

State/ Jurisdiction	Statutory Exemptions from the Practice of Architecture	Citation	Link
Alabama	<p>(a) Nothing contained in this chapter [on Architects] shall prevent:</p> <p>(1) Employees of registered architects from acting under the instructions or responsible control of their employers; or,</p> <p>(2) The employment of on-site observers of the construction or alteration of buildings.</p> <p>(b) No person shall be required to register as an architect in order to make plans and specifications for or administer the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any building upon any farm for the use of any farmer, irrespective of the cost of such building, or any single family residence building or any utility works, structures, or building, provided that the person performing such architectural works is employed by an electric, gas, or telephone public utility regulated pursuant to the laws of Alabama or by a corporation affiliated with such utility, or of any other type building which has a total area of less than 2,500 square feet provided it is not intended for use as a school, church, auditorium, or other building intended for the assembly occupancy of people.</p> <p>(c) The services of a registered architect shall be required on all buildings except those hereinabove exempted and no official of this state or of any city, town, or county herein charged with the enforcement of laws, ordinances, or regulations relating to the construction or alteration of buildings, shall accept or approve any plans or specifications that are not so prepared.</p> <p>(d) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent registered professional engineers or their employees or subordinates under their responsible control from performing architectural services incidental to their engineering practice. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent registered architects or their employees or subordinates under their responsible control from performing engineering services incidental to their architectural practice.</p> <p>No professional engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation architect or any terms derived therefrom unless that individual is registered pursuant to this chapter. No architect shall practice professional engineering or use the term engineer or any term derived therefrom unless that individual is also qualified and registered as an engineer.</p>	Ala. Code § 34-2-32 (2012).	<a href="http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm">http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm</a>

<p>Alaska</p>	<p>(a) This chapter [on Architects, Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Landscape Architects] does not apply to:]</p> <p>(1) a contractor performing work designed by a professional architect, engineer, or landscape architect or the supervision of the construction of the work as a supervisor or superintendent for a contractor;</p> <p>(2) workers in building trades crafts, earthwork, grounds keeping, or nursery operations, and superintendents, supervisors, or inspectors in the performance of their customary duties;</p> <p>(3) an officer or employee of the United States government practicing architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture as required by the person's official capacity;</p> <p>(4) an employee or a subordinate of a person registered under this chapter if the work or service is done under the direct supervision of a person registered under this chapter;</p> <p>(5) associates, consultants, or specialists retained by a registered individual, a partnership of registered individuals, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a limited liability partnership authorized to practice architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture under this chapter, in the performance of professional services if responsible charge of the work remains with the individual, the partnership, or a designated representative of the corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership;</p> <p>(6) a person preparing drawings or specifications for</p> <p>(A) a building for the person's own use and occupancy as a single family residence and related site work for that building;</p> <p>(B) farm or ranch buildings and their grounds unless the public health, safety, or welfare is involved;</p> <p>(C) a building that is intended to be used only as a residence by not more than</p> <p>(i) four families and that is not more than two stories high and the grounds of the building; or</p> <p>(ii) two families and that is not more than three stories high and the grounds of the building, if the building is located in a municipality that has adopted a building or residential code that applies to the building and if the building complies with the building or residential code;</p> <p>(D) a garage, workshop, or similar building that contains less than 2,000 square feet of floor space to be used for a private noncommercial purpose and the grounds of the building;</p> <p>(7) a specialty contractor licensed under AS 08.18 while engaged in the business of construction contracting or designing systems for work within the specialty to be performed or supervised by the specialty contractor, or a contractor preparing shop or field drawings for work that the specialty contractor has contracted to perform;</p> <p>(8) a person furnishing drawings, specifications, instruments of service, or other data for alterations or repairs to a building or its grounds that do not change or affect the structural system or the safety of the building, or that do not affect the public health, safety, or welfare;</p> <p>(9) a person who is employed by a postsecondary educational institution to teach engineering, architectural, or landscape architectural courses; in this paragraph, "postsecondary educational institution" has the meaning given in AS 14.48.210;</p> <p>(10) an officer or employee of an individual, firm, partnership, association, utility, corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, who practices engineering involved in the operation of the employer's business only, and further provided that neither the employee nor the employer offers engineering services to the public; exclusions under this paragraph do not apply to buildings or structures whose primary use is public occupancy;</p> <p>(11) a person while involved in revegetation, restoration, reclamation, rehabilitation, or erosion control for disturbed land;</p> <p>(12) a person while maintaining or directing the placement of plant material;</p> <p>(13) an employee, officer, or agent of a regulatory agency of the state or a municipality when reviewing drawings and specifications for compliance with the building codes of the state or a municipality if the drawings and specifications have been signed and sealed by a professional architect or professional engineer or the preparation of the drawings and specifications is exempt under this section from the requirements of this chapter; in this paragraph, "building codes" includes codes relating to building, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and fire standards;</p> <p>(14) a person who is designing fire detection or suppression systems and is authorized by the Department of Public Safety to design fire detection or suppression systems.</p> <p>(b) The requirement to be registered as a landscape architect under this chapter only applies to a person who practices an aspect of landscape architecture that the board has determined affects the public health or safety.</p>	<p>Alaska Stat. § 08.48.331 (2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folioiproxy.asp?url=http://www.jnu01.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-bin/folioisa.dll/stattx11/quiry=08!2E48!2E331/doc/{@1}?firsthit">http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folioiproxy.asp?url=http://www.jnu01.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-bin/folioisa.dll/stattx11/quiry=08!2E48!2E331/doc/{@1}?firsthit</a></p>
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<p>Arizona</p>	<p>§ 32-143. Exceptions An architect, geologist, engineer or landscape architect registered under this chapter [on Architects, Assayers, Engineers, Geologists, Home Inspectors, Landscape Architects and Surveyors] may engage in practice in another category regulated pursuant to this chapter only to the extent that the person is qualified and to the extent that the work may be necessary and incidental to the work of the registrant's profession on a specific project. This exception does not apply to public works projects.</p> <p>§ 32-144. Exemptions and limitations A. Professions and occupations regulated by the board [Architects, Assayers, Engineers, Geologists, Home Inspectors, Landscape Architects and Surveyors] may be practiced without compliance with the requirements of this chapter by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An officer or employee of the United States, practicing as such.</li> <li>2. An employee of a registrant or of a person exempt from registration, if such employment does not involve direct responsibility for design, inspection or supervision.</li> <li>3. A nonregistrant who designs, alters or adds to a detached single family dwelling.</li> <li>4. A nonregistrant who designs a one or two story building or structure in which the square footage of the floor area measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls does not exceed three thousand square feet, that is not intended for occupancy by more than twenty persons on a continuous basis and in which the maximum span of any structural member does not exceed twenty feet unless a greater span is achieved by the use of wood or steel roof or floor trusses or lintels approved by an engineer registered by the board.</li> <li>5. A nonregistrant who designs additions or alterations to a one or two story building or structure subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection. A nonregistrant may exceed the maximum three thousand square foot limitation set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection for a one-time single addition not exceeding one thousand five hundred square feet as measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls and designed for the purpose of storage of chattels.</li> <li>6. A nonregistrant who designs a water or wastewater treatment plant, or extensions, additions, modifications or revisions, or extensions to water distribution or collection systems, if the total cost of such construction does not exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars.</li> <li>7. A nonregistrant who designs buildings or structures to be erected on property owned or leased by the nonregistrant or by a person, firm or corporation, including a utility, telephone, mining or railroad company, which employs the nonregistrant on a full-time basis, if the buildings or structures are intended solely for the use of the owner or lessee of the property, are not ordinarily occupied by more than twenty people, are not for sale to, rental to or use by the public and conform to the building code adopted by the city, town or county in which the building is to be erected or altered.</li> <li>8. A nonregistrant who provides horticultural consultations or prepares planting plans for plant installations.</li> </ol> <p>B. A registrant who performs any of the activities described in subsection A, paragraphs 3 through 8 is subject to the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>C. The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to work done by any communications common carrier or its affiliates or any public service corporation or manufacturing industry or by full-time employees of any of them, provided such work is in connection with or incidental to the products, systems or nonengineering services of such communications common carrier or its affiliates or public service corporation or manufacturing industry, and provided that the engineering service is not offered directly to the public.</p> <p>D. An individual shall not perform home inspections unless the individual is certified as a home inspector pursuant to this chapter, except that nothing in this chapter prevents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A person who is licensed, certified or registered pursuant to this chapter or another chapter in this title from acting within the scope of the person's license, certification or registration.</li> <li>2. A person who is employed by a governmental entity from inspecting residential structures if the inspection is within official duties and responsibilities.</li> <li>3. A person from performing a home inspection if the inspection will be used solely by a bank, savings and loan association or credit union to monitor progress on the construction of a residential structure, unless otherwise required by federal law or regulation.</li> <li>4. A person who is employed as a property manager for a residential structure and whose official duties and responsibilities include inspecting the residential structure from performing a home inspection on the structure if the person does not receive separate compensation for the inspection work.</li> </ol> <p>E. No person including a person described in subsection D may use any letterhead, advertisement, communication or other device to represent that the person is a home inspector unless the person is certified as a home inspector pursuant to this chapter.</p>	<p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 32-143 to -144 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.azleg.gov/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp?Title=32">http://www.azleg.gov/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp?Title=32</a></p>
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<p><b>Arkansas</b></p>	<p>§ 17-15-302. Exemption from provisions</p> <p>(a) The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter [on Architects]:</p> <p>(1) A professional engineer, as defined in § 17-30-101, but only for work incidental to engineering practice if the professional engineer does not use the designation “architect” or any related term;</p> <p>(2) Employees of those lawfully practicing architecture who are acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employer;</p> <p>(3) Officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of architecture for the government;</p> <p>(4) Residents of this state who do not use the title “architect” or any term derived therefrom who act as designers for:</p> <p>(A) Buildings that are to be constructed for personal use, such as residences, if the buildings are not intended or adaptable for public employment, assembly, or any other use under which they will be open to the public;</p> <p>(B) Single family detached, duplex, triplex, and quadruplex dwellings; or</p> <p>(C) Buildings whose total cumulative and fair market value to complete, not including site, does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and</p> <p>(5) Owners and employees of planing mills, woodworking establishments, sash and door manufacturers, and jobbers in the designing, planning, detailing, and preparation of data on millwork, woodwork, and cabinetwork, provided they do not use the designation “architect” or any term derived therefrom.</p> <p>(b)(1) The terms of this chapter shall not apply to:</p> <p>(A) Any public school district exempted from the provisions of this chapter; or</p> <p>(B) Every public school district embracing a city with a population in excess of thirty thousand (30,000) which maintains a full-time superintendent of buildings with engineering and architectural experience.</p> <p>(2) This exception shall only apply:</p> <p>(A) If the total cumulative and fair market value to complete the repair and maintenance of buildings already constructed and alterations thereof does not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and</p> <p>(B) If the total cumulative and fair market value to complete the new structures will not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).</p> <p>(c) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any public school district, place of assembly, daycare, church, or building not more than one (1) story high where:</p> <p>(1) The total cumulative and fair market value to complete the building, alteration, or structure does not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and</p> <p>(2) The plans are approved by the State Fire Marshal.</p> <p>§ 17-15-312. Practice by architect not registered in Arkansas</p> <p>(a) This chapter [on Architects] does not prevent:</p> <p>(1) A nonresident who holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards from offering to render the professional services involved in the practice of architecture, if for every project the person is involved in, he or she notifies the Arkansas State Board of Architects, Landscape Architects, and Interior Designers in writing that he or she:</p> <p>....</p> <p>(2) A person who holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards but who is not currently registered in Arkansas from seeking an architectural commission by participating in a single architectural design competition for a project in Arkansas, if for every project the person is involved in, the person notifies the Arkansas State Board of Architects, Landscape Architects, and Interior Designers in writing that:</p> <p>.... and;</p> <p>(3)(A) A person who is not currently registered in this state but who is currently registered in another jurisdiction from providing uncompensated professional services at the scene of an emergency at the request of a public officer, public safety officer, or municipal or county building inspector acting in an official capacity.</p> <p>(B) “Emergency” means earthquake, eruption, flood, storm, hurricane, or other catastrophe that has been designated as a major disaster or emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor of Arkansas.</p> <p>§ 17-30-101. Definitions</p> <p>“Practice of engineering” means . . . the inspection of construction to assure compliance with drawings and specifications that are related to public or private service or work, concerning any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, or projects including architectural work that is incidental to the practice of engineering.</p> <p>§ 17-30-104. Construction of chapter</p> <p>The provisions of this chapter affirm the legal authority of an engineer licensed under its provisions to provide consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of buildings intended for accommodation of equipment, vehicles, goods, and/or processes or other utilitarian functions, with human occupancy including office space as required for the support of these functions, provided the engineer is practicing within his or her area of competency as defined by this chapter.</p>	<p>Ark. Code Ann. §§ 17-15-302, -312(a), 17-30-101(4)(A), -104 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/arcode/Default.asp">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/arcode/Default.asp</a></p>
