after filing such petition in the court, the board shall cause a notice of such petition to be sent by registered or certified mail to all parties or their representatives. Said court may grant such relief by injunction or otherwise, including temporary relief, as it deems equitable and may make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order of the board. (1957, P.A. 552, S. 4.)

Sec. 20-297. Penalty. Any person who knowingly, wilfully or intentionally violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned. The secretary of the board shall aid in the enforcement of this chapter and shall give any information concerning violations of this chapter which come to his attention to the proper prosecuting authorities for action. (1949 Rev., S. 4620; 1953, S. 2308d; 1957, P.A. 552, S. 3.)

Sec. 20-298. Exempted activities. The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this chapter: (a) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer registered under the provisions of chapter 391, and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work incidental to his engineering work; (b) the construction or alteration of a residential building to provide dwelling space for not more than two families, or of a private garage or other accessory building intended for use with such residential building, or of any farm building or structure for agricultural use; (c) the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than architects, for use in execution of the work of such persons, when buildings are designed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; (d) the activities of employees of registered architects acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; (e) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; (f) the activities of officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission; (g) the activities of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged in this state in the practice of architecture for said government; (h) the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any building containing less than five thousand square feet total area; the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any addition containing less than five thousand square feet total area to any building; the making of alterations to any existing buildings containing less than five thou-

Sec. 20-298 20 Conn. Sup. 236, 238 Ref. P.A. 71

sand square feet total area; provided this subsection shall not be construed to exempt from the operation of the other provisions of this chapter alterations in buildings of more than five thousand square feet total area, involving the safety or stability of such buildings. Said areas are to be calculated from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls of the building and are to include all floors. (1953, S. 2310d.)

Cited. 20 CS 238.

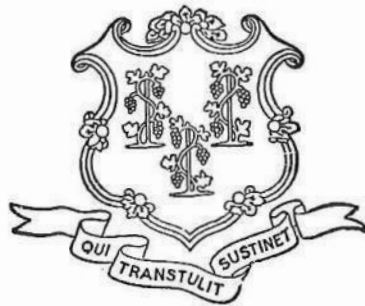
CHAPTER 391

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 20-299. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, "professional engineer" means a person who is qualified by reason of his knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by professional education and practical experience, to engage in engineering practice, including the rendering or offering to render to clients any professional service such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design or responsible supervision of construction, in connection with any public or privately owned structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, public health or property is concerned or involved and "land surveyor" means a person who engages in the practice of that branch of engineering commonly known as land surveying and includes surveying and measuring the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines and the contour of the surface, for their correct determination and description and for conveyancing or for recording, or for the establishment or reestablishment of land boundaries and the plotting of land and subdivisions thereof, and like measurements and operations involved in the surveying of mines. (1957, P.A. 546.)

Sec. 20-300. Board of registration. Powers and duties. The state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall continue to administer the provisions of this chapter. The board shall consist of five registered professional engineers, appointed by the governor. Each member of the board shall have been a resident of this state for at least ten years and shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least ten years and in responsible charge of important engineering work. The governor shall, on or before July first, annually, appoint one member of said board to serve for five years from such July first; and

**1959 SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
GENERAL STATUTES**



JANUARY SESSION, 1959

VOLUME IV

Published by Authority of the State
1959

employed as a staff accountant by a certified public accountant or a public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants or of public accountants and who was regularly assigned to accounting engagements as his principal occupation, * * * provided such person *qualifying under subdivision (1) or this subdivision* shall apply for authority within one year after his return to civilian status. (1959, P.A. 615, S. 26.) Effective June 30, 1959.

Sec. 20-284. Annual registration. Fee. Upon application made by any holder of an unrevoked certificate as a certified public accountant or of an unrevoked authority as a public accountant, the board shall issue an annual registration card valid until the thirty-first day of December following its issuance unless such certificate or authority is sooner revoked. *Each applicant who has received a certificate as a certified public accountant from the board, as a result of having passed the examination under section 20-282, shall pay no fee for his initial registration card if application for such card is made not later than one year after the date of his certificate as a certified public accountant.* Each applicant shall pay to the board an initial fee of twenty-five dollars for such initial registration card and a fee of fifteen dollars for each annual renewal of such registration card, provided failure to renew such registration card before its expiration date shall not deprive the holder thereof of the right of renewal. In such case, a certified public accountant or public accountant, in good standing, may renew his registration card by payment of all annual fees unpaid by him since the expiration of his card. (1959, P.A. 615, S. 25.) Effective June 30, 1959.

CHAPTER 390

ARCHITECTS

Sec. 20-289. Architectural examining board.

See Sec. 4-40a.

Sec. 20-289a. Public works commissioner to perform fiscal duties of and provide clerical assistance to board. The public works commissioner shall perform the fiscal duties of the architectural examining board and shall provide any clerical assistance required by said board; but nothing in this section shall affect the manner of appointment or examination functions of said board. (1959, P.A. 103, S. 1.) Effective July 1, 1959.

Sec. 20-290. Use of title "architect." In order to safeguard

life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person has secured a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter, *provided nothing in this chapter shall prevent any Connecticut corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter authorizes the practice of architecture, from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any building, except that no such corporation shall issue plans or specifications unless such plans or specifications have been signed and sealed by an architect registered under the provisions of this chapter.* (1959, P.A. 105.)

Cited. 146 C. 280.

Sec. 20-291. Examination. No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he has passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the examining board. Any citizen of the United States, or any person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, who has completed an approved four-year high school course or the equivalent thereof as determined by the board, may apply for such examination, provided he shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of eight years of adequate practical experience in architectural work or its equivalent as set forth herein. Each complete year of study in a school or college of architecture accredited by the board shall be deemed the equivalent of one year of practical experience, but no applicant shall be permitted to take such examination unless he submits evidence of at least three years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a registered architect, or of experience deemed its equivalent by the board. * * * *The board may accept in the case of any architect currently registered in another state in lieu of the examination a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.* When the applicant has passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the examining board and has paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 20-292, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state. (1959, P.A. 180.)

Sec. 20-292. Renewal of certificate. Fees. Each registered architect who desires to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his certificate of registration

and pay to the secretary of the examining board a renewal fee of seven dollars and fifty cents. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. The fee to be paid for an examination under this chapter shall be *fifty* dollars and * * * *no fee shall be charged for a certificate of registration * * * if issued within one year from the date of examination.* All moneys received by the secretary of the examining board shall be paid to the state treasurer. * * * (1959, P.A. 616, S. 71.) Effective July 1, 1959.

Sec. 20-293. Seal. Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Registered Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board deems necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a registered architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or *by his employee or agent* under his immediate supervision. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 20-298, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a registered architect or a registered professional engineer. (1959, P.A. 71.)

CHAPTER 391

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 20-300. Board of registration. Powers and duties.