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<p>California</p>	<p>§ 5537 Exemptions; deviations; responsible control of architect or engineer (a) This chapter [on Architecture] does not prohibit any person from preparing plans, drawings, or specifications for any of the following: (1) Single-family dwellings of woodframe construction not more than two stories and basement in height. (2) Multiple dwellings containing no more than four dwelling units of woodframe construction not more than two stories and basement in height. However, this paragraph shall not be construed as allowing an unlicensed person to design multiple clusters of up to four dwelling units each to form apartment or condominium complexes where the total exceeds four units on any lawfully divided lot. (3) Garages or other structures appurtenant to buildings described under subdivision (a), of woodframe construction not more than two stories and basement in height. (4) Agricultural and ranch buildings of woodframe construction, unless the building official having jurisdiction deems that an undue risk to the public health, safety, or welfare is involved. (b) If any portion of any structure exempted by this section deviates from substantial compliance with conventional framing requirements for woodframe construction found in the most recent edition of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations or tables of limitation for woodframe construction, as defined by the applicable building code duly adopted by the local jurisdiction or the state, the building official having jurisdiction shall require the preparation of plans, drawings, specifications, or calculations for that portion by, or under the responsible control of, a licensed architect or registered engineer. The documents for that portion shall bear the stamp and signature of the licensee who is responsible for their preparation. Substantial compliance for purposes of this section is not intended to restrict the ability of the building officials to approve plans pursuant to existing law and is only intended to clarify the intent of Chapter 405 of the Statutes of 1985.</p> <p>§ 5537.1 Exemptions; structural engineer A structural engineer, defined as a registered civil engineer who has been authorized to use the title structural engineer under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a structural engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>§ 5537.2 Exemptions; contractors This chapter shall not be construed as authorizing a licensed contractor to perform design services beyond those described in Section 5537 or in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000), unless those services are performed by or under the direct supervision of a person licensed to practice architecture under this chapter, or a professional or civil engineer licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3, insofar as the professional or civil engineer practices the profession for which he or she is registered under that chapter. However, this section does not prohibit a licensed contractor from performing any of the services permitted by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 within the classification for which the license is issued. Those services may include the preparation of shop and field drawings for work which he or she has contracted or offered to perform, and designing systems and facilities which are necessary to the completion of contracting services which he or she has contracted or offered to perform. However, a licensed contractor may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>§ 5537.4 Exemptions; professional engineer A professional engineer registered to practice engineering under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a professional engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>§ 5537.5 Exemptions; civil engineer A civil engineer authorized to use that title under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a civil engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>§ 5537.6 Exemptions; landscape architect A landscape architect registered under the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 5615), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a landscape architect may not use the title “architect,” exclusive of the word “landscape,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter. is chapter.</p> <p>§ 5537.7 Exemptions; land surveyor A land surveyor licensed under the provisions of Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8700) of Division 3, insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is licensed under Chapter 15 of Division 3, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a land surveyor may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>§ 5538(c). Nonstructural or nonseismic work <del>This chapter does not prohibit any person from furnishing either alone or with contractors, if required by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3, labor and materials, with or without plans,</del></p>	<p>Cal. Bus. &amp; Prof. Code §§ 5537-5537.2, 5537.4 to 5537.7, 5538(c) (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/publications/architects_practice_act_2011.pdf">http://www.cab.ca.gov/pdf/publications/architects_practice_act_2011.pdf</a></p>
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<p><b>Colorado</b></p>	<p>(1) Nothing in this part 3 [on Architects] shall prevent any person, firm, corporation, or association from preparing plans and specifications for, designing, planning, or administering the construction contracts for construction, alterations, remodeling, additions to, or repair of, any of the following:</p> <p>(a) One-, two-, three-, and four-family dwellings, including accessory buildings commonly associated with such dwellings;</p> <p>(b) Garages, industrial buildings, offices, farm buildings, and buildings for the marketing, storage, or processing of farm products, and warehouses, that do not exceed one story in height, exclusive of a one-story basement, and, under applicable building codes, are not designed for occupancy by more than ten persons;</p> <p>(c) Additions, alterations, or repairs to the buildings referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection (1) that do not cause the completed buildings to exceed the applicable limitations set forth in this subsection (1);</p> <p>(d) Nonstructural alterations of any nature to any building if such alterations do not affect the life safety of the occupants of the building.</p> <p>(2) Nothing in this part 3 shall prevent, prohibit, or limit any municipality or county of this state, home rule or otherwise, from adopting such building codes as may, in the reasonable exercise of the police power of said governmental unit, be necessary for the protection of the inhabitants of said municipality or county.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed as curtailing or extending the rights of any other profession or craft.</p> <p>(4) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed as prohibiting the practice of architecture by any employee of the United States government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof while in the discharge of his or her official duties.</p> <p>(5) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed to prevent the independent employment of a licensed professional engineer practicing pursuant to part 1 of this article.</p> <p>(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (6), nothing in this part 3 shall be construed to prevent an interior designer from preparing interior design documents and specifications for interior finishes and nonstructural elements within and surrounding interior spaces of a building or structure of any size, height, and occupancy and filing such documents and specifications for the purpose of obtaining approval for a building permit as provided by law from the appropriate city, city and county, or regional building authority, which may approve or reject any such filing in the same manner as for other professions.</p> <p>(b) Interior designers shall not be engaged in the construction of the structural frame system supporting a building; mechanical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, or electrical vertical transportation systems; fire-rated vertical shafts in any multi-story structure; fire-related protection of structural elements; smoke evacuation and compartmentalization; emergency sprinkler systems; emergency alarm systems; or any other alteration affecting the life safety of the occupants of a building. Any interior designer shall, as a condition of filing interior design documents and specifications for the purpose of obtaining approval for a building permit, provide to the responsible building official of the jurisdiction a current copy of the interior designer's professional liability insurance coverage that is in force. No interior designer shall be subject to any of the restrictions set forth in paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) of this section.</p> <p>....</p> <p>(d) As used in this subsection (6), "nonstructural or nonseismic" includes interior elements or components that are not load-bearing or that do not assist in the seismic design and do not require design computations for a building's structure. Common nonstructural or nonseismic elements or components include, but are not limited to, ceiling and partition systems that employ normal and typical bracing conventions and are not part of the structural integrity of the building.</p> <p>(7) Nothing in this article shall prohibit a person who is licensed to practice architecture in another jurisdiction of the United States from soliciting work in Colorado. The person shall not perform the practice of architecture in this state without first having obtained a license from the board or having associated with an architect licensed in this state who is associated with the project at all stages</p>	<p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 12-25-303 (West 2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado/</a></p>
<p><b>Connecticut</b></p>	<p>The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this chapter: (1) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer licensed under the provisions of chapter 391, (footnote omitted) and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work for which such professional engineer is qualified by education and experience and which is incidental to such professional engineer's engineering work; (2) 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; (3) 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; (4) the activities of employees of architects licensed in this state acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; (5) the superintendence by builders, or properly qualified superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; (6) the activities of officers and employees of any public utility corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority; (7) 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; and (8) the making of plans and specifications for or supervising the erection of any building, any building addition or any alteration to an existing building, where the building, including any addition, contains less than five thousand square feet total area, provided (A) this subdivision shall not be construed to exempt from the provisions of this chapter buildings of less than five thousand square feet total area of the use groups as defined in the State Building Code (footnote omitted) as follows: Assembly, educational, institutional, high hazard, transient residential, which includes hotels, motels, rooming or boarding houses, dormitories and similar buildings, and (B) the area specified in this subdivision is to be calculated from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls of the building and shall include all occupiable floors or levels.</p>	<p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 20-298 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cga.ct.gov/201/pub/chap390.htm#TOC">http://www.cga.ct.gov/201/pub/chap390.htm#TOC</a></p>

<p><b>Delaware</b></p>	<p>(b) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prevent, nor to affect:</p> <p>(1) The preparation of technical submissions or the administration of construction contracts by an employee or subordinate of a person or organization lawfully engaged in the practice of architecture, providing such work is done under the direct responsibility and supervision of such person or organization;</p> <p>(2) The practice of architecture by a person licensed in this State as a professional engineer, when such practice is incidental to what may be properly considered an engineering project;</p> <p>(3) The practice of landscape architecture by a landscape architect, regardless of whether the practice of landscape architecture shall continue to be licensed under the Delaware Code;</p> <p>(4) A nonresident, who holds a certificate to practice architecture in the state in which the person resides, and/or in addition holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, from agreeing to perform or holding the person's self out as able to perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture; provided that the person shall not perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture until registered as provided in subsection (a) of this section; and further provided that the person notifies the Board in writing if the person, prior to registration, engages in any of the activities permitted by this paragraph;</p> <p>(5) Any of the activities that, apart from this exemption, would constitute the practice of architecture, if performed in connection with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Single and 2-family dwellings, and any sheds, storage buildings and garages incidental to such dwellings;</li> <li>b. Farm buildings, including barns, silos, sheds or housing for farm equipment and livestock, provided such structures are designed to be occupied by no more than 10 persons; or</li> <li>c. Any alteration, renovation or remodeling of a structure when such alteration, renovation or remodeling does not affect structural or other safety features of the structure and when the work contemplated by the design does not require the issuance of a permit under applicable building codes;</li> </ul> <p>(6) The preparation of submissions to architects by the manufacturer, supplier, installer, or others of any materials, components, or equipment incidental to the architect's design of the entire project that describe or illustrate the use of such items;</p> <p>(7) The preparation of any details or shop drawings required of the contractor by the terms of the construction documents;</p> <p>(8) The management of construction contracts by persons engaged in contracting work;</p> <p>(9) The preparation of technical submissions or the administration of construction contracts by persons acting under the responsible control of a registered architect;</p> <p>(10) Officers and employees of the United States of America from engaging in the practice of architecture as employees of said United States of America;</p> <p>(11) A person who holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) but who is not currently registered in the jurisdiction, from offering to provide the professional services involved in the practice of architecture, provided that the person shall not perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture until registered as hereinbefore provided, and further provided that he or she notifies the Board in writing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The person holds a NCARB certificate and is not currently registered in the jurisdiction, but will be present in Delaware for the purpose of offering to provide architectural services;</li> <li>b. The person will deliver a copy of the notice referred to in paragraph (b)(11)a. of this section to every potential client to whom the person offers to render architectural services; and</li> <li>c. The person will provide the Board with a statement of intent that the person will apply immediately to the Board for registration, if selected as the architect for a project in Delaware;</li> </ul> <p>(12) A person who holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards but who is not currently registered in the jurisdiction from seeking an architectural commission by participating in an architectural design competition for a project in Delaware, provided that the person notifies the Board in writing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The person holds an NCARB certificate and is not currently registered in the jurisdiction, but will present in Delaware for the purpose of participating in an architectural design competition;</li> <li>b. The person will deliver a copy of the notice referred to in paragraph (b)(11)a. of this section to every person conducting an architectural design competition in which the person participates; and</li> <li>c. The person will provide the Board with a statement of intent that the person will apply immediately to the Board for registration, if selected as the architect for the project;</li> </ul> <p>(13) A person who is not currently registered in Delaware, but who is currently registered in another United States or Canadian jurisdiction, from providing uncompensated (other than reimbursement of expenses) professional services at the scene of an emergency at the request of a public officer, public safety officer, or municipal or county building inspector acting in an official capacity. "Emergency" shall mean earthquake, eruption, flood, storm, hurricane, or other catastrophe that has been designated as a major disaster or emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor or other duly authorized office of the State of Delaware;</p> <p>(14) An individual registered and practicing in a nation other than the United States or Canada (a "foreign architect") from practicing in this jurisdiction, so long as such practice is in strict accordance with the provisions of this subsection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The foreign architect must show that such foreign architect holds a current registration in good standing which allows such foreign architect to use the title "architect" and to engage in the "unlimited practice of architecture" (defined as the ability to provide services on any type building in any state, province, territory, or other political subdivision of the foreign architect's national jurisdiction).</li> <li>b. The foreign architect must show that a bilateral agreement exists between the NCARB and the national registration authority of the foreign architect's national jurisdiction.</li> <li>c. An architect registered in this jurisdiction shall take responsible control over all aspects of the architectural services for said project.</li> <li>d. The foreign architect may not seek, solicit, or offer to render architectural services in this jurisdiction, except with the material participation of the architect referred to in paragraph (b)(14)c. of this section above.</li> <li>e. Promptly after the foreign architect has been selected to provide architectural services for a project within this jurisdiction, the architect referred to in paragraph (b)(14)c. of this section above must file a statement with the Board:</li> </ul>	<p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 24, § 303(b) (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c003/index.shtml">http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c003/index.shtml</a></p>
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<p><b>Dist. of Columbia</b></p>	<p>§ 47-2853.03. Scope of subchapter.</p> <p>(a) This subchapter does not limit the right of a person to practice an occupation or profession that he or she is licensed, certified, or registered to practice, except as provided in this subchapter or by any other law or regulation. A person may practice any other occupation or profession for which authorization is not required by law.</p> <p>(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of an occupation or profession by a person enrolled in a recognized training program, school, or college as a candidate for a degree or certificate in that occupation or profession, or enrolled in a recognized postgraduate training program, provided that the practice is performed:</p> <p>(1) As part of a course of instruction;</p> <p>(2) Under the supervision of a person who is either licensed, certified, or registered to practice that occupation or profession in the District or is qualified, according to law, as a teacher of that occupation or profession;</p> <p>(3) At a facility operated by the District or federal government, or at a facility deemed appropriate for that purpose by the school, college or training program; and</p> <p>(4) In accordance with procedures established by the board charged with the regulation of that occupation or profession.</p> <p>(c) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of an occupation or profession by a person who has filed an initial application for licensure or certification and is awaiting action on that initial application, provided that the practice is performed:</p> <p>(1) Under the supervision of an appropriate person licensed or certified in accordance with this subchapter;</p> <p>(2) At a facility operated by the District or federal government, or other facility appropriate for the services being provided; and</p> <p>(3) In accordance with any other requirements established by law or regulation.</p> <p>(d) Except as expressly provided to the contrary in this subchapter, any person licensed, certified, or registered by any District agency established by any statute amended, repealed, or superseded by this subchapter is considered for all purposes to be licensed, registered, or certified by the appropriate board established under this subchapter for the duration of the term for which the license, certification, or registration was issued, and may renew that authorization in accordance with the appropriate renewal provisions of this subchapter.</p> <p>(e) Except as provided to the contrary in this subchapter, any person who was originally licensed, certified, or registered under a provision of law that has been repealed by this subchapter is deemed to meet the education and experience requirements for licensure, certification, or registration as if that provision had not been repealed.</p> <p>(f) The provisions of this subchapter prohibiting the practice of an occupation or profession without a license, certificate, or registration shall not apply to:</p> <p>(1) A person employed in the District by the federal government, while he or she is acting in the official discharge of the duties of employment; or</p> <p>(2) A person licensed or certified to practice an occupation or profession in a state who is called from that state for consultation in the District, or to give a demonstration or teach a course in the District, provided that the person engages in the consultation or demonstration in affiliation with a comparable licensed person pursuant to this subchapter or teaches at a licensed educational institution approved to offer instruction in the person's field of expertise.</p> <p>§ 47-2853.05. Exemptions; federal services.</p> <p>Any person who is providing occupational or professional services for the federal government at a federal government facility in the District shall not be regulated under this subchapter. Any person who has a license or certificate issued by the federal government permitting that person to provide particular occupational or professional services may provide such services in the District of Columbia without obtaining a District license or certificate as long as the services provided by that person are within the scope of the federal license or certificate.</p>	<p>D.C. Code §§ 47-2853.03, .05 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.westlaw.com;http://www.asisvcs.com/publications/pdf/660948.pdf">www.Westlaw.com;</a> <a href="http://www.asisvcs.com/publications/pdf/660948.pdf">http://www.asisvcs.com/publications/pdf/660948.pdf</a></p>
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<p>Florida</p>	<p>(1) No person shall be required to qualify as an architect in order to make plans and specifications for, or supervise the erection, enlargement, or alteration of:</p> <p>(a) Any building upon any farm for the use of any farmer, regardless of the cost of the building;</p> <p>(b) Any one-family or two-family residence building, townhouse, or domestic outbuilding appurtenant to any one-family or two-family residence, regardless of cost; or</p> <p>(c) Any other type of building costing less than \$25,000, except a school, auditorium, or other building intended for public use, provided that the services of a registered architect shall not be required for minor school projects pursuant to s. 1013.45.</p> <p>(2) Nothing contained in this part [on the professions of Architecture and Interior Design] shall be construed to prevent any employee of an architect from acting in any capacity under the instruction, control, or supervision of the architect or to prevent any person from acting as a contractor in the execution of work designed by an architect.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this part, a general contractor who is certified or registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 489 is not required to be licensed as an architect when negotiating or performing services under a design-build contract as long as the architectural services offered or rendered in connection with the contract are offered and rendered by an architect licensed in accordance with this chapter.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this part or of any other law, no registered engineer whose principal practice is civil or structural engineering, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of the engineer, is precluded from performing architectural services which are purely incidental to his or her engineering practice, nor is any registered architect, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of such architect, precluded from performing engineering services which are purely incidental to his or her architectural practice. However, no engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation "architect" or any term derived therefrom, and no architect shall practice engineering or use the designation "engineer" or any term derived therefrom.</p> <p>(5)(a) Nothing contained in this part shall prevent a registered architect or a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation holding a valid certificate of authorization to provide architectural services from performing any interior design service or from using the title "interior designer" or "registered interior designer."</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, all persons licensed as architects under this part shall be qualified for interior design licensure upon submission of a completed application for such license and a fee not to exceed \$30. Such persons shall be exempt from the requirements of s. 481.209(2). For architects licensed as interior designers, satisfaction of the requirements for renewal of licensure as an architect under s. 481.215 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for renewal of licensure as an interior designer under that section. Complaint processing, investigation, or other discipline-related legal costs related to persons licensed as interior designers under this paragraph shall be assessed against the architects' account of the Regulatory Trust Fund.</p> <p>(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, any corporation, partnership, or person operating under a fictitious name which holds a certificate of authorization to provide architectural services shall be qualified, without fee, for a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services upon submission of a completed application therefor. For corporations, partnerships, and persons operating under a fictitious name which hold a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services, satisfaction of the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide architectural services under s. 481.219 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide interior design services under that section.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(7) Nothing in this part shall be construed as authorizing or permitting an interior designer to engage in the business of, or to act as, a contractor within the meaning of chapter 489, unless registered or certified as a contractor pursuant to chapter 489.</p> <p>(8) A manufacturer of commercial food service equipment or the manufacturer's representative, distributor, or dealer or an employee thereof, who prepares designs, specifications, or layouts for the sale or installation of such equipment is exempt from licensure as an architect or interior designer, if:</p> <p>(a) The designs, specifications, or layouts are not used for construction or installation that may affect structural, mechanical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilating, electrical, or vertical transportation systems.</p> <p>(b) The designs, specifications, or layouts do not materially affect lifesafety systems pertaining to firesafety protection, smoke evacuation and compartmentalization, and emergency ingress or egress systems.</p> <p>(c) Each design, specification, or layout document prepared by a person or entity exempt under this subsection contains a statement on each page of the document that the designs, specifications, or layouts are not architectural, interior design, or engineering designs, specifications, or layouts and not used for construction unless reviewed and approved by a licensed architect or engineer.</p>	<p>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 481.229 (West 2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&amp;SearchString=&amp;URL=0400-0499/0481/Sections/0481.229.html">http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&amp;SearchString=&amp;URL=0400-0499/0481/Sections/0481.229.html</a></p>
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<p>Georgia</p>	<p>(b) Construction documents for the following structures do not require the seal of a registered architect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) One and two-family residences and domestic outbuildings regardless of cost;</li> <li>(2) Any building classified as an agricultural occupancy upon any farm for the use of any farmer; any state owned farmer's market;</li> <li>(3) Any building which is a single story building, not exceeding more than 5,000 square feet in area, except new or existing assembly occupancies, educational occupancies, health care occupancies, correctional or detention facilities, hotels, dormitories or lodging facilities, multifamily housing or apartment complexes, and care facilities;</li> <li>(4) Preengineered buildings that are one story in height, except new or existing assembly occupancies, educational occupancies, health care occupancies, correctional or detention facilities, hotels, dormitories or lodging facilities, multifamily housing or apartment complexes, care facilities, and facilities classified as high hazard; provided, however, that the services of a duly registered architect shall be required for the design of any business or mercantile occupancies that exceed 5,000 square feet in area that are incidental to the operation in such building; and</li> <li>(5) Nonstructural interior construction within existing or planned structures which were designed by a registered architect, where drawings and specifications are prepared by a registered interior designer who by sealing and signing such interior construction documents submits to the responsible building official certification that the plans and specifications as submitted are in compliance with the applicable current building codes and regulations in effect.</li> </ul> <p>(c) The following persons are exempt from registration as an architect in this state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A nonresident who holds a license to practice architecture in the state or country in which he or she resides and holds an NCARB certificate, but who is not registered in this state, may offer architectural services in a response to a request for qualifications, an interview, or a design competition only. Any offering or practice beyond this exception shall require registration as an architect in Georgia;</li> <li>(2) An employee of a registered architect or firm under subsection (b) of Code Section 43-4-10 who is not in charge of design or supervision and who works under the supervision of a registered architect;</li> <li>(3) An employee of the United States government while working in the scope of his or her employment for the United States government; and</li> <li>(4) A registered professional engineer or his or her employee or subordinate under his or her responsible supervising control may perform architectural services which are incidental to such engineering practice; provided, however, that no professional engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation "architect" or any term derived therefrom unless registered under this article.</li> </ul> <p>(d) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit interior designers from performing services authorized by Article 2 of this chapter.</p> <p>(e) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit a general contractor for construction from offering to perform a design-build contract; provided, however, that such offer shall clearly indicate at the time of such offer that all design services shall be performed by a duly licensed and registered architect or engineer in compliance with all other provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(f) Nothing in this article shall be construed to mean that predesign services, as defined in Code Section 50-22-7, are required to be performed exclusively by architects.</p> <p>(g) Nothing in this article shall be construed to mean that construction contract administration services are required to be performed exclusively by architects.</p>	<p>Ga. Code Ann. § 43-4-14(b)-(g) (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/Default.asp">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/Default.asp</a></p>
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Guam	<p>This Chapter [regulating Professional Engineers, Architects, and Land Surveyors] shall not be construed to prevent the practice by:</p> <p>(a) Temporary Permits.</p> <p>(1) Professional Engineer/Architect — The practice or offer to practice engineering, architecture or landscape architecture by a person not a resident of or having no established place of business on Guam, provided such person is legally qualified by registration to practice engineering, architecture or landscape architecture as defined in § 32103 of this Title, in his own state or territory and, in the case of a person seeking to practice architecture, who has a current certificate of registration issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, and in the case of a person seeking to practice landscape architecture, who has a correct Certificate of Registration issued by the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. Such person shall make application to the Board in writing and, after payment of a fee as prescribed in the by-laws, may be granted written permit for a definite period of time not to exceed one (1) year to do a specific job, provided, however, that no right to practice engineering, architecture or landscape architecture shall accrue to such applicant with respect to any other work not set forth in said permit. However, engineers hired as a chief engineer for a government entity may be granted a one (1) year temporary license from the date of hire. Prior to the expiration of his temporary license, the individual must submit an application for a regular or permanent registration to practice engineering, if otherwise qualified, in order to continue to serve as Chief Engineer.</p> <p>....</p> <p>(b) Employees and Subordinates. The work of an employee or a subordinate of a person holding a Certificate of Registration under this Chapter or an employee of a person practicing lawfully under Subsection (a) of this Section, provided, such work does not include final engineering, architecture, landscape architecture or land surveying designs or decisions and is done under the direct supervision of and verified by a person holding a Certificate of Registration under this Chapter or a person practicing lawfully under Subsection (a) of this Section.</p> <p>(c) Practice of Construction Management. Any service or work, the adequate performance of which involves professional construction inspection or observation, certifications, shop drawing review and approval, engineering calculations, specifications, revising construction details, construction interpretation, etc., as defined in § 32103 of this Chapter.</p> <p>(d) The Chief Engineer for any government entity shall be responsible for management of engineers of other disciplines.</p>	22 Guam Code Ann. § 32126 (2011).	<a href="http://www.iustice.gov.gu/compileroflaws/GCA/22gca/22gc032.PDF">http://www.iustice.gov.gu/compileroflaws/GCA/22gca/22gc032.PDF</a>
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<p><b>Hawaii</b></p>	<p>§ 464-3. Persons exempt from licensure Persons practicing professional engineering, architecture, land surveying, or landscape architecture solely as officers or employees of the United States shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter [regulating Professional Engineers, Architects, Surveyors and Landscape Architects].</p> <p>§ 464-5. Limitation upon application of chapter [regulating Professional Engineers, Architects, Surveyors and Landscape Architects] Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any person from engaging in engineering, architectural, or landscape architectural work and undertakings upon property owned or exclusively controlled or possessed by that person, or from hiring any person to do the work and undertakings, unless the work and undertakings involve the safety or health of the public, nor shall anything in this chapter prevent any person from engaging in land surveying upon property owned or exclusively controlled or possessed by that person or from hiring any person to do the work, unless the work involves a common boundary."</p> <p>§ 464-13. Structures exempted from provisions of chapter (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to work in respect to any privately owned or privately controlled one-storied building, dwelling, or structure, the estimated cost of which does not exceed \$40,000, nor to any privately controlled two-storied building, dwelling, or structure, the estimated cost of which does not exceed \$35,000. However, no structure, dwelling, or building in which the principal structural members consist of reinforced concrete or structural steel having riveted, bolted, or welded connections shall be exempted from this chapter. (b) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to work in respect to any privately owned or privately controlled one-storied structure, which is used primarily as a residence, the estimated cost of which does not exceed \$50,000, nor to any privately owned or privately controlled two-storied structure, which is used primarily as a residence, the cost of which does not exceed \$45,000. (c) Whenever the exemption provided for in subsection (b) is applied to the construction of a new building, it shall be noted and recorded with the bureau of conveyances.</p>	<p>Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 464-3 para. 1, 464-5, -13 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://hawaii.gov/dcca/pvl/pvl/hrs/hrs_pv_l_464.pdf">http://hawaii.gov/dcca/pvl/pvl/hrs/hrs_pv_l_464.pdf</a></p>