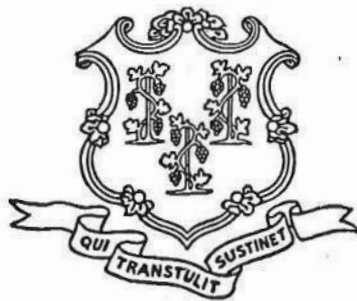
See Sec. 4-40a.

Sec. 20-300a. Public works commissioner to perform fiscal duties of and provide clerical assistance to board. The public works commissioner shall perform the fiscal duties of the state board of registration of professional engineers and land surveyors and shall provide any clerical assistance required by said board; but nothing in this section shall affect the manner of appointment or examination functions of said board. (1959, P.A. 88, S. 1.) Effective July 1, 1959.

Sec. 20-301. Receipts and disbursements. Roster of regis-

1968

THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT



Revision of 1958

VOLUME IV

Revised to 1968

Published by Authority of the State

ment as a certified public accountant or public accountant. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a certified public accountant or a registered public accountant of another state, or any accountant of a foreign country holding a certificate, degree or license which permits him to practice therein, from temporarily practicing in this state on professional business incident to his regular practice. This chapter shall not apply to any person who has been admitted to practice or plead at the bar of any court of this state under the provisions of section 51-80 during such period as he has not been suspended or displaced. (1955, S. 2301d, 2302d.)

CHAPTER 390*

ARCHITECTS

Sec. 20-288. Definitions. As used in this chapter, "board" means the architectural registration board appointed under the provisions of section 20-289; "architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture; the "practice of architecture" is the rendering or offering to render of service to clients by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and supervision of construction of buildings or any other service in connection with the designing or supervision of construction of buildings located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether such persons are performing one or all of these duties or whether they are performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them. (1953, S. 2304d.)

Utilization by another, for a sum of money, of plan prepared for plaintiff by an architect and owned by plaintiff, held not to constitute practice of architecture. 148 C. 121. Performance of services by plaintiff for a corporation of which he is a member, held not to constitute rendering of services to a client. Id.

****Sec. 20-289. Architectural registration board.** The architectural registration board shall continue to consist of five members. On or before July first, annually, the governor shall appoint one member of said board to serve for five years from July first in the year of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. Each member of said board shall be an architect whose residence and principal place of business is in this state and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years. The governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. During the

*Does not prohibit engaging in architectural work; it forbids practicing under the title of "architect" unless licensed as an architect. 142 C. 8.

Section 1-19 construed in conjunction with provisions of chapter so as not to defeat statutory objectives of board. 4 Conn. Cir. Ct. 511, 514, 515.

month of July in each year, the board shall elect from its members a president, vice president and secretary. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all registered architects entitled to practice architecture and of all persons holding certificates of authority under section 20-295 in this state and shall annually report its doings to the governor, as provided in section 4-60. Copies of such roster shall be mailed to each registrant and a copy shall be placed on file with the secretary of the state and with the town clerk of each town. The board shall be charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter and may incur such reasonable expenses as may be necessary thereto, including the employment of an investigator to assist it in the gathering of necessary information. It shall make regulations concerning professional ethics and conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and of dignity in the practice of the profession, and shall make rules for the conduct of its affairs and for the examination of applicants for the certificate of registration, and shall, after public notice, hold at least two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of examining applicants for the certificate of registration and for the transaction of other business. Any person aggrieved by an order made under this chapter may, within thirty days after the entry of such order, appeal to the superior court for the county in which he resides from such order, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to said board to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in the case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the applicant a bond or recognizance to the state, with sufficient surety, to prosecute the application to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such application shall operate as a stay of such order pending the ultimate determination of the appeal, including an appeal to the supreme court, if any, unless otherwise ordered by the court. Appeals under this section shall be privileged in respect to the order of trial and assignment. (1949 Rev., S. 4615; September, 1957, P.A. 11, S. 13; 1961, P.A. 335; February, 1965, P.A. 608, S. 1.)

****History:** 1961 act required persons holding certificates under section 20-295 be included in roster, added provisions requiring roster to be mailed and filed and giving board authority to make regulations concerning professional ethics and conduct and added last four sentences; 1965 act changed name of board from "examining" to "registration" board, provided for annual appointment of a member to the board and added provision for employment of investigator.

See Secs. 3-102 et seq., 4-40a.

Appeal taken under this section not an "action" or "civil action" under provisions of section 52-592 or 52-593. 153 C. 124, 125. Legislative intent regarding appeal procedure discussed. *Id.*

Cited. 20 CS 188.

Sec. 20-289a. Public works commissioner to perform fiscal duties of and provide clerical assistance to board. The public works com-

missioner shall perform the fiscal duties of the architectural registration board and shall provide any clerical assistance required by said board; but nothing in this section shall affect the manner of appointment or examination functions of said board. (1959, P.A. 103, S. 1.)

***Sec. 20-290. Use of title "architect."** In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person has secured a certificate of registration as provided in this chapter, provided nothing in this chapter shall prevent any Connecticut corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter authorizes the practice of architecture, from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any building, except that no such corporation shall issue plans or specifications unless such plans or specifications have been signed and sealed by an architect registered under the provisions of this chapter. (1949 Rev., S. 4616; 1953, 1955, S. 2305d; 1957, P.A. 552, S. 1; 1959, P.A. 105.)

*History: 1959 act added proviso.

Cited. 146 C. 280. The utilization by another, for a sum of money, of plans and specifications which were prepared for the plaintiff by an architect and were owned by the plaintiff, held not to constitute the practice of architecture. 148 C. 121. The performance of services by the plaintiff for a corporation of which he is a member held not to constitute the rendering of services to a client. Id.

Recovery by a New York architect not registered in this state for services rendered contrary to public policy. 20 CS 183. Contract by registered professional engineer for architectural services is illegal and void as against public policy; not entitled to quantum meruit recovery. Id., 238.

***Sec. 20-291. Examination.** No person shall receive a certificate of registration under the provisions of this chapter until he has passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the registration board. Any citizen of the United States, or any person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, who has completed an approved four-year high school course or the equivalent thereof as determined by the board, may apply for such examination, provided he shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of eight years of adequate practical experience in architectural work or its equivalent as set forth herein. Each complete year of study in a school or college of architecture accredited by the board shall be deemed the equivalent of one year of practical experience, but no applicant shall be permitted to take such examination unless he submits evidence of at least three years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a registered architect, or of experience deemed its equivalent by the board. The board may accept in the case of any architect currently registered in another state in lieu of the examination (1) a certificate of registration

issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; or (2) evidence satisfactory to the board that such architect is registered in a state having registration requirements substantially equal to those of this state and that he has been practicing in such other state for a period of at least ten years. When the applicant has passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the registration board and has paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 20-292, the secretary shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of registered architects and issue to him a certificate of registration, signed by the members of said board, which certificate shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state. (1949 Rev., S. 4617; 1953, S. 2306d; 1959, P.A. 180; February, 1965, P.A. 591.)

*History: 1959 act changed technical language; 1965 act added subdivision (2).

***Sec. 20-292. Renewal of certificate. Fees.** Each registered architect who desires to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his certificate of registration and pay to the secretary of the registration board a renewal fee of seven dollars and fifty cents. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. The fee to be paid for an examination under this chapter shall be fifty dollars and no fee shall be charged for a certificate of registration if issued within one year from the date of examination. All moneys received by the secretary of the registration board shall be paid to the state treasurer. (1949 Rev., S. 4618; 1957, P.A. 177; 1959, P.A. 616, S. 71.)

*History: 1959 act increased examination fee from fifteen to fifty dollars, and deleted fee for certificate and requirement moneys received be used to defray board's expenses.

Cited. 20 CS 188.

***Sec. 20-293. Seal.** Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Registered Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board deems necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a registered architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or by his employee or agent under his immediate supervision. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 20-298, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any

plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a registered architect or a registered professional engineer. (1953, S. 2307d; 1959, P.A. 71.)

*History: 1959 act added provision permitting designation of authorship for drawings or specifications made by employee or agent.

Builder not entitled to prohibitory injunction restraining building inspector from requiring seal on plans before issuing permit. 151 C. 655.

***Sec. 20-294. Suspension or revocation of certificate. Reissuance.** The registration board may suspend for a definite period, not to exceed one year, or revoke any certificate of registration or certificate of authority after thirty days' notice of, and hearing on, such suspension or revocation, or may officially censure any person holding a certificate of registration or certificate of authority, if it is shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony; if the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings; if it is shown to the satisfaction of the board that the holder of the certificate has violated any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board, or if it is proved to the satisfaction of said board that the holder of the certificate is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs. The board may reissue any certificate which has been revoked, and it may modify the suspension of any certificate which has been suspended. (1949 Rev., S. 4619; 1961, P.A. 283.)

*History: 1961 act extended coverage of section to certificates of authority, provided for suspension of certificates and for censure, added as condition for suspension, revocation or censure violation of any provisions of chapter or regulations and added last sentence.

Cited. 20 CS 188.

Sec. 20-295. Authority to prepare plans and supervise construction. Any person who was granted authority to engage in the practice of preparing plans and specifications and supervising the construction of buildings under the provisions of section 2 of number 552 of the public acts of 1957 shall continue to be eligible for such authority if he continues to engage in such practice and to be a resident of the state or to be employed or maintain a place of business in this state. Any such authority may be renewed upon payment before July first, annually, to the secretary of the architectural registration board of a renewal fee of five dollars. Each certificate of authority or renewal shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance. Any person granted such authority shall be entitled to use a seal in a form prescribed by the board; and the authorities of each municipality charged with the enforcement of laws pertaining to construction of buildings may accept plans and specifications bearing

such seal in the same manner as those bearing the seal of a registered architect. (1957, P.A. 552, S. 2, 5.)

Sec. 20-295a. Architectural designers. Any person, who, on October 1, 1965, holds a certificate of authority or renewal issued pursuant to the provisions of section 20-295 shall be an architectural designer with authority to prepare plans and supervise construction under the provisions of this chapter. Each such person shall be granted a seal approved and issued by the architectural registration board which seal shall contain the architectural designer's name, the words "Architectural Designer, State of Connecticut" and such other words or figures as said board deems necessary. (February, 1965, P.A. 584.)

Sec. 20-296. Inquiry into alleged violations; hearings; orders. The architectural registration board may, upon the complaint of any one or more registered architects or on its own motion, at its sole discretion, inquire into the existence of any violations of the provisions of this chapter and, for this purpose, may hold hearings at such times and places as it deems convenient and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses. At least thirty days' notice of the time and place of such hearings and an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney shall be given to any person alleged to be violating such provisions. If the board determines that a violation of any provision of this chapter exists, it may issue an appropriate order to the person or persons found to be so violating such provision, providing for the immediate discontinuance of the same. The board may, through the attorney general, petition the superior court for the county wherein such violation occurred, or wherein the person committing such violation resides or transacts business, for the enforcement of any order issued by it and for appropriate temporary relief or a restraining order and shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record of the hearing or hearings, including all testimony upon which such order was made and the findings and orders made by the board. Within five days after filing such petition in the court, the board shall cause a notice of such petition to be sent by registered or certified mail to all parties or their representatives. Said court may grant such relief by injunction or otherwise, including temporary relief, as it deems equitable and may make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order of the board. (1957, P.A. 552, S. 4.)

Connecticut Society of Architects, having no interest in the subject matter, had no standing to sue alleged violator in a representative capacity. 151 C. 68. Registration board, having direct interest in subject matter, was essential party for rendition of declaratory judgment. Id.

Sec. 20-297. Penalty. Any person who knowingly, wilfully or intentionally violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not

more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned. The secretary of the board shall aid in the enforcement of this chapter and shall give any information concerning violations of this chapter which come to his attention to the proper prosecuting authorities for action. (1949 Rev., S. 4620; 1953, S. 2308d; 1957, P.A. 552, S. 3.)

Sec. 20-298. Exempted activities. The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this chapter: (a) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer registered under the provisions of chapter 391, and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work incidental to his engineering work; (b) the construction or alteration of a residential building to provide dwelling space for not more than two families, or of a private garage or other accessory building intended for use with such residential building, or of any farm building or structure for agricultural use; (c) the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than architects, for use in execution of the work of such persons, when buildings are designed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; (d) the activities of employees of registered architects acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; (e) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; (f) the activities of officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission; (g) the activities of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged in this state in the practice of architecture for said government; (h) the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any building containing less than five thousand square feet total area; the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any addition containing less than five thousand square feet total area to any building; the making of alterations to any existing buildings containing less than five thousand square feet total area; provided this subsection shall not be construed to exempt from the operation of the other provisions of this chapter alterations in buildings of more than five thousand square feet total area, involving the safety or stability of such buildings. Said areas are to be calculated from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls of the building and are to include all floors. (1953, S. 2310d.)

Cited. 148 C. 121.

Cited. 20 CS 238.

Sec. 20-298a. Partnerships of architects and professional engineers. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and chapter

391, one or more architects and one or more professional engineers, each of whom is registered under the provisions of said chapters, may form a partnership, joint enterprise or association, the title of which may include the words "architects" and "engineers." At least half of the partners or principals in any such partnership, joint enterprise or association shall be registered architects and all of its announcements, cards, printed matter and listings shall indicate as to each member whether he is an architect or a professional engineer. (February, 1965, P.A. 495.)