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<p><b>Idaho</b></p>	<p>Nothing contained in this chapter [on Architects] shall be held or construed to have any application to, or to prevent or affect the following:</p> <p>(a) The practice of engineering or any other profession or trade for which a license is required under any law of this state, or the practice of consultants, officers, and employees of the United States while engaged solely in the practice of architecture for said government.</p> <p>(b) Draftsmen, students, clerks of work, project representatives, and others working under the supervision of those lawfully practicing as architects under the provisions of this chapter from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their supervisors, or to prevent the employment of clerks of work or inspectors of buildings paid by the owners from acting, if under the control or direction of a licensed architect who has prepared the drawings and specifications for the building.</p> <p>(c) The rendering of any architectural service required in the erection, enlargement, alteration, or repair of any building, where such building is to be, or is used as a single or multiple family residence not exceeding three (3) units or three (3) stories in height, or as a farm building; or for the purpose of outbuildings or auxiliary buildings in connection with such residential or farm premises.</p> <p>(d) The rendering of any architectural service required in the erection, enlargement, alteration, or repair of any building which does not involve the public health or safety.</p> <p>(e) The preparation of shop drawings by persons other than architects for use in connection with the execution of their work; or the preparation of drawings of fixtures, or other appliances or equipment, or for any work necessary to provide for their installation.</p> <p>(f) Expert consultation rendered to an architect by a consultant, whether licensed or not, employed by the architect to consult, advise, and assist as long as the architect approves, adopts and is responsible for the results of such consultation, advice and assistance.</p> <p>(g) An intern working under the supervision of a licensed architect, including the use of the title “architectural intern,” as may be established and limited by board rule.</p> <p>(h) The use of the title “architect” by a person previously licensed as an architect in good standing whose license has lapsed based upon retirement, to identify the person's profession but not for the purpose of practicing architecture.</p> <p>(i) The use of the title “architect” in this state by a person licensed as an architect and in good standing in another jurisdiction, to identify the person's profession in circumstances that would not lead a reasonable person to believe that the person using the title “architect” is offering to perform any of the services within the practice of architecture in this state.</p>	<p>Idaho Code Ann. § 54-309(2)(West 2010).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TITLE54/T54CH3SECT54-309.htm">http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TITLE54/T54CH3SECT54-309.htm</a></p>
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<p><b>Illinois</b></p>	<p>225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 305/3. Application of Act [Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989]          Nothing in this Act [Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989] shall be deemed or construed to prevent the practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, or the preparation of documents used to prescribe work to be done inside buildings for non-loadbearing interior construction, furnishings, fixtures and equipment, or the offering or preparation of environmental analysis, feasibility studies, programming or construction management services by persons other than those licensed in accordance with this Act, the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.          Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the draftsmen, students, project representatives and other employees of those lawfully practicing as licensed architects under the provisions of this Act, from acting under the responsible control of their employers, or to prevent the employment of project representatives for enlargement or alteration of buildings or any parts thereof, or prevent such project representatives from acting under the responsible control of the licensed architect by whom the construction documents including drawings and specifications of any such building, enlargement or alteration were prepared.          Nothing in this Act or any other Act shall prevent a licensed architect from practicing interior design services. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the services of an interior designer for the interior designing of a single family residence.          The involvement of a licensed architect is not required for the following:          (A) The building, remodeling or repairing of any building or other structure outside of the corporate limits of any city or village, where such building or structure is to be, or is used for farm purposes, or for the purposes of outbuildings or auxiliary buildings in connection with such farm premises.          (B) The construction, remodeling or repairing of a detached single family residence on a single lot.          (C) The construction, remodeling or repairing of a two-family residence of wood frame construction on a single lot, not more than two stories and basement in height.          (D) Interior design services for buildings which do not involve life safety or structural changes.          However, when an ordinance of a unit of local government requires the involvement of a licensed architect for any buildings included in the preceding paragraphs (A) through (D), the requirements of this Act shall apply. All buildings not included in the preceding paragraphs (A) through (D), including multi-family buildings and buildings previously exempt from the involvement of a licensed architect under those paragraphs but subsequently non-exempt due to a change in occupancy or use, are subject to the requirements of this Act. Interior alterations which result in life safety or structural changes of the building are subject to the requirements of this Act.</p> <p>225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 340/3. [Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989] Exemptions          § 3. The following persons are exempt from the operation of this Act:          . . . .          Persons licensed to practice structural engineering in this State are exempt from the operation of any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of Architecture.</p> <p>340/5. Practicing structural engineering          § 5. A person shall be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged in the design, analysis, or supervision of the construction, enlargement or alteration of structures, or any part thereof, for others, to be constructed by persons other than himself. Structures within the meaning of this Act are all structures having as essential features foundations, columns, girders, trusses, arches or beams, with or without other parts, and in which safe design and construction require that loads and stresses must be computed and the size and strength of parts determined by mathematical calculations based upon scientific principles and engineering data . . . . A person shall also be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged as a principal in the design, analysis, or supervision of the construction of structures or of the structural part of edifices designed solely for . . . even though such structures may come within the definition of “buildings” as defined in any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of architecture.</p>	<p>225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 305/3, 340/3, 340/5 (West 2012)          (footnotes omitted).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1340&amp;ChapterID=24">http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1340&amp;ChapterID=24</a></p>
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<p>Indiana</p>	<p>25-4-1-18 Employees under direction of architect; exempt buildings            Sec. 18. Nothing contained in this chapter [regulating Architects] shall prevent the draftsmen, students, clerks of works, superintendents, and other employees of those lawfully practicing as registered architects, under the provisions of this chapter, from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employers, or to prevent the employment of superintendents of the construction, enlargement, or alteration of buildings, or any parts thereof, or prevent such superintendents from acting under the immediate personal supervision of the registered architect by whom the plans and specifications of any building, enlargement, or alteration were prepared. Nor shall anything contained in this chapter apply to the making of plans or specifications or the supervision of construction, enlargement or alteration of buildings or any parts thereof specifically exempted from the rules of the fire prevention and building safety commission or specifically exempted from the fire prevention and building safety commission requirements for preparation of such plans and specifications by registered architects or registered engineers.</p> <p>25-4-1-29 Necessity of plans or specifications prepared by registered architect            (a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, the state of Indiana, nor any board, department or agency thereof, nor any county, city, town, township, school corporations, or other political subdivision of this state shall engage in the construction, alteration, or maintenance of any public building or public work involving the practice of architecture for which plans, specifications and estimates have not been prepared, certified, and sealed by, and the construction, alteration, or maintenance executed under the direct supervision of an architect, which architect shall be the holder in good standing of a certificate of registration from the board of registration for architects and landscape architects entitling him to practice architecture in this state.            (b) No official of this state, nor of any city, town, county, township, or school corporation thereof, charged with the enforcement of any law, ordinance, or rule relating to the construction or alteration of buildings or structures, shall use or accept or approve any plans or specifications that have not been prepared by, or under the supervision of, and certified by a registered architect. This subsection shall not apply if such plans or specifications have been prepared by, or under the supervision of and certified by a professional engineer who is registered under the laws of the state of Indiana. This subsection shall not apply to the construction or alteration of any building or structures specifically exempted from the rules of the fire prevention and building safety commission or specifically exempted from the fire prevention and building safety commission requirements for preparation of such plans and specifications by registered architects or registered engineers. This section shall not be construed as to abridge, or otherwise affect, the powers of the fire prevention and building safety commission, or any other state board or department, to issue rules governing the safety of buildings or structures.</p>	<p>Ind. Code §§            25-4-1-18, -29            (2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title25/ar4/ch1.html">http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title25/ar4/ch1.html</a></p>
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<p>Iowa</p>	<p>544A.15. Unlawful practice--violations--criminal and civil penalties--consent agreement</p> <p>1. [T]he board may by rule authorize a person to offer to perform architectural services in this state prior to registration in this state if the person is registered in good standing to practice architecture in at least one other state or jurisdiction, the person holds a certificate from a national certification council recognized by the board, the person makes such disclosures as the board may require by rule, and the person becomes duly registered in this state prior to otherwise practicing architecture in this state as defined in section 544A.16, subsection 8.</p> <p>544A.17. When not applicable</p> <p>The provisions of this chapter [on registered Architects] shall not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Professional engineers licensed under chapter 542B.</li> <li>2. Persons acting under the instruction, control or supervision of, and those executing the plans of, a registered architect or a professional engineer licensed under chapter 542B, provided that such unregistered or unlicensed persons shall not be placed in responsible charge of architectural or professional engineering work.</li> <li>3. Superintendents, inspectors, supervisors and building trades craftspersons while performing their customary duties.</li> </ol> <p>544A.18. Exceptions</p> <p>Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter [on registered Architects], persons who are not registered architects may perform planning and design services in connection with any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Detached residential buildings containing twelve or fewer family dwelling units of not more than three stories and outbuildings in connection with the buildings.</li> <li>2. Buildings used primarily for agricultural purposes including grain elevators and feed mills.</li> <li>3. Nonstructural alterations to existing buildings which do not change the use of a building: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. From any other use to a place of assembly of people or public gathering.</li> <li>b. From any other use to a place of residence not exempted by subsection 1.</li> <li>c. From an industrial or warehouse use to a commercial or office use not exempted by subsection 4.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Warehouses and commercial buildings not more than one story in height, and not exceeding ten thousand square feet in gross floor area; commercial buildings not more than two stories in height and not exceeding six thousand square feet in gross floor area and light industrial buildings.</li> <li>5. Factory built buildings which are not more than two stories in height and not exceeding twenty thousand square feet in gross floor area or which are certified by a professional engineer licensed under chapter 542B.</li> <li>6. Churches and accessory buildings, whether attached or separate, not more than two stories in height and not exceeding two thousand square feet in gross floor area.</li> </ol>	<p>Iowa Code §§ 544A.15, .17-.18 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://coolice.legis.iowa.gov/cool-ice/default.asp?category=billinfo&amp;service=iowacode&amp;ga=83&amp;input=544A#544A.15">http://coolice.legis.iowa.gov/cool-ice/default.asp?category=billinfo&amp;service=iowacode&amp;ga=83&amp;input=544A#544A.15</a></p>
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<p><b>Kansas</b></p>	<p>74-7031. Architecture; exemptions from requirements for licensure or certification; definitions The provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of architecture shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:</p> <p>(a) The practice of any person engaging in the publication of books or pamphlets illustrating architectural designs.</p> <p>(b) Persons preparing plans, drawings or specifications for one and two family dwellings or for agricultural buildings.</p> <p>(c) Persons furnishing, individually or with subcontractors, labor and materials, with or without plans, drawings, specifications, instruments of service, or other data concerning the labor and materials to be used for any of the following as long as the utilization of the uniform building code or life safety code, as currently adopted by the division of architectural services of the state of Kansas, is not required:</p> <p>(1) Store fronts or facades, interior alterations or additions, fixtures, cabinet work, furniture, appliances or other equipment;</p> <p>(2) work necessary to provide for installation of any item designated in subsection (c)(1);</p> <p>(3) alterations or additions to a building necessary to or attendant upon installation of any item designated in subsection (c)(1), if the alteration or addition does not change or affect the structural system of the building, which structural system includes, but is not limited to, foundations, walls, floors, roofs, footings, bearing partitions, beams, columns or joists.</p> <p>(d) Work involving matters of rates, rating and loss prevention by employees of insurance rating organizations and insurance service organizations and insurance companies and agencies.</p> <p>(e) The performance of services by a licensed landscape architect or business entity issued a certificate of authorization to provide services in landscape architecture under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, in connection with landscape and site planning for the sites, approaches or environment for buildings, structures or facilities.</p> <p>(f) For the purposes of this section:</p> <p>(1) "Building" means any structure consisting of foundation, floors, walls, columns, girders, beams and roof, or a combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts and appurtenances thereto, including the structural, mechanical and electrical systems utility services, and other facilities as may be required for the structure.</p> <p>(2) "Agricultural building" means any structure designed and constructed to house hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products and for farm storage of farming implements. Such structure shall not be a place for human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged; nor shall it be a building or structure for use by the public.</p> <p>74-7035. Act not applicable to certain practices and persons The provisions of this act shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) The work of an employee or a subordinate of a person holding a license under this act, if such work does not include final designs or decisions, responsible charge of design or supervision and is done under the direct responsibility and supervision of a person practicing lawfully a technical profession;</p> <p>(b) the practice of persons who are not residents of and have not established a place of business in this state, who are acting as consulting associates of persons licensed under the provisions of this act and who are legally qualified for such professional service in such persons' own state or country;</p> <p>(c) the practice of any person who is exclusively and regularly employed by one employer only, the employer not being an engineering, architectural or land surveying firm, and the employer not being primarily engaged in the business of conveying an interest in real property, in an employer-employee relationship, in making surveys of land and determinations of physical property rights in connection only with the affairs of such employer or its subsidiaries and affiliates and for the uses, purposes and benefit of such employer, subsidiaries and affiliates, only;</p> <p>....</p> <p>(f) For purposes of this act, public officers and employees who, within the scope of their employment and in the discharge of their public duties, provide information pertinent to or review the sufficiency of technical submissions, or who inspect property or buildings for compliance with requirements safeguarding life, health or property, are not engaged in the practice of the technical professions.</p>	<p>Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 74-7031, -7035 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_74/Article_70/74-7003.html">http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_74/Article_70/74-7003.html</a></p>