CHAPTER 391*

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Sec. 20-299. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, "professional engineer" means a person who is qualified by reason of his knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by professional education and practical experience, to engage in engineering practice, including the rendering or offering to render to clients any professional service such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design or responsible supervision of construction, in connection with any public or privately owned structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, public health or property is concerned or involved and "land surveyor" means a person who engages in the practice of that branch of engineering commonly known as land surveying and includes surveying and measuring the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines and the contour of the surface, for their correct determination and description and for conveyancing or for recording, or for the establishment or re-establishment of land boundaries and the plotting of land and subdivisions thereof, and like measurements and operations involved in the surveying of mines. (1957, P.A. 546.)

****Sec. 20-300. Board of registration. Powers and duties.** The state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall continue to administer the provisions of this chapter. The board shall consist of five registered professional engineers, appointed by the governor. Each member of the board shall have been a resident of this state for at least ten years and shall have been

*Section 1-19 construed in conjunction with provisions of chapter so as not to defeat statutory objectives of board. 4 Conn. Cir. Ct. 511, 514, 515.

1989

CHAPTER 390
ARCHITECTS

Section

- 20-288. Definitions.
- 20-289. Architectural licensing board in the department of consumer protection. Regulation and licensure of architects. Appeals.
- 20-289a. Repealed.
- 20-290. Use of title "architect".
- 20-291. Examination.
- 20-292. Renewal of license. Fees.
- 20-293. Seal.
- 20-294. Suspension or revocation of license or certificate. Reissuance.
- 20-295, 20-295a. Repealed.
- 20-295b. Holders of certificate of authority as licensed architects.
- 20-296. Inquiry into alleged violations; orders.
- 20-297. Penalty.
- 20-298. Exempted activities.
- 20-298a. Partnerships of architects and professional engineers.
- 20-298b. Practice of architecture by corporations.

Cross References

Construction design professionals, exemption from liability, see § 31-293.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇄11(1).

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects §§ 2, 3, 68.
C.J.S. Licenses § 34.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

WESTLAW Electronic Research

See WESTLAW Electronic Research Guide following the Preface.

§ 20-288. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the architectural licensing board appointed under the provisions of section 20-289;
- (2) "Architect" means a person who engages in the practice of architecture; and
- (3) The "practice of architecture" means rendering or offering to render of service by consultation, investigation, evaluations, preliminary studies, plans,

specifications and coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and contract administration of building construction or any other service in connection with the designing or contract administration of building construction located within the boundaries of this state, regardless of whether such persons are performing one or all of these duties or whether they are performing them in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them.

(1953, Supp. § 1748c; 1955, Supp. § 2304d; 1971, P.A. 703, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 11, eff. July 1, 1982; P.A. 82-472, § 86, eff. June 14, 1982; 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 1.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1971 Amendment. 1971, P.A. 703, § 1, deleted, from "practice of architecture", the words "to clients" following "render of service", substituted, in two places, "contract administration of building" construction for "supervision of construction of "buildings" following "structural design and" and "in connection with the design or".

1982 Amendments. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 11, substituted "licensing" for "registration" following "the architectural".

1982, P.A. 82-472, § 86, inserted subdivision designations (1) through (3).

1986 Amendment. 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 1, made language changes.

Cross References

Certificate, license, registration, defined, see § 21a-9.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇄8(1).

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects § 8.
C.J.S. Licenses § 14.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

Words and Phrases

Words and Phrases (Perm.Ed.).

Notes of Decisions

Architect 1 Practice of architecture 2

1. Architect

Architects' society, having for its purpose union and fellowship of architects for enhancement of aesthetic, scientific and practical efficiency of profession, had no interest which it could enforce in its own right in suit for declaratory judgment that certain practices of

defendant constituted unlawful practice of architecture and for injunction, and, not being member of class of architects which it purported to represent, had no standing to sue in representative capacity. Connecticut Soc. of Architects, Inc. v. Bank Bldg. & Equipment Corp. of America (1963) 193 A.2d 493, 151 Conn. 68.

2. Practice of architecture

Plaintiff builder, who agreed with landowners that they would form defendant corpo-

§ 20-288

Note 2

ration to build motel from plans drawn by architect for builder and that builder would be paid for plans and for his services in supervising construction, did not engage in "practice of architecture" and did not render architectural advice or service to "client" and hence he could recover for plans and for supervisory services even though he was not registered architect. *Di Silvestri v. Golden Crest Motel Corp.* (1961) 167 A.2d 857, 148 Conn. 121.

EXAMINING BOARDS AND LICENSES

Title 20

Whether or not plaintiff practiced architecture in Connecticut was question of fact in arbitration proceeding under contract relating to design and construction of synagogue and school for defendant in Connecticut, where arbitrator concluded that public policy of Connecticut precluded recovery for services rendered by plaintiff for acts expressly prohibited by Connecticut statute. *Nathan v. United Jewish Center of Danbury, Inc.* (1957) 129 A.2d 514, 20 Conn.Supp. 183.

§ 20-289. Architectural licensing board in the department of consumer protection. Regulation and licensure of architects. Appeals

There shall be an architectural licensing board in the department of consumer protection. The board shall consist of five members. The governor shall appoint two members of said board who shall be public members and three members of said board who shall be architects residing in this state. The governor shall have the power to remove any member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. Members shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all licensed architects entitled to practice architecture and of all persons holding certificates of authority under sections 20-295 and 20-295a of the general statutes, revised to 1968, and corporations holding certificates of authorization for the practice of architecture under section 20-298b in this state. The board shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,¹ concerning eligibility for architectural licensing examinations, appeals of examination grades, reciprocal licensing and such other matters as it deems necessary to effect the purposes of this chapter. The board shall, annually, during the month of September, prepare a roster of all licensed architects and the last-known mailing address of such architects. A copy of such roster shall be placed on file with the secretary of the state and with the town building department and library of each town. The commissioner of consumer protection, with advice and assistance from the board, shall make regulations concerning professional ethics and conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and dignity in the practice of the profession, and shall make rules for the conduct of the board's affairs and for the examination of applicants for a license. The board shall, after public notice, hold at least one meeting per quarter, in each calendar year, for the purpose of considering applications for licenses and for the transaction of other business. Any person aggrieved by an order made under this chapter may appeal therefrom as provided in section 4-183. Appeals under this section shall be privileged in respect to the order of trial and assignment.

(1949 Rev., § 4615; September, 1957, P.A. 11, § 13; 1961, P.A. 335; 1965, Feb.Sp.Sess., P.A. 608, § 1, eff. July 1, 1965; 1971, P.A. 703, § 2, eff. July 1, 1971; 1971, P.A. 870, § 114; 1974, P.A. 74-183, § 240, eff. Dec. 31, 1974; 1976, P.A. 76-436, § 433, eff. July 1, 1978; 1977, P.A. 77-603, § 80, eff. July 1, 1977; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 173, eff. Jan. 1,

1979; 1978, P.A. 78-280, § 51, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1980, P.A. 80-205, § 2, eff. July 1, 1980; 1981, Nov.Sp.Sess., P.A. 81-11, § 8, eff. Feb. 5, 1982; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 12, eff. July 1, 1982; 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 12, eff. July 1, 1983; 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 2.)