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Kentucky	<p>323.031 Applicability of chapter</p> <p>(1) If the drawings and specifications are signed by the author thereof with the true titles of their occupations as may be required by law, this chapter does not apply to:</p> <p>(a) Any building which is to be used for farm purposes only;</p> <p>(b) Any residential structure that does not require the services or seal of an architect or engineer either under the Uniform State Building Code pursuant to KRS 198B.050 or under KRS 323.033;</p> <p>(c) Any building classified by use group other than those listed under KRS 323.033 so long as the services or seal of an architect or engineer as applicable is not required for such other use group under the Uniform State Building Code pursuant to KRS 198B.050 or;</p> <p>(d) Any structure not classified as a building by KRS 323.010(4).</p> <p>(2) Provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) Any individual, partnership, or firm acting solely as a consultant to an architect licensed in the Commonwealth;</p> <p>(b) An architect or other person acting solely as an officer or employee of the United States government.</p> <p>(3) A licensed professional engineer may prepare plans and specifications for and supervise the construction of structures as an incident to the practice of his own profession.</p> <p>323.033 Buildings requiring services of licensed architect</p> <p>(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following buildings, or additions to existing buildings, classified by use group shall require the services of an architect licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky;</p> <p>(a) Assembly use group having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more, except church buildings having a capacity of four hundred (400) persons or less or six thousand (6,000) square feet or less;</p> <p>(b) Business use group having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more;</p> <p>(c) Institutional use group, regardless of capacity;</p> <p>(d) Mercantile use group having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more;</p> <p>(e) Residential use group of more than twelve (12) dwelling units or having a capacity of fifty (50) persons or more;</p> <p>(f) Educational use groups regardless of capacity; and</p> <p>(g) Mixed use group containing one (1) or more of the use group classifications and capacities listed under paragraphs (a) through (f) of this subsection.</p> <p>(2) Alterations or new construction requiring compliance with the Kentucky Building Code for any building containing one (1) or more of the use group classifications and capacities listed under subsection (1) of this section shall require the services of an architect licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; except that, when such alterations or new construction predominantly involve primarily structural components or mechanical or electrical systems, services may be performed by one (1) or more licensed professional engineers.</p> <p>(3) Buildings, or additions to existing buildings, containing one (1) or more of the use group classifications and capacities listed under subsection (1) of this section shall require, in addition to the services of an architect, the services of one (1) or more licensed engineers.</p> <p>(4) The following buildings and additions to existing buildings, classified by use group, shall require the services of either an architect or a professional engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Kentucky:</p> <p>(a) Factory and industrial use group having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more;</p> <p>(b) High hazard use group, regardless of capacity;</p> <p>(c) Storage use group having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more; and</p> <p>(d) Utility and miscellaneous use groups having a capacity of one hundred (100) persons or more.</p> <p>(5) Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions shall engage in the construction of any public work involving the practice of architecture or engineering unless the plans, specifications, and estimates have been prepared and the administration of construction contracts executed under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or a professional engineer. This subsection shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) Any public work, including a building or capital project under KRS 56.491, that involves only maintenance or repair of the facility. Maintenance or repair shall not include any work which alters, modifies, or changes the original characteristics of the design; or</p> <p>(b) Any residential dwelling that falls under the Kentucky Residential Code.</p> <p>(6) The services required in subsections (1) to (5) of this section shall include the administration of construction contracts.</p>	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 323.031, .033 (West 2012).	<a href="http://www.lrc.ky.gov/KRS/323-00/CHAPTER.HTM">http://www.lrc.ky.gov/KRS/323-00/CHAPTER.HTM</a>
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<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>The provisions of this Chapter [on Architects], except as provided in this Section, requiring persons to be registered and licensed and forbidding the practice of architecture by unlicensed persons shall not apply to:</p> <p>(1) Officers and employees of the United States in the execution of their official duties in the practice of architecture for the federal government.</p> <p>(2) Civil engineers licensed in accordance with the terms of R.S. 37:681 through 703 or acts amendatory thereto, if such engineers do not use the designation “architect” or any term derived therefrom.</p> <p>(3) Registered architects of other states when associated with any registered architect of this state who will seal or stamp and bear professional responsibility for all specifications and other construction documents pertaining to work in this state.</p> <p>(4) Persons acting as designers for:</p> <p>(a) Single family residences.</p> <p>(b) Buildings or projects that are to be constructed for personal use, provided such buildings are not intended, or adaptable for public employment, assembly, or other occupancy by the public.</p> <p>(c) Renovations or alterations of any size building which do not affect the structural integrity, or life safety, exclusive of building finishes and furnishings, or which have been preapproved by the state fire marshal where life safety is affected and does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. “Life safety” as used in this Subsection shall be governed by the interpretation of the state fire marshal in accordance with the authority of R.S. 40:1561 et seq.</p> <p>(d) New buildings and buildings with changes in occupancy classifications which do not exceed the gross floor areas in Subsection (f) of this Section.</p> <p>(e) Building additions that do not cause the gross floor areas to exceed those in Subsection (f) of this Section.</p> <p>(f)(i) Occupancy Classifications and Gross Floor Area Sq. Ft.</p> <p>Storage 6250</p> <p>Factory and Industrial 5000</p> <p>Mercantile 4000</p> <p>Residential 4000</p> <p>Education 2500</p> <p>Institutional 2500</p> <p>High Hazard 1500</p> <p>Assembly 2650</p> <p>Business 4000</p> <p>Utility and Maintenance 5000</p> <p>(ii) Occupancy classifications and gross floor areas are as defined in the current editions of the codes which comprise the state uniform construction code and which are identified in R.S. 40:1730.28.</p> <p>(5) Routine maintenance projects that do not exceed the contract limit for public bidding as defined in R.S. 38:2212(A)(1)(d).</p>	<p>La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 37:155(A) (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://legis.la.gov/lss/lss.asp?doc=93369">http://legis.la.gov/lss/lss.asp?doc=93369</a></p>
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<p><b>Maine</b></p>	<p>1. Practices excepted. Nothing in this chapter [regulating Architects, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers] may be construed to affect or prevent the practice of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Supervision by builders or superintendents employed by those builders of the installation of architectural or landscape architectural projects;</li> <li>B. Marine or naval architects acting within the scope of their profession or occupation;</li> <li>C. Officers or employees of the Federal Government engaged inside the State in the practice of architecture for the Federal Government;</li> <li>D. Any person in the regular employment of a public utility carrying out work incidental to the person's employment;</li> <li>E. Any person who is qualified under section 1251 to use the title "professional engineer" from performing any professional engineering service as authorized in section 1251. Such service includes, but is not limited to consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and responsible supervision and administration of construction contracts in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects, and technical submissions, provided the person does only architectural or landscape architectural work that is incidental to the person's engineering work;</li> <li>F. Officers or employees of the Federal Government or State Government using the title "transportation landscape architect" in the practice of landscape architecture in connection with their governmental employment;</li> <li>G. The preparation of details and shop drawings, or job-specific interpretations of technical submissions by architects, by persons other than architects, for use in connection with the execution of their work;</li> <li>H. Employees of those practicing lawfully as architects under this chapter from acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers; and</li> <li>I. A person who is qualified under this chapter to use the title "certified interior designer" from performing any interior design services.</li> </ul> <p>2. Technical submissions; construction or development. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent any person from preparing technical submissions for, or administering construction contracts in, the erection, construction or development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Detached single or 2-family dwellings, including those to be utilized for home occupations, as defined by local ordinances, and sheds, storage buildings and garages incidental to the dwellings;</li> <li>B. Farm buildings, including barns, silos, sheds or housing for farm equipment and machinery, livestock, poultry or storage, if the structures are designed to be occupied by no more than 10 persons;</li> <li>C. Alterations, renovations or remodeling of a building when the cost of the work contemplated by the design does not exceed 15% of the assessed value of the building or \$50,000, whichever is the lesser, or does not require the issuance of a permit under applicable building codes or when the work involves those structures as provided in paragraphs A, B, F, G and H or when the work involves interior design services performed by a certified interior designer;</li> <li>....</li> <li>F. Buildings that do not have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation;</li> <li>G. Single-story, above-grade buildings of less than 1,000 square feet that are designed to be occupied by no more than 10 persons; and</li> <li>H. Preengineered manufactured buildings. For the purposes of this section, "preengineered manufactured building" means a structural unit, other than a dwelling, that is designed by a person licensed as an engineer in the State and is constructed in a manufacturing facility.</li> </ul>	<p>Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 226 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec226.html">http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec226.html</a></p>
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<p><b>Maryland</b></p>	<p>Architectural documents requiring signature and seal of licensed architect  (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all architectural documents prepared in connection with the addition, alteration, construction, or design of a building, an integral part of a building, or a group of buildings which are intended for public use or residential use shall be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed architect in accordance with § 3-501 of this title.  . . . .  Contracts and services not requiring licensed architect  (c) This title does not limit the right of:  (1) a construction contractor to administer construction contracts;  (2) a developer, builder, or contractor to provide design services related to the developer's, builder's, or contractor's own construction of new or existing single-family or two-family dwellings, or structures ancillary to them, or farm buildings;  (3) a certified interior designer or other individual to provide interior design services as that term is defined in Title 8 of this article; or  (4) an individual to prepare plans, drawings, and other documents in connection with the addition, alteration, construction, design, or repair of a single-family dwelling and appurtenances that are for the personal use of that individual or a member of the immediate family of that individual.</p> <p>Alterations or repairs not requiring licensed architect  (d)(1) A person may not be required to employ a licensed architect in connection with the alteration or repair of an existing building or structure in a municipal corporation if the alteration or repair:  (i) does not exceed \$5,000 in estimated costs, including labor and materials;  (ii) is limited to:  1. interior alterations or repairs;  2. storefronts or facades;  3. fixtures, cabinetwork or furniture; or  4. exterior stairways, landings, decks, and ramps; and  (iii) does not adversely affect the structural system of the building, including foundations, footings, walls, floors, roofs, bearing partitions, beams, columns, joists, or the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems.  (2) Any work performed under this subsection shall be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act [FN1] and the Maryland Building Performance Standards set forth in Title 12, Subtitle 5 of the Public Safety Article.  (3) The exclusion provided for in this subsection shall be used only once per building or structure in a 12-month period.  (4) A building permit issued under this subsection:  (i) shall contain an affidavit signed by the person who has submitted the permit stating that the repair or alteration is in compliance with this subsection; and  (ii) may not be amended or revised in any way to cause the alteration or repair to exceed \$5,000 in total costs, including labor and materials.</p>	<p>Md. Code  Ann., Bus.  Occ. &amp; Prof. §  3-103(a), (c)-  (d)(1)-(4)  (LexisNexis  2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mdcode/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mdcode/</a></p>
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<p><b>Massachusetts</b></p>	<p>Nothing in sections sixty A to sixty M [regulating Architects], inclusive, shall be construed to prevent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The preparation of plans and specifications for and the supervision of the construction, enlargement or alteration of             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Any building containing less than thirty-five thousand cubic feet of enclosed space, the computation to be made according to rules to be established by the board;</li> <li>(b) Any single or two-family house or any accessory building thereto;</li> <li>(c) Any building used for farm purposes;</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. The preparation of plans and specifications for and the supervision of the alteration of any building not involving substantial and major structural change;</li> <li>3. The preparation of any detailed or shop plans required to be furnished by a contractor, or the administration of construction contracts by persons customarily engaged in contracting work;</li> <li>4. The employees of a registered architect or persons acting under his direction from carrying out their normal duties in the preparation of plans and specifications or in the administration of construction contracts;</li> <li>5. A registered professional engineer as defined in section eighty-one D of this chapter from performing, agreeing to perform, or holding himself out as able to perform such services included in the practice of architecture as may be incidental to his engineering work;</li> <li>6. Officers and employees of the United States of America, while working in the commonwealth, from engaging in the practice of architecture as employees of said United States of America, and officers and employees of the commonwealth or any subdivision thereof from engaging in the practice of architecture as employees of the commonwealth or any subdivision thereof;</li> <li>7. The practice of landscape architects, city planners and regional planners insofar as their work consists in consultations and preparation of master plans of parks, land areas, sites, organized groups of buildings, or communities, or the preparation of detailed plans and the supervision of planting, grading, paving, and such structural features as fences, steps, walls, pools, garden structures, and minor utilities normally included as a part of their work;</li> <li>....</li> <li>9. A non-resident who holds a certificate of registration to practice architecture in the state in which he resides and in addition holds a certificate of qualification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards from agreeing to perform or holding himself out as able to perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture; provided, that he shall not perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture until registered as hereinbefore provided.</li> </ol>	<p>Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 112, § 60L (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter112/Section60L">http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter112/Section60L</a></p>
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Michigan	<p>339.2011. Public works of governmental units</p> <p>Sec. 2011. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), the state or a county, city, township, village, school district, or other political subdivision of this state shall not engage in the construction of a public work involving the practice of architecture or professional engineering unless all of the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) The plans and specifications and estimates have been prepared by a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.</p> <p>(b) The review of the materials used and completed phases of construction is made under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.</p> <p>(c) Each survey of land on which the public work has been or is to be constructed is made under the supervision of a licensed professional surveyor.</p> <p>(2) This section does not apply to a public work for which the contemplated expenditure for the completed project is less than \$15,000.00.</p> <p>339.2012. Persons exempt from act</p> <p>Sec. 2012. (1) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of this article:</p> <p>(a) A professional engineer employed by a railroad or other interstate corporation, whose employment and practice is confined to the property of the corporation.</p> <p>(b) A designer of a manufactured product, if the manufacturer of the product assumes responsibility for the quality of the product.</p> <p>(c) An owner doing architectural, engineering, or surveying work upon or in connection with the construction of a building on the owner's property for the owner's own use to which employees and the public are not generally to have access.</p> <p>(d) A person not licensed under this article who is planning, designing, or directing the construction of a detached 1- and 2-family residence building not exceeding 3,500 square feet in calculated floor area. For purposes of this subdivision, detached 1- and 2-family residence building does not include an adult foster care home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.</p> <p>(e) A person who is licensed to engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in another state while temporarily in this state to present a proposal for services.</p> <p>(2) As used in this section:</p> <p>(a) "Calculated floor area" means that portion of the total gross area measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls intended to be habitable space.</p> <p>(b) "Habitable space" means space in a building used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Habitable space does not include a heater or utility room, a crawl space, a basement, an attic, a garage, an open porch, a balcony, a terrace, a court, a deck, a bathroom, a toilet room, a closet, a hallway, a storage space, and other similar spaces not used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.</p>	<p>Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 339.2011, .2012 (2009).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(yzm20xmswze2h145w0gbtw45))/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&amp;objectName=mcl-299-1980-20">http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(yzm20xmswze2h145w0gbtw45))/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&amp;objectName=mcl-299-1980-20</a></p>