¹ Section 4-166 et seq.

Termination

For termination of the architectural registration board under the Connecticut Sunset Law, see § 2c-2b.

Historical Note

Codification

Gen.St., Rev. to 1968, deleted former second sentence which read "On or before July 1, 1965, the governor shall appoint two members to the architectural registration board, one for a term of five years and one for a term of four years and on or before July 1, 1968, the governor shall appoint three members to said board, one for a term of five years, one for a term of four years and one for a term of three years"; substituted, in the second sentence, "first annually" in lieu of July "1, 1969, and annually thereafter", and inserted at the end "and until his successor is appointed and has qualified" following "of his appointment".

Amendments

1961 Amendment. 1961, P.A. 335 included, in the seventh sentence, those persons holding certificates under § 20-295; inserted eighth sentence relating to distribution of rosters; inserted, in the ninth sentence, authority to make regulations concerning professional ethics; and added last five sentences relating to citations and appeals.

1965 Amendment. 1965, Feb.Sp.Sess., P.A. 11, § 13, changed the name of the board from the "architectural examining board" to the "architectural registration board"; substituted provisions as to terms of members; added the provision for employment of an investigator.

1971 Amendments. 1971, P.A. 703, § 2, inserted, in the fifth sentence, "sections 20-295 and 20-295a * * * under section 20-298b" for "section 20-295" following "holding certificates of authority under".

1971, P.A. 870, § 114, substituted, in the tenth sentence, the "court of common pleas" for the "superior court" following "entry of such order, appeal to the".

1974 Amendment. 1974, P.A. 74-183, § 240, inserted, in tenth sentence, "or judicial district" following "court of common pleas for the county"; and inserted, in thirteenth sentence, "as provided in section 52-6a" following "appeal to the supreme court".

1976 Amendment. 1976, P.A. 76-436, § 433, substituted, in the tenth sentence, "superior

court" for "court of common pleas" following "appeal to the"; substituted, in the twelfth sentence, "52-7, as amended by section 4 of this act" for "52-6a" following "as provided in section".

1977 Amendments. 1977, P.A. 77-603, § 80, substituted, in the tenth sentence, "appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183" for " , within thirty days after the entry of such order, appeal to the court of common pleas for the county or judicial district in which he resides from such order, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to said board to appear before said court." following "under this chapter may"; and deleted former eleventh through the thirteenth sentences which read, "Such citation shall be signed by the same authority and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in the case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the applicant a bond or recognizance to the state, with sufficient surety, to prosecute the application to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such application shall operate as a stay of such order pending the ultimate determination of the appeal, including an appeal to the supreme court as provided in section 52-6a, if any, unless otherwise provided by the court."

1977, P.A. 77-614, § 173, without reference to 1977, P.A. 77-603, § 80, rewrote the section as it appeared prior to the amendment by 1977, P.A. 77-603, § 80, which read:

"The architectural registration board shall continue to consist of five members. On or before July first, annually, the governor shall appoint one member of said board to serve for five years from July first in the year of his appointment and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. Each member of said board shall be an architect whose residence and principal place of business is in this state and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years. The governor shall have the power to remove any

member from office for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. During the month of July in each year, the board shall elect from its members a president, vice president and secretary. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a roster of all registered architects entitled to practice architecture and of all persons holding certificates of authority under sections 20-295 and 20-295a of the general statutes, revised to 1968, and corporations holding certificates of authorization for the practice of architecture under section 20-298b in this state and shall annually report its doings to the governor, as provided in section 4-60. Copies of such roster shall be mailed to each registrant and a copy shall be placed on file with the secretary of the state and with the town clerk of each town. The board shall be charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter and may incur such reasonable expenses as may be necessary thereto, including the employment of an investigator to assist it in the gathering of necessary information. It shall make regulations concerning professional ethics and conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and of dignity in the practice of the profession, and shall make rules for the conduct of its affairs and for the examination of applicants for the certificate of registration, and shall, after public notice, hold at least two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of examining applicants for the certificate of registration and for the transaction of other business. Any person aggrieved by an order made under this chapter may, within thirty days after the entry of such order, appeal to the court of common pleas for the county or judicial district in which he resides from such order, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to said board to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in the case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the applicant a bond or recognizance to the state, with sufficient surety, to prosecute the application to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such application shall operate as a stay of such order pending the ultimate determination of the appeal, including an appeal to the supreme court as provided in section 52-6a, if any, unless otherwise ordered by the court. Appeals under this section shall be privileged in respect to the order of trial and assignment."

1978 Amendment. 1978, P.A. 78-280, § 51, with reference to 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 173, added the last sentence.

1980 Amendment. 1980, P.A. 80-205, § 2, substituted, in the sixth sentence, "A copy of such roster shall" for "Copies of such roster shall be mailed to each registrant and a copy shall" at the beginning.

1981 Amendment. 1981, Nov.Sp.Sess., P.A. 81-11, § 8, inserted the fourth sentence relating to reimbursement for necessary expenses.

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 12, substituted, in the first sentence, "licensing" for "registration" following "an architectural"; substituted, in the fifth sentence, "licensed" for "registered" following "a roster of all"; and substituted, in the eighth sentence, "one meeting per quarter, in each calendar year, for the purpose of considering applications for licenses" for "two meetings each year, not less than three months apart, for the purpose of considering applications for the certificate of registration" following "hold at least".

1983 Amendment. 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 12, deleted "and who has been engaged in the practice of architecture for not less than ten years" following "this state" at the end of the third sentence, and inserted the seventh sentence.

1983, P.A. 83-574, § 19, repealed subd. (29) of § 2c-2(d), which had provided for the repeal of the architectural registration board effective July 1, 1983.

1986 Amendment. 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 2, substituted "it deems" for "they deem", inserted duty of preparing roster of licensed architects and addresses; required filing with the town building department and library rather than the town clerk, substituted applicants for "a license" for "the certificate of registration", and made language changes.

Effective Dates

1971 Act. 1971, P.A. 870, § 131, provided that: "This act shall take effect September 1, 1971, except that any court before which a case is pending on said date shall retain jurisdiction of such case, provided matters so pending which are transferrable from the superior court to the court of common pleas in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this act [§ 51-182i] may be so transferred."

Derivation:

- 1933, Supp. § 1216c.
- 1937, Supp. § 1036e.

Cross References

Appointments to state boards and commissions, see § 4-10.
 Certification of surveys or plans for condominiums and planned communities to be made by licensed architects, see § 47-228.

ARCHITECTS

§ 20-290

Ch. 390

Compensation and expenses, see § 4-40a.

Powers and duties of boards within department of consumer protection, see § 21a-6 et seq.

Public member, definition, see § 4-9a.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇄21.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects § 4.

C.J.S. Licenses § 37, 38.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

§ 20-289a. Repealed. (1977, P.A. 77-614, § 609, eff. Jan. 1, 1979.)

Historical Note

The repealed section, which related to the performance of fiscal duties by the public works commissioner for the board, was derived from 1959, P.A. 103, § 1.

§ 20-290. Use of title "architect"

In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as hereinafter provided, or use the title "architect," or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person has secured a license as provided in this chapter, provided nothing in this chapter shall prevent any Connecticut corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter authorizes the practice of architecture, from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any building, except that no such corporation shall issue plans or specifications unless such plans or specifications have been signed and sealed by an architect licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(1949 Rev., § 4616; 1953, Supp. § 1749c; 1955, Supp. § 2305d; 1957, P.A. 552, § 1; 1959, P.A. 105; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 13, eff. July 1, 1982.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1959 Amendment. 1959, P.A. 105, added the proviso, including the exception clause at the end of the section.

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 13, substituted "license" for "certificate of registra-

tion" following "person has secured a"; and substituted "licensed" for "registered" following "sealed by an architect."

Derivation:

1933, Supp. § 1217c.

Cross References

Practice of architecture by corporation, see § 20-298b.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇄25.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 41, 45, 46.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

Notes of Decisions

Advertisements 6

Contracts 5

Person 1

Practice of architecture

Generally 2

Corporation 3

Professional engineer 4

1. Person

Word "person", under statute providing that no person shall practice architecture in Connecticut except at certain conditions, should be restricted in its applications to individuals and cannot be extended to apply to corporations. (1956) 29 Op.Atty.Gen. 171.

Requirements for registration as practicing architect are such as can be attained by person as individual and necessarily excludes corporations. (1955) 29 Op.Atty.Gen. 111.

2. Practice of architecture—Generally

The statutes of this state did not prohibit a person from engaging in architectural work, they merely forbade one from practicing that work under the title of "architect". *Batter Building Materials Company v. Kirschner* (1954) 110 A.2d 464, 142 Conn. 1.

3. — Corporation

Since a corporation in and of itself cannot meet necessary intellectual and educational qualifications of statutes regulating licensing of architects, such corporation cannot practice architecture in Connecticut. (1956) 29 Op. Atty.Gen. 171.

4. — Professional engineer

A contract for architectural services rendered by plaintiff who was not a licensed or registered architect in the state, although a registered professional engineer, was in violation of the statute and void as against public policy, notwithstanding claim that differences between the two professions had been eliminated. *Douglas v. Smulski* (1957) 131 A.2d 225, 20 Conn.Sup. 236.

5. Contracts

One who was not a registered architect could not practice as an architect, but had he done so he would not only have subjected himself to criminal penalty but his contract would have been illegal and void as against public policy. *Lapuk v. Blount* (1964) 198 A.2d 233, 2 Conn. Cir. 271, certification denied 197 A.2d 941, 151 Conn. 726.

Where contract for architectural services was invalid because plaintiff was not a licensed or registered architect in the state of Connecticut, there could be no recovery on the ground of quantum meruit or unjust enrichment, since the illegality either in whole or in part was the thing which the party seeking to recover was to do. *Douglas v. Smulski* (1957) 131 A.2d 225, 20 Conn.Sup. 236.

6. Advertisements

Since Gen.St.1930, ch. 167a, concerning architects, was criminal in its nature and required to be strictly construed, one could, therefore, advertise architectural services as long as he did not represent himself to be an architect or use the title "architect". 24 Op. Atty.Gen. 287 (May 29, 1946).

§ 20-291. Examination

No person shall receive a license under the provisions of this chapter until he has passed an examination in such technical and professional subjects as may be prescribed by the board, with the consent of the commissioner of

consumer protection. Each person who applies to the board for a license under the provisions of this chapter, shall submit an application, together with evidence of education and training experience as prescribed by the board in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54.¹ The board may accept in the case of any architect currently registered or licensed in another state in lieu of the examination (1) a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; or (2) evidence satisfactory to the board that such architect is registered in a state having registration requirements substantially equal to the licensure requirements of this state and that he has been practicing in such other state for a period of at least ten years. When the applicant has passed such examination to the satisfaction of a majority of the board and has paid to the secretary of said board the fees prescribed in section 20-292, the department of consumer protection shall enroll the applicant's name and address in the roster of licensed architects and issue to him a license, which shall entitle him to practice as an architect in this state.

(1949 Rev., § 4617; 1953, Supp. § 1751c; 1955, Supp. § 2306d; 1959, P.A. 180; 1965, Feb.Sp.Sess., P.A. 591; 1971, P.A. 703, § 3, eff. July 1, 1971; 1972, P.A. 127, § 51; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 174, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1981, P.A. 81-361, § 10, eff. July 1, 1981; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 14, eff. July 1, 1982; 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 13, eff. July 1, 1983; 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 3.)

¹ Section 4-166 et seq.

Historical Note

Codification

Gen.St., Rev. to 1968, renumbered the subdivisions in the fourth sentence as subdivisions (1) and (2) in lieu of subdivisions (a) and (b).

Amendments

1959 Amendment. 1959, P.A. 180, substituted the next to last sentence reading: "The board may accept in the case of any architect currently registered in another state in lieu of the examination a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards." for the former provision reading: "Any architect currently registered in another state may be qualified for registration without examination in this state upon presentation of a certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards."

1965 Amendment. 1965, Feb.Sp.Sess., P.A. 591, inserted, in the fourth sentence, subdivision (2) which provided for submission of "evidence satisfactory to the board that such architect is registered in a state having registration requirements substantially equal to those of this state and that he has been practicing in such other state for a period of at least ten years".

1971 Amendment. 1971, P.A. 703, § 3, deleted, from the second sentence, the words "citi-

zen of the United States, or any" following "Any", and deleted the words "has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who" following the words "persons who".

1972 Amendment. 1972, P.A. 127, § 51, lowered, in the second sentence, the age of the applicant to at least "eighteen" years of age from at least "twenty-one" years of age.

1977 Amendment. 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 174, added, to the end of the first sentence, ", with the consent of the commissioner of consumer protection"; and inserted, in the second sentence, "at least" following "evidence satisfactory to the board".

1981 Amendment. 1981, P.A. 81-361, § 10, amended the fifth sentence by substituting "department of consumer protection" for "secretary" following "prescribed in section 20-292, the", and by deleting ", signed by the members of said board," following "issue to him a certificate of registration".