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Minnesota	<p>326.03. License or certificate required</p> <p>Subd. 2. Exceptions. Nothing contained in sections 326.02 to 326.15 [on the Employments of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, Landscape Architects, Geoscientists, and Interior Designers regulated by the State] shall prevent persons from advertising and performing services such as consultation, investigation, or evaluation in connection with, or from making plans and specifications for, or from supervising, the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any of the following buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) dwellings for single families, and outbuildings in connection therewith, such as barns and private garages;</li> <li>(b) two family dwellings;</li> <li>(c) any farm building or accessory thereto; or</li> <li>(d) temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding two stories in height, and not used for living quarters.</li> </ul> <p>326.13. Practice exempt</p> <p>Practice of architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, land surveying, or geoscience, or use of the title certified interior designer in this state prior to licensure or certification by the board shall be permitted under the following conditions and limitations:</p> <p>(1) By any person or firm not a resident of and having no established place of business in this state, or any person or firm resident in this state, but whose arrival in the state is recent; provided, however, such person or a person connected with such firm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is registered or licensed and qualified to practice such profession in a state or country to which the board grants licensure or certification by comity in accordance with the provisions of section 326.10, subdivision 1, clause (2); and</li> <li>(ii) shall have filed an application for licensure as an architect, an engineer, a geoscientist, or a certified interior designer shall have paid the fee provided for in section 326.10, and shall have been notified by the board that the applicant meets the requirements for licensure or certification in this state and is entitled to receive a license or certificate, and has applied for and been granted a temporary permit to practice. Temporary permits shall be granted to do a specific job for the period stipulated on the permit.</li> </ul> <p>(2) By a nonresident applicant who seeks to provide architecture, engineering, land surveying, landscape architecture, geoscience, or certified interior design services in this state if the applicant offers to practice only for the purpose of seeking to provide services, without having first been registered or certified by the state, if the applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is registered and qualified to practice such profession in a state or country to which the board grants registration or licensure by comity in accordance with section 326.10, subdivision 1, clause (2);</li> <li>(ii) notified the board in writing that the applicant is not currently registered in this state, but will be present in this state for the purpose of seeking to provide services;</li> <li>(iii) delivers a copy of the notice referred to in clause (ii) to every potential client for whom the applicant is seeking to provide services; and</li> <li>(iv) applies within ten days to the board for licensure or certification if selected as the design professional for a project in this state; the applicant is prohibited from actually rendering services as defined within the terms of sections 326.02 to 326.15 until the applicant is licensed or certified, or obtains a temporary permit as described in clause (1).</li> </ul> <p>(3) Practice as an architect, an engineer, a land surveyor, a landscape architect, or a geoscientist, or use of the title certified interior designer solely as an officer or employee of the United States.</p>	Minn. Stat. §§ 326.03 subd. 2, 326.13(1)-(3) (2011).	<a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=326">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=326</a>
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Mississippi	<p>This chapter [on Architects and the Profession thereof] shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) The practice of architecture solely as an officer or employee of the United States, but persons so engaged or employed shall not engage in the private practice of architecture in this state without first having a registration certificate as herein provided;</p> <p>(b) Any person, firm or corporation that prepares plans and specifications for the erection of any buildings owned by the State of Mississippi, or any of its political subdivisions, containing less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet of ground floor area, and not exceeding two (2) stories in height; or any person, firm or corporation that supervises the erection of any such buildings; or to any person, firm or corporation that prepares plans and specifications for, or that supervises repairs, alterations or additions to such existing buildings; provided further that such person, firm or corporation does not in any manner represent himself or itself to be an architect, architectural designer, or employ some other title of profession or business using some form of the word “architect”;</p> <p>(c) Contractors, superintendents, inspectors, foremen or building trades craftsmen while performing their customary duties;</p> <p>(d) Professional engineers licensed by the Mississippi State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors practicing in compliance with the laws of this state;</p> <p>(e) Professional landscape architects who are engaged in the preparation of drawings for and the supervision of planting, grading, walks, paving and appurtenances related to such work;</p> <p>(f) City and regional planners or professional planners while advising, consulting, administering or performing professional work or planning services;</p> <p>(g) Golf course architects who are engaged in the preparation of drawings and specifications and responsible supervision, including related consultation, investigation, reconnaissance, research and design, where the dominant purpose of such services is the design of a golf course, in accordance with accepted professional standards of public health and safety;</p> <p>(h) Any person who prepares plans and specifications for, or supervises the erection, enlargement or alteration of:</p> <p>(i) Any building on any farm for the use by any farmer;</p> <p>(ii) Any one-family or two-family residence buildings, regardless of cost;</p> <p>(iii) Any domestic outbuilding appurtenant to any one-family or two-family residence, regardless of cost; or</p> <p>(iv) Any other type building which contains less than five thousand (5,000) square feet and is less than three (3) stories in height.</p>	Miss. Code Ann. § 73-1-39 (2011).	<a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mscode/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mscode/</a>
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Missouri	<p>No person shall practice architecture in Missouri as defined in section 327.091 unless and until there is issued to the person a license or a certificate of authority certifying that the person has been duly licensed as an architect or authorized to practice architecture, in Missouri, and unless such license has been renewed as hereinafter specified; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter [on the Occupations and Professions of Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Landscape Architects] shall apply to the following persons:</p> <p>(1) Any person who is an employee of a person holding a currently valid license as an architect or who is an employee of any person holding a currently valid certificate of authority pursuant to this chapter, and who performs architectural work under the direction and continuing supervision of and is checked by one holding a currently valid license as an architect pursuant to this chapter;</p> <p>(2) Any person who is a regular full-time employee who performs architectural work for the person's employer if and only if all such work and service so performed is in connection with a facility owned or wholly operated by the employer and which is occupied by the employer of the employee performing such work or service, and if and only if such work and service so performed do not endanger the public health or safety;</p> <p>(3) Any holder of a currently valid license as a professional engineer who performs only such architectural work as is incidental and necessary to the completion of engineering work lawfully being performed by such licensed professional engineer;</p> <p>(4) Any person who is a landscape architect, city planner or regional planner who performs work consisting only of consultations concerning and preparation of master plans for parks, land areas or communities, or the preparation of plans for and the supervision of the planting and grading or the construction of walks and paving for parks or land areas and such other minor structural features as fences, steps, walls, small decorative pools and other construction not involving structural design or stability and which is usually and customarily included within the area of work of a landscape architect or planner;</p> <p>(5) Any person who renders architectural services in connection with the construction, remodeling or repairing of any privately owned building described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) which follow, and who indicates on any drawings, specifications, estimates, reports or other documents furnished in connection with such services that the person is not a licensed architect:</p> <p>(a) A dwelling house; or</p> <p>(b) A multiple family dwelling house, flat or apartment containing not more than two families; or</p> <p>(c) A commercial or industrial building or structure which provides for the employment, assembly, housing, sleeping or eating of not more than nine persons; or</p> <p>(d) Any one structure containing less than twenty thousand cubic feet, except as provided in (b) and (c) above, and which is not a part or a portion of a project which contains more than one structure; or</p> <p>(e) A building or structure used exclusively for farm purposes;</p> <p>(6) Any person who renders architectural services in connection with the remodeling or repairing of any privately owned building described in paragraphs (a), (c), (d) and (e) of subdivision (5) of this section or for a multiple family dwelling house, flat or apartment containing not more than four families, and who indicates on any drawings, specifications, estimates, reports or other documents furnished in connection with such services that the person is not a licensed architect;</p> <p>(7) Any person or corporation who is offering, but not performing or rendering, architectural services if the person or corporation is licensed to practice architecture in the state or country of residence or principal place of business.</p>	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 327.101 (2012).	<a href="http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C327.HTM">http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C327.HTM</a>
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<p>Montana</p>	<p>(1) This chapter [on the Profession of Architecture] does not prevent drafters, students, clerks of work, superintendents, and other employees of those lawfully practicing as architects under the provisions of this chapter from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employers or to prevent the employment of superintendents of the construction, enlargement, or structural alteration of buildings or any appurtenance to buildings.</p> <p>(2) This chapter may not be construed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) apply to alterations to any building that do not involve changes affecting the structural safety of a building or the public health;</li> <li>(b) prevent the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons other than architects for use in connection with the execution of their work; or</li> <li>(c) prevent the preparation of drawings or details for fixtures, cabinetwork, furniture, or other interior appliances or equipment or for any work necessary to provide for installation unless the drawings or installation involves public health or safety.</li> </ul> <p>(3) The acts enumerated in subsections (1) and (2) may not be interpreted or construed as the practice of architecture.</p> <p>(4) This chapter may not be construed to affect or prevent the following, provided that words, letters, figures, or other device may not be used in a manner that tends to convey the impression that the person rendering the service is an architect registered under this chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consultants, officers, and employees of the United States while engaged solely in the practice of architecture for the United States;</li> <li>(b) professional engineers from performing architectural services that are purely incidental to their engineering practice;</li> <li>(c) any person from planning, designing, altering, repairing, supervising, or engaging in residential construction consisting of less than eight living units regardless of size or cost or farm buildings that are not intended for use or used as a public building;</li> <li>(d) the planning, design, alteration, construction, repair, or supervision of construction of a building by its owner if the building is not intended for use or used as a public building.</li> </ul>	<p>Mont. Code Ann. § 37-65-103 (2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/37/65/37-65-103.htm">http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/37/65/37-65-103.htm</a></p>
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Nebraska	<p><b>81-3445. State and political subdivisions; construction projects</b>  Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 81-3449 and 81-3453, the state and its political subdivisions shall not engage in the construction of any public works involving architecture or engineering unless the plans, specifications, and estimates have been prepared and the construction has been observed by an architect, a professional engineer, or a person under the direct supervision of an architect, professional engineer, or those under the direct supervision of an architect or professional engineer. This section shall not apply to any public work in which the contemplated expenditure for the complete project does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The board shall adjust the dollar amount in this section every fifth year. The first such adjustment after August 27, 2011, shall be effective on July 1, 2014. The adjusted amount shall be equal to the then current amount adjusted by the cumulative percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics for the five-year period preceding the adjustment date. The amount shall be rounded to the next highest one-thousand-dollar amount.</p> <p><b>81-3446. Construction projects on private lands; owner; duties</b>  (1) The owner of any real property who allows a project to be constructed on his or her real property is engaged in the practice of architecture or engineering unless he or she employs or causes others to employ licensed professionals or persons under the direct supervision of licensed professionals to furnish at least minimum construction phase services with respect to the project or is exempt from the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act under sections 81-3449 and 81-3453.  (2) For purposes of this section:  (a) Construction phase service includes at least the following services: (i) Visiting the project site on a regular basis as is necessary to determine that the work is proceeding generally in accordance with the technical submissions submitted to the building official at the time the project permit was issued; and (ii) processing technical submissions required of the contractor by the terms of contract documents. The term does not include supervision of construction, review of payment applications, resolution of disputes between the owner and contractor, and other such items which are considered additional construction administration services which the owner may or may not elect to include in the architect's or engineer's scope of work; and  (b) Owner means with respect to any real property the following persons: (i) The record owner of such real property; (ii) the lessee of all or any portion of the real property when the lease covers all of that portion of the real property upon which the project is being constructed, the lessee has significant approval rights with respect to the project, and the lease, at the time the project begins, has a remaining term of not less than ten years; or (iii) the grantee of an easement granting right-of-way to construct the project.</p> <p><b>81-3449. Practice of architecture; exempted activities</b>  The provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act regulating the practice of architecture do not apply to the following activities:  (1) The construction, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of a detached single-family through four-family dwelling of less than five thousand square feet of above grade finished space. Any detached or attached sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the dwelling are not included in the tabulation of finished space. Such exemption may be increased by rule and regulation of the board adopted pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act but shall not exceed the Type V, column B, limitations set forth by the allowable height and building areas table in the state building code adopted in section 71-6403;  (2) The construction, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of a one-story commercial or industrial building or structure of less than five thousand square feet of above grade finished space which does not exceed thirty feet in height unless such building or structure, or the remodeling or repairing thereof, provides for the employment, housing, or assembly of twenty or more persons. Any detached or attached sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the building or structure are not included in the tabulation of finished space. Such exemption may be increased by rule and regulation of the board adopted pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act but shall not exceed the Type V, column B, limitations set forth by the allowable height and building areas table in the state building code adopted in section 71-6403;  (3) The construction, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of farm buildings, including barns, silos, sheds, or housing for farm equipment and machinery, livestock, poultry, or storage, if the structures are designed to be occupied by no more than twenty persons. Such exemption may be increased by rule and regulation of the board adopted pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act but shall not exceed the Type V, column B, limitations set forth by the allowable height and building areas table in the state building code adopted in section 71-6403;  (4) Any public works project with contemplated expenditures for a completed project that do not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The board shall adjust the dollar amount in this subdivision every fifth year. The first such adjustment after August 27, 2011, shall be effective on July 1, 2014. The adjusted amount shall be equal to the then current amount adjusted by the cumulative percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics for the five-year period preceding the adjustment date. The amount shall be rounded to the next highest one-thousand-dollar amount;  (5) Any alteration, renovation, or remodeling of a building if the alteration, renovation, or remodeling does not affect architectural or engineering safety features of the building;  (6) The teaching, including research and service, of architectural subjects in a college or university offering a degree in architecture accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board;</p>	<p>Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-3445 to 3446, -3449 (2012).  <a href="http://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/browse-chapters.php?chapter=81">http://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/browse-chapters.php?chapter=81</a></p>