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 14, amended the section to reflect license for certificate of registration, and deleted "registered" preceding "board"; and substituted, in subd. (2) of the third sentence, "the licensure requirements" for "those" following "substantially equal to".

1983 Amendment. 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 13, deleted "and of good moral character," and inserted a comma following "eighteen years of age" in the second sentence.

1986 Amendment. 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 3, substituted as application requirements, evidence of education and training experience as prescribed by regulations for former specific age, education and practical experience requirements.

Derivation:

1933, Supp. § 1218c.

Preservation of Rights

For effect of section prior to effective date of 1972, P.A. 127, relating to full rights and privileges of eighteen year olds, see note under § 1-1d.

Cross References

Certification of surveys or plans for condominiums and planned communities, see § 47-228. Terms relating to rights and privileges of eighteen year olds, see § 1-1d.

Law Review Commentaries

Eighteen-year-old emancipation act: Construction and application. Paul E. Knag, 47 Conn. Bar J. 147 (1973).

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇔ 20 to 22.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects §§ 4, 7, 9.
C.J.S. Licenses §§ 37 to 41, 43.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

§ 20-292. Renewal of license. Fees

(a) Each licensed architect who desires to continue the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew his license and pay to the department a renewal fee of one hundred fifty dollars. Each license or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance.

(b) Each corporation holding a certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture shall, before July first in each year, renew its certificate of authorization for the practice of architecture and pay to the department a renewal fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars. Each certificate or renewal of the same shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following its issuance.

(c) An applicant for examination or reexamination under this chapter shall pay a nonrefundable fee of thirty-six dollars and an amount sufficient to meet the cost of conducting each portion of the examination taken by such applicant, which amount shall be determined by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The fee for an applicant who qualifies for a license, other than by examination, in accordance with the provisions of section 20-291, shall be fifty dollars.

(1949 Rev., § 4618; 1957, P.A. 177; 1959, P.A. 616, § 71; 1971, P.A. 703, § 4, eff. July 1, 1971; 1971, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 8, § 86, eff. Aug. 15, 1971; 1972, P.A. 223, § 17, eff.

July 1, 1972; 1978, P.A. 78-320, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 1978; 1981, P.A. 81-361, § 11, eff. July 1, 1981; 1982, P.A. 82-394, § 1, eff. June 7, 1982; P.A. 82-419, § 15, eff. July 1, 1982; 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 14, eff. July 1, 1983; 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 4; 1989, P.A. 89-251, § 117, eff. July 1, 1989.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1959 Amendment. 1959, P.A. 616, § 71, substituted, in the third sentence, an examination fee of "fifty" dollars in lieu of "fifteen" dollars, and provided for no fee to be charged for a certificate of registration if issued within one year from the date of examination; and deleted, from the last sentence, the provision for use of moneys received to defray expenses of the board following the words "paid to the state treasurer".

1971 Amendments. 1971, P.A. 703, § 4, designated former first and second sentences as subsection (a) and the former third and fourth sentences were designated as subsection (c); inserted subsection (b), increased, in subsection (a), the renewal fee to "fifteen" dollars from "seven" dollars "and fifty cents"; increased, in subsection (c), the examination fee to "one hundred" fifty dollars from "fifty" dollars and substituted, in the first sentence of subsection (c) "for the original application and one hundred dollars for each reexamination allowed by the board" for "and no fee shall be charged for a certificate of registration if issued within one year from date of examination"; and inserted, in subsection (c), the second sentence.

1971, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 8, § 86, increased the renewal fee, in the first sentence of subsection (a), to "one hundred fifty dollars" (now, thirty-five dollars) from "fifteen dollars"; increased, in the first sentence of subsection (c), the examination fee to "one hundred fifty" dollars (now, fifty dollars) from "fifty" dollars and substituted at the end of the sentence, the words "for the original application and one hundred dollars for each reexamination allowed by the board" for "and no fee shall be charged for a certificate of registration if issued within one year from the date of examination"; and inserted, in subsection (c), the second sentence, which increased the application fee to one hundred fifty dollars (now, fifty dollars) from one hundred dollars.

1972 Amendment. 1972, P.A. 223, § 17, decreased, in the first sentence of subsec. (a), the renewal fee to "thirty-five" dollars from "one hundred fifty" dollars; increased, in the first sentence of subsec. (b), the renewal fee to "one hundred" dollars from "fifty" dollars; decreased, in the first sentence of subsec. (c), the examination fee to "fifty" dollars from "one hundred fifty" dollars; and decreased, in the

second sentence of subsec. (c), the fee to "fifty" dollars from "one hundred fifty" dollars.

1978 Amendment. 1978, P.A. 78-320, § 3, amended the first sentence of subsec. (c) by inserting "and reexamination" following "for an examination", and by deleting "for each reexamination allowed by the board" from the end.

1981 Amendment. 1981, P.A. 81-361, § 11, substituted, in the first sentence of subsec. (b), "department" for "secretary of the registration board" following "architecture and pay to the"; and deleted the former third sentence of subsec. (c), which read "All moneys received by the secretary of the registration board shall be paid to the state treasurer."

1982 Amendments. 1982, P.A. 82-394, § 1, substituted, at the end of the first sentence of subsec. (a), "department a renewal fee of seventy-five dollars" for "secretary of the registration board a renewal fee of thirty-five dollars".

1982, P.A. 82-419, § 15, substituted "licensed" for "registered" following "Each" at the beginning of the first sentence of subsec. (a); substituted "license" for "certificate of registration" following "renew his" in the first sentence of subsec. (a), for "certificate" following "Each" in the second sentence of subsec. (a), and for "certificate of registration" following "qualifies for a" in the second sentence of subsec. (c); and deleted, from the first sentence of subsec. (a), "registration" following "the secretary of the".

1983 Amendment. 1983, P.A. 83-574, § 14, substituted "two hundred twenty-five dollars" for "one hundred dollars" in subsec. (c).

1986 Amendment. 1986, P.A. 86-159, § 4, rephrased subsec. (c), and changed the examination fee from a total of \$225.00 to \$30.00 plus the cost of each portion of the examination taken.

1989 Amendment. 1989, P.A. 89-251, § 117, in subsec. (a), increased license renewal fee from seventy-five dollars to one hundred fifty dollars; in subsec. (b) increased renewal fee for a certificate of authorization to practice from one hundred dollars to one hundred seventy-five dollars; and in subsec. (c), increased nonrefundable fee for reexamination from thirty dollars to thirty-six dollars.

Derivation:

1933, Supp. § 1219c.

1937, Supp. § 1037e.