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<p><b>Nevada</b></p>	<p>1. The following persons are exempt from the provisions of this chapter [on the Professions, Occupations and Businesses of Architecture, Interior Design and Residential Design]:</p> <p>(a) A person engaging in architectural work as an employee of a registered architect or residential designer, if the work does not include responsible charge of design or supervision, or a consultant retained by a registered architect or residential designer.</p> <p>(b) A person hired by the Federal Government to practice architecture on federal land.</p> <p>(c) A professional engineer licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 625 of NRS who designs buildings as permitted by chapter 625 of NRS.</p> <p>(d) A contractor licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS who provides his or her own drawings for his or her own construction activities.</p> <p>(e) Any person who prepares plans, drawings or specifications for:</p> <p>(1) Buildings for his or her own private residential use;</p> <p>(2) Farm or ranch buildings used as such; or</p> <p>(3) Buildings owned by that person or his or her employer when an architect, a registered interior designer, a residential designer or a licensed professional engineer is also engaged by that person or his or her employer for work on the same building.</p> <p>(f) A person engaging in work related to interior design as an employee of a registered interior designer, if the work does not include responsible charge of interior design or supervision, or a consultant retained by a registered interior designer.</p> <p>(g) Any person who prepares drawings of the layout of materials or furnishings used in interior design or provides assistance in the selection of materials or furnishings used in interior design, including, without limitation[] . . . if the preparation or implementation of those drawings or the installation of those materials or furnishings is not regulated by any building code or other law, ordinance, rule or regulation governing the alteration or construction of a structure.</p>	<p>Nev. Rev. Stat. § 623.330(1)(a)-(g) (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-623.html#NRS623Sec330">http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-623.html#NRS623Sec330</a></p>
<p><b>New Hampshire</b></p>	<p>Nothing in this subdivision [on the Occupation and Profession, and licensing thereof, of Architects] shall be construed to prevent or affect:</p> <p>I. The preparation of drawings and specifications for and the supervision of the construction or alteration of a single-family or 2-family residence or of any building used for farm purposes;</p> <p>II. The alteration of an existing building not involving structural changes;</p> <p>III. The practice of architecture by officers and employees of the United States while engaged within the state in the practice of architecture for the federal government; or</p> <p>IV. The preparation of drawings and specifications for, and the supervision and alteration of, any structure which does not have as its principal structural members reinforced concrete or structural steel and is 2- 1/2 stories or less, and 4,000 square feet or less, and is not a building of assembly, which includes schools, churches, auditoriums, theatres, hospitals and any building for the elderly.</p>	<p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 310-A:52 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/ras/htm/l/xxx/310-a/310-a-52.htm">http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/ras/htm/l/xxx/310-a/310-a-52.htm</a></p>

<p><b>New Jersey</b></p>	<p>45:3-5.1. Licensed professional engineers may be licensed as architects; examination Any professional engineer who is duly licensed to practice professional engineering in this State, provided that he has a college degree in an engineering program or curriculum of four years or more, shall be entitled to be licensed to engage in the practice of architecture in this State, upon application therefor to the board and upon satisfactorily passing the parts pertaining to site and building design of the examination regularly conducted by the board pursuant to R.S. 45:3-5 for applicants for registration to practice architecture.</p> <p>45:3-10. Prohibition of practice of architecture or use of title "architect" without license; exceptions Any single act or transaction shall constitute engaging in business or in the practice of architecture within the meaning of this chapter. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit students or employees of licensed architects from acting upon the authority of such licensed architects, whose certificates have not been revoked, suspended or forfeited, where said students or employees are under the immediate supervision of such licensed architect, or to prohibit any person in this State from acting as designer of a dwelling and all appurtenances thereto that are to be constructed by himself solely as a residence for himself or for a member or members of his immediate family. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit: any builder registered pursuant to "The New Home Warranty and Builders' Registration Act," . . . (C. 46:3B-1 et seq.), from advertising, offering or performing design services in the construction of one or two family detached homes; or any home improvement contractor from advertising, offering or performing design services to the owner occupants of one or two family detached dwellings in connection with demolitions, enlargements or alterations made thereto, until a time that it becomes necessary for either such a registered builder or a home improvement contractor to make application for a construction permit pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," . . . (C. 52:27D-119 et seq.). . . . . Nothing herein contained shall prohibit professional engineers from designing buildings consistent with section 7 of the "Building Design Services Act," . . . (C. 45:4B-7). Nothing herein contained shall prohibit professional engineers from offering building design services consistent with section 7 or 8 of the "Building Design Services Act," . . . (C. 45:4B-7 or 45:4B-8).</p> <p>45:4B-7. Classification of buildings and structures by use into use groups a. For the purposes of this act, buildings and structures are classified by their use into use groups as determined by the BOCA National Building Code. The following chart based on the BOCA National Building Code/1987, tenth edition, designates projects by use groups and sets forth those which may be designed, prepared, signed, and sealed by licensed architects and professional engineers, or both, as indicated. In the event that the BOCA National Building Code's provisions are altered in subsequent editions nothing herein contained shall be deemed to be altered.</p> <p>BUILDING DESIGN CATEGORIES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BOCA Use Group Classification</th> <th>Architects May Design</th> <th>Engineers May Design</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A-Assembly</td> <td>All</td> <td>A-5 Outdoor Assembly use or as an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B-Business</td> <td>All</td> <td>None other than Note 1 or as an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-Educational</td> <td>All</td> <td>None except for an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F-Factory and Industrial</td> <td>All</td> <td>All</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H-High Hazard</td> <td>All</td> <td>All</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-Institutional</td> <td>All</td> <td>None except for an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M-Mercantile</td> <td>All</td> <td>None except for an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-Residential</td> <td>All</td> <td>None except for an incidental use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S-Storage</td> <td>All</td> <td>All</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U-Utility</td> <td>All</td> <td>All</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Except an Engineering Work</p> <p>Note 1. Professional engineers may design the following projects within the B Use group: (a) Car wash facilities; (b) Materials testing laboratories; and, (c) Telephone exchanges and data processing relay or equipment facilities.</p> <p>b. An engineering work such as a sewage or water treatment plant, power plant, or transportation system, shall be prepared, designed, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer only. c. Professional engineers may prepare, design, sign and seal buildings or portions of buildings in a non-permitted use group classification only as an incidental use.</p>	BOCA Use Group Classification	Architects May Design	Engineers May Design	A-Assembly	All	A-5 Outdoor Assembly use or as an incidental use.	B-Business	All	None other than Note 1 or as an incidental use.	E-Educational	All	None except for an incidental use.	F-Factory and Industrial	All	All	H-High Hazard	All	All	I-Institutional	All	None except for an incidental use.	M-Mercantile	All	None except for an incidental use.	R-Residential	All	None except for an incidental use.	S-Storage	All	All	U-Utility	All	All	<p>N.J. Rev. Stat. §§ 45:3-5.1, 45:3-10, 45:4B-7 to -8(a)-(d) (2012).</p> <p><a href="http://is.njleg.state.nj.us/cgi-bin/om_isapi.dll?clientID=341332&amp;Depth=2&amp;depth=2&amp;expandheadings=on&amp;headingswithhits=on&amp;hitsperheading=on&amp;infobase=statutes.nfo&amp;record={12B81}&amp;softpage=Doc_FramePG42">http://is.njleg.state.nj.us/cgi-bin/om_isapi.dll?clientID=341332&amp;Depth=2&amp;depth=2&amp;expandheadings=on&amp;headingswithhits=on&amp;hitsperheading=on&amp;infobase=statutes.nfo&amp;record={12B81}&amp;softpage=Doc_FramePG42</a></p>
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S-Storage	All	All																																	
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<p><b>New Mexico</b></p>	<p>§ 61-15-8. Exemptions; from registration</p> <p>A. The following are exempt from the provisions of the Architectural Act:</p> <p>(1) architects who have no established places of business in this state and who are not registered under the Architectural Act may act as consulting associates of an architect registered under the provisions of the Architectural Act, provided the architects are registered as architects in another jurisdiction; and</p> <p>(2) architects acting solely as officers or employees of the United States or any interstate railroad system.</p> <p>§ 61-15-9. Project exemptions</p> <p>B. A person who is not an architect may prepare building plans and specifications, unless the building plans and specifications involve public safety or health, but the work shall be done only on:</p> <p>(1) single-family dwellings not more than two stories in height;</p> <p>(2) multiple dwellings not more than two stories in height containing not more than four dwelling units of wood-frame construction; provided, this paragraph shall not be construed to allow a person who is not registered under the Architectural Act to design multiple clusters of up to four dwelling units each to form apartment or condominium complexes where the total exceeds four dwelling units on any lawfully divided lot;</p> <p>(3) garages or other structures not more than two stories in height which are appurtenant to buildings described in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; or</p> <p>(4) nonresidential buildings, as defined in the uniform building code, unless the building code official having jurisdiction has found that the submission of plans, drawings, specifications or calculations prepared and designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the state is necessary to obtain compliance with minimum standards governing the preparation of building plans and specifications adopted by the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department. The construction industries division shall set, by regulation, minimum standards for preparation of building plans and specifications pursuant to this paragraph.</p> <p>C. Nothing in the Architectural Act shall require the state or a political subdivision of the state to secure the services of an architect or engineer for a public work project that consists of repair, replacement or remodeling if the alteration does not affect structural or life safety features of a building and does not require the issuance of a building permit under any applicable code.</p> <p>D. A New Mexico registered professional engineer who has complied with all the laws of New Mexico relating to the practice of engineering has a right to engage in the incidental practice, as defined by rule, of activities properly classified as architectural services; provided that the engineer does not hold himself out to be an architect or as performing architectural services; and further provided that the engineer performs only that part of the work for which the engineer is professionally qualified and uses qualified professional engineers, architects or others for those portions of the work in which the contracting professional engineer is not qualified. The engineer shall assume all responsibility for compliance with all laws, codes, rules and ordinances of the state or its political subdivisions pertaining to documents bearing an engineer's professional seal.</p>	<p>N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 61-15-8(A), 61-15-9(B)-(D) (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.conwaygreene.com/nmsu/lpext.dll?f=templates&amp;fn=main.htm&amp;2.0">http://www.conwaygreene.com/nmsu/lpext.dll?f=templates&amp;fn=main.htm&amp;2.0</a></p>
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<p><b>New York</b></p>	<p>§ 7306. Exempt persons</p> <p>1. This article [on the Profession of Architecture] shall not be construed to affect or prevent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The preparation of details and shop drawings by persons, other than architects, for use in connection with the execution of their work;</li> <li>b. Employees of those lawfully practicing as architects under the provisions of this article from acting under the instruction, control or supervision of their employers;</li> <li>c. Builders, or superintendents employed by such builders, from supervising the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures; or</li> <li>d. A holder of a valid certificate of the national council of architectural registration boards, not licensed in this state, from coming into the state for interview, but not to perform any architectural services or enter into any contract until such time as he is licensed as an architect in this state.</li> <li>e. The practice of engineering or land surveying by an engineer or land surveyor licensed in this state, or the practice of landscape architecture by a landscape architect licensed in this state, provided that no such engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect shall use the designation “architect,” or “architectural” or “architecture” unless licensed as an architect in this state.</li> <li>f. Employment of any person as a junior or assistant architect by the City of New York in a position the title of which was approved and in use as of July first, nineteen hundred seventy-one, provided such person acts under the general direction of a licensed architect.</li> <li>g. Contractors or builders from engaging in construction management and administration of construction contracts.</li> </ul> <p>§ 7307. Special provisions</p> <p>5. This article [on the Profession of Architecture] shall not apply to: 1. Farm buildings, including barns, sheds, poultry houses and other buildings used directly and solely for agricultural purposes; nor to residence buildings of gross area of fifteen hundred square feet or less, not including garages, carports, porches, cellars, or uninhabitable basements or attics; or</p> <p>2. Alterations, costing ten thousand dollars or less, to any building or structure within the city of New York and twenty thousand dollars or less, to any building or structure outside the city of New York which do not involve changes affecting the structural safety or public safety thereof.</p>	<p>N.Y. Educ. Law §§ 7306-7307(5) (McKinney 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&amp;QUERYDATA=@PLEDN0T8A147+&amp;LIST=SEA25+&amp;BROWSER=EXPLORER+&amp;TOKEN=15967027+&amp;TARGET=VIEW">http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&amp;QUERYDATA=@PLEDN0T8A147+&amp;LIST=SEA25+&amp;BROWSER=EXPLORER+&amp;TOKEN=15967027+&amp;TARGET=VIEW</a></p>