Library References**American Digest System**

Licenses ⇨24, 27 to 35.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 10, 37, 64 to 69, 71 to 73.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

§ 20-293. Seal

Each architect shall have a seal approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the architect and the words, "Licensed Architect, State of Connecticut," and such other words or figures as the board deems necessary. The working drawings and specifications prepared for such buildings or structures, which by the terms of this chapter shall be prepared by a licensed architect, shall be stamped with his seal. No person shall designate or imply that he is the author of such working drawings or specifications unless he was in responsible charge of their preparation, whether made by him personally or by his employee or agent under his immediate supervision. Working drawings and specifications prepared by an architectural firm shall be sealed by a principal member or officer of the firm. Except for plans for buildings or structures under the provisions of section 20-298, no official of this state or of any city, town or borough therein, charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not stamped with the seal of a licensed architect or a licensed professional engineer.

(1953, Supp. § 1752c; 1955, Supp. § 2307d; 1959, P.A. 71; 1971, P.A. 703, § 5, eff. July 1, 1971; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 16, eff. July 1, 1982.)

Historical Note**Amendments**

1959 Amendment. 1959, P.A. 71, inserted, after "personally or", the words "by his employee or agent."

1971 Amendment. 1971, P.A. 703, § 5, inserted fourth sentence relating to sealing of working drawings and specifications.

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 16, amended the section to reflect licensed architect or licensed professional engineer for registered architect or registered professional engineer.

Library References**American Digest System**

Licenses ⇨25.
Seals ⇨1 et seq.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 41, 45, 46.
C.J.S. Seals §§ 1, 2.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]
Seals cases: 347k [add key number]

Notes of Decisions

1. Construction of buildings

Plaintiff, whose building permit expired and who applied for new building permit to complete construction, presenting building plans which did not carry seal required by this section as prerequisite to issuance of permit was

not entitled to any prohibitory injunction restraining building inspector from requiring him to obtain permits for work done after permit expired or to mandatory injunction requiring issuance of new permit. *Leo Foundation v. Cabelus* (1964) 201 A.2d 654, 151 Conn. 655.

§ 20-294. Suspension or revocation of license or certificate. Reissuance

The board may suspend for a definite period, not to exceed one year, or revoke any license or certificate of authority after notice and hearing in accordance with the regulations established by the commissioner of consumer protection, or may officially censure any person holding a license or certificate of authority, if it is shown that the license or certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation; if the holder of the license or certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony; if the holder of the license or certificate has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of negligence in the planning or construction of buildings; if it is shown to the satisfaction of the board that the holder of the license or certificate has violated any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted thereunder. The board may reissue any license or certificate which has been revoked, and it may modify the suspension of any license or certificate which has been suspended.

(1949 Rev., § 4619; 1961, P.A. 283; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 175, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 17, eff. July 1, 1982.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1961 Amendment. 1961, P.A. 283 inserted provisions allowing suspension not to exceed one year; included certificates of authority; permitted official censure; and added last sentence giving board power to reissue any certificate which has been revoked or modify the suspension of any certificate.

1977 Amendment. 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 175, amended the first sentence by deleting "thirty days" following "certificate of authority after", by deleting "of," following "notice", by substituting "in accordance with the regulations established by the commissioner of consumer

protection" for "on, such suspension or revocation" following "and hearing", by substituting "thereunder" for "by the board" following "or any regulation adopted", and by substituting "the" for "said" following "to the satisfaction of".

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 17, amended the section to reflect license for certificate of registration; amended the first sentence by deleting "registration" following "The", and by deleting ", or if it is proved to the satisfaction of the board that the holder of the certificate is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs" following "reg-

§ 20-294

EXAMINING BOARDS AND LICENSES

Title 20

ulations adopted thereunder"; and inserted in the second sentence, "license or" preceding "certificate".

Derivation:

1933, Supp. § 1220c.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇨38.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects § 10.

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 48, 50 to 63.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

§§ 20-295, 20-295a. Repealed. (1969, P.A. 385, § 2.)

Historical Note

The repealed sections, which related to authority to prepare plans and supervise construction, and architectural designs, were de-

rived from: 1957, P.A. 552, §§ 2, 5; 1965, Feb. Sp.Sess., P.A. 584.

§ 20-295b. Holders of certificate of authority as licensed architects

Any person who, on October 1, 1969, holds a certificate of authority or renewal issued pursuant to sections 20-295 and 20-295a of the general statutes, revised to 1968, shall be entered on the roster of licensed architects and shall thereafter be authorized and entitled to practice architecture in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(1969, P.A. 385, § 1; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 18, eff. July 1, 1982.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 18, eff. July 1, 1982, substituted "licensed" for "registered" following "the roster of".

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇨25.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 41, 45, 46.

WESTLAW Research

Licenses cases: 238k [add key number]

Notes of Decisions

1. Partnerships

Two or more persons holding certificates of registration to practice architecture may form

partnership for purpose of practicing this profession. (1955) 29 Op.Atty.Gen. 111.

§ 20-296. Inquiry into alleged violations; orders

The board may, upon the complaint of any one or more licensed architects or on its own motion, request the department of consumer protection to inquire into the existence of any violations of the provisions of this chapter or regulations established thereunder. If the board determines that a violation of any provision of this chapter exists, it may issue an appropriate order to the person or persons found to be so violating such provision, providing for the immediate discontinuance of the same.

(1957, P.A. 552, § 4; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 176, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 19, eff. July 1, 1982.)

Historical Note

Amendments

1977 Amendment. 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 176, rewrote the section which formerly read:

"The architectural registration board may, upon the complaint of any one or more registered architects or on its own motion, at its sole discretion, inquire into the existence of any violations of the provisions of this chapter and, for this purpose, may hold hearings at such times and places as it deems convenient and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses. At least thirty days' notice of the time and place of such hearings and an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney shall be given to any person alleged to be violating such provisions. If the board determines that a violation of any provision of this chapter exists, it may issue an appropriate order to the person or persons found to be so violating such provision, providing for the immediate discontinuance of the same. The board may, through the attorney general, petition the superior court for the county wherein such violation occurred, or wherein the person committing

such violation resides or transacts business, for the enforcement of any order issued by it and for appropriate temporary relief or a restraining order and shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record of the hearing or hearings, including all testimony upon which such order was made and the findings and orders made by the board. Within five days after filing such petition in the court, the board shall cause a notice of such petition to be sent by registered or certified mail to all parties or their representatives. Said court may grant such relief by injunction or otherwise, including temporary relief, as it deems equitable and may make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order of the board."

1982 Amendment. 1982, P.A. 82-419, § 19, substituted, at the beginning of the first sentence, "The board may, upon the complaint of any one or more licensed" for "The architectural registration board may, upon the complaint of any one or more registered".

Cross References

Injunction, generally, see § 52-471 et seq.

Order for immediate discontinuance of violation issued by board, see § 21a-7.

Library References

American Digest System

Licenses ⇐21, 40.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. Architects §§ 3 to 15.

C.J.S. Licenses §§ 37, 38, 82, 83.