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<p>North Carolina</p>	<p>(a) Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the practice of general contracting under the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 87, or the practice by any person who is qualified under law as a “registered professional engineer” of such architectural work as is incidental to engineering projects or utilities, or the practice of any other profession under the applicable licensure provisions of the General Statutes.</p> <p>(b) Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a duly licensed general contractor, professional engineer or architect, acting individually or in combination thereof, from participating in a “Design/Build” undertaking including the preparation of plans and/or specifications and entering individual or collective agreements with the owner in order to meet the owner's requirements for pre-determined costs and unified control in the design and construction of a project, and for the method of compensation for the design and construction services rendered; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed so as to allow the performance of any such services or any division thereof by one who is not duly licensed to perform such service or services in accordance with applicable licensure provisions of the General Statutes; provided further, that full disclosure is made in writing to the owner as to the duties and responsibilities of each of the participating parties in such agreements; and, provided further, nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the administration by any of the said licensees of construction contracts and related services or combination of services in connection with the construction of buildings.</p> <p>(c) Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to require an architectural license for the preparation, sale, or furnishing of plans, specifications and related data, or for the supervision of construction pursuant thereto, where the building, buildings, or project involved is in one of the following categories:</p> <p>(1) A family residence, up to eight units attached with grade level exit, which is not a part of or physically connected with any other buildings or residential units;</p> <p>(2) A building upon any farm for the use of any farmer, unless the building is of such nature and intended for such use as to substantially involve the health or safety of the public;</p> <p>(3) An institutional or commercial building if it does not have a total value exceeding ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000);</p> <p>(4) An institutional or commercial building if the total building area does not exceed 2,500 square feet in gross floor area;</p> <p>(5) Alteration, remodeling, or renovation of an existing building that is exempt under this section, or alteration, remodeling, or renovation of an existing building or building site that does not alter or affect the structural system of the building; change the building's access or exit pattern; or change the live or dead load on the building's structural system. This subdivision shall not limit or change any other exemptions to this Chapter or to the practice of engineering under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes.</p> <p>(6) The preparation and use of details and shop drawings, assembly or erection drawings, or graphic descriptions utilized to detail or illustrate a portion of the work required to construct the project in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared or to be prepared under the requirements or exemptions of this Chapter.</p> <p>(d) Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent any individual from making plans or data for buildings for himself.</p> <p>(e) Plans and specifications prepared by persons or corporations under these exemptions shall bear the signature and address of such person or corporate officer.</p>	<p>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 83A-13 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_83A/GS_83A-13.html">http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_83A/GS_83A-13.html</a></p>
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<p><b>North Dakota</b></p>	<p>1. The architect registration provisions of this chapter do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A person supervising the erection, enlargement, or alteration of a building; or</li> <li>b. A person preparing plans and specifications or designing, planning, or administering the construction contracts for the construction, alteration, remodeling, or repair of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A private residence;</li> <li>(2) A building that under applicable building code does not exceed two stories in height exclusive of a one-story basement, and is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A garage;</li> <li>(b) A building not considered to have a primary building code occupancy classification of assembly group A-1, educational group E, high-hazard group H, or institutional group I;</li> <li>(c) A building considered to have a primary building code occupancy classification of assembly groups A-2, A-3, A-4, or A-5; business group B; factory industrial group F; mercantile group M; or residential group R;</li> <li>(d) A preengineered metal building;</li> <li>(e) A building for the marketing, storage, or processing of farm products; or</li> <li>(f) A warehouse;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Rental apartment units that do not exceed three stories in height exclusive of a one-story basement;</li> <li>(4) A farm building; or</li> <li>(5) A building remodeling or an addition or both, which does not change its use to a primary building code occupancy classification of assembly group A-1, educational group E, high-hazard group H, or institutional group I.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>....</p> <p>3. This chapter does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Apply to an officer or employee of the United States government while engaged in governmental work in this state;</li> <li>b. Curtail or extend the right of any other profession regulated in this state;</li> <li>c. Prevent the independent employment of a registered professional engineer for any professional service related solely to civil, structural, mechanical, or electrical engineering in connection with any building or building project; or</li> <li>d. Supersede, override, or amend the provisions of chapter 43-19.1 regarding registration of professional engineers and land surveyors or chapter 43-07 regarding registration of contractors.</li> </ul>	<p>N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 43-03-02(1), (3) (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.legis.nd.gov/cen/code/t43c03.pdf">http://www.legis.nd.gov/cen/code/t43c03.pdf</a></p>
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Ohio	<p><b>4703.17 Exemptions</b>  The following shall be exempted from sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 [on the Occupation and Profession of Architects] of the Revised Code:  (A) Engaging in architectural work as an employee of a registered architect, provided that the work may not include responsible charge of design or inspection;  (B) Practice of architecture by any person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this state as a consultant of an architect registered under sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code, provided that such nonresident consultant is qualified for such professional service in his own state or country. "Consultant," as used in this section, does not include a partner of a nonresident architect registered under sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code.  (C) Practice of architecture solely as an officer or as an employee of the United States.</p> <p><b>4703.18 Practice of architecture without certificate prohibited; related activities and organizations</b>  . . . . .  (B) Sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code do not prevent persons other than architects from filing applications for building permits or obtaining those permits.  (C) Sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code do not prevent persons other than architects from preparing plans, drawings, specifications, or data, filing applications for building permits, or obtaining those permits for residential buildings, as defined by section 3781.06 of the Revised Code, or buildings erected as industrialized one-, two-, or three-family units or structures within the meaning of the term "industrialized unit" as provided in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code.  (D) Sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code do not prevent persons other than architects from preparing drawings or data, from filing applications for building permits, or from obtaining those permits for the installation of replacement equipment or systems that are similar in type or capacity to the equipment or systems being replaced, and for any improvement, alteration, repair, painting, decorating, or other modification of any buildings or structures subject to sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code where the building official determines that no plans or specifications are required for approval.  (E) Sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code do not exclude a registered professional engineer from architectural practice that may be incident to the practice of engineering or exclude a registered architect from engineering practice that may be incident to the practice of architecture.</p> <p><b>4703.182 Architectural services provided pursuant to construction contract</b>  (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any person who performs labor or who provides services pursuant to a construction contract may offer or provide architectural services in connection with the person's own labor or services if all of the following apply:  (1) The architectural services are provided and performed by an architect registered under this chapter or by a firm holding a certificate of authorization granted pursuant to this chapter through either direct employment or independent contract with the person contracting with the owner and offering the services.  (2) The architectural services are offered by the person who intends to perform the actual construction of an improvement to real property as part of a design-build contract.  (3) The contractor, the architect registered under this chapter, or the firm holding a certificate of authorization granted pursuant to this chapter meets the requirements of section 153.70 of the Revised Code when design-build services are provided to a public authority as defined in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.  (B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall offer or engage in the practice of architecture without a certificate of authorization for any construction contract that is to be constructed by another person, or hold himself or herself out to the public as engaging in the practice of architecture or as providing architectural services without a certificate of authorization.  (C) As used in this section:  (1) "Construction contract" means any oral or written agreement that involves any activity in connection with the erection, alteration, repair, replacement, renovation, installation, or demolition of any building, structure, highway, or bridge.  (2) "Design-build" means a project delivery system for improvements to real property by which a person is solely responsible contractually as a contractor to an owner for both the design and construction of the improvement, which design and construction may include a performance-based specification established by the owner rather than a specific design as an improvement goal. As used in this division, "contractor" has the same meaning as in section 4113.61 of the Revised Code.</p>	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 4703.17 to .18(B)-(E), .182 (West 2012).	<a href="http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4703">http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4703</a>
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Oklahoma	<p>§ 46.21. Persons, firms, corporations, limited liability companies or limited liability partnerships excepted from act [State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act]</p> <p>B. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The preparation of technical submissions or the administration of construction contracts by employees of a person or entity lawfully engaged in the practice of architecture when such employees are acting under the responsible control of a licensed architect;</li> <li>2. A nonresident, who holds the certification issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, from offering to render the professional services involved in the practice of architecture; provided, that the person shall not perform any of the professional services involved in the practice of architecture until licensed as hereinbefore provided; and further provided, that the person shall notify the Board in writing . . . .</li> </ol> <p>§ 46.21b. Architects required for certain buildings--Code Use Groups--Exempted buildings</p> <p>A. An architect shall be required to plan, design and prepare plans and specifications for the following building types except where specifically exempt from the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act. All use groups in this section are defined by the 2003 International Building Code.</p> <p>B. The construction, addition or alteration of a building of any size or occupancy in the following Code Use Groups shall be subject to the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Code Use Group I -- Institutional;</li> <li>2. Code Use Group R-2 -- Residential, limited to dormitories, fraternities and sororities, and monasteries and convents;</li> <li>3. Code Use Group A-1 -- Assembly and theaters;</li> <li>4. Code Use Group A-4 -- Assembly, arenas and courts;</li> <li>5. Code Use Group A-5 -- Assembly, bleachers and grandstands; and</li> <li>6. Buildings for which the designated Code Use Group changes are not exempt from the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act.</li> </ol> <p>C. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act; provided that, for the purposes of this subsection, a basement is not to be counted as a story for the purpose of counting stories of a building for height regulations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The construction, addition or alteration of a building no more than two stories in height and with a code-defined occupancy of no more than fifty (50) persons for the Code Use Groups A-2 and A-3 -- Assembly and Code Use Group E -- Education;</li> <li>2. The construction, addition or alteration of a building no more than two stories in height and no more than sixty-four transient lodging units per building for the Code Use Group R1 -- Residential, including, but not limited to, hotels and motels;</li> <li>3. The construction, addition or alteration of a building no more than two stories in height and with a gross square footage not exceeding one hundred thousand (100,000) in the Code Use Group B -- Business;</li> <li>4. The construction, addition or alteration of a building no more than two stories in height and with a gross square footage not exceeding two hundred thousand (200,000) in the Code Use Group M -- Mercantile; and</li> <li>5. The construction, addition or alteration of a building no more than two stories in height in the following Code Use Groups or buildings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Code Use Group U -- Utility,</li> <li>b. Code Use Group F -- Factory and Industrial,</li> <li>c. Code Use Group H -- High hazard,</li> <li>d. Code Use Group S -- Storage,</li> <li>e. Code Use Group R2 -- Residential, including apartments containing no more than thirty-two dwelling units or thirty-two guest units per building,</li> <li>f. Code Use Groups R3 and R4 -- Residential,</li> <li>g. all buildings used by a municipality, county, state, public trust, public agency or the federal government with a construction value under One Hundred Fifty-eight Thousand Dollars (\$158,000.00),</li> <li>h. incidental buildings or appurtenances associated with paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection, and</li> <li>i. all uninhabitable, privately owned agricultural buildings.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>D. The renovation or alteration of a building where the intended use is exempt as new construction shall be exempt from the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act.</p> <p>E. Addition, renovation or alteration of buildings where the intended use is not exempt from the provisions of this act, but where the planned addition or alteration, as determined by the applicable building official, does not affect the primary structural, mechanical, or electrical systems, life-safety systems or exit passageways shall be exempt from the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act.</p>	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 59, §§ 46.21(B), .21b (West 2012).	<a href="http://www.Westlaw.com">www.Westlaw.com</a>
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<p>Oregon</p>	<p>(1) ORS 671.010 to 671.220 [on the Profession of Architecture] do not apply to the practice of naval or landscape architecture or of engineering by a registered professional engineer or a person engaged in architecture or engineering work as an employee of an architect or registered professional engineer.</p> <p>(2) ORS 671.010 to 671.220 [on the Profession of Architecture] do not prohibit:</p> <p>(a) Draftsmen, clerks of the work, superintendents and other employees of registered architects and registered professional engineers from acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers. A draftsman, clerk, superintendent or other employee may not use the designation “architect,” “architectural” or “architecture” unless licensed under the provisions of ORS 671.010 to 671.220, or unless a title containing the designation is provided by rule of the State Board of Architect Examiners.</p> <p>(b) A person from making plans or specifications for, or supervising the erection, enlargement or alteration of, a building, or an appurtenance thereto, if the building:</p> <p>(A) Is to be used for a single family residential dwelling or farm building; or</p> <p>(B) Is a structure used in connection with or auxiliary to a single family residential dwelling or farm building, including but not limited to a three-car garage, barn or shed or a shelter used for the housing of domestic animals or livestock.</p> <p>(c) A person from making plans or specifications for, or supervising the erection, enlargement or alteration of, a building, or an appurtenance thereto, if the building has a ground area of 4,000 square feet or less and is not more than 20 feet in height from the top surface of lowest flooring to the highest interior overhead finish of the structure.</p> <p>(d) A person from planning, designing, specifying or supervising the alterations or repairs to a building if:</p> <p>(A) The structural part of the building, including but not limited to the foundation walls, floors, roof, footings, bearing partitions, beams, columns and joists, is not involved;</p> <p>(B) The building code classification by use or occupancy of the building is not changed; and</p> <p>(C) The building code classification by type of construction of the building is not changed.</p> <p>(e) A contractor or duly appointed superintendent or foreman from directing the work of erecting, enlarging or altering a building, or an appurtenance thereto, under the supervision of a registered architect or registered professional engineer.</p> <p>(f) A person practicing marine, naval or landscape architecture from purporting to be a marine, naval or landscape architect if the work is confined and limited to those classifications.</p> <p>(g) A construction contractor licensed under ORS chapter 701 from offering services constituting the practice of architecture if:</p> <p>(A) The services are appurtenant to construction services to be provided by the contractor;</p> <p>(B) The services constituting the practice of architecture are performed by an architect or architects registered under ORS 671.010 to 671.220; and</p> <p>(C) The offer by the construction contractor discloses in writing that the contractor is not an architect and identifies the registered architect or architects who will perform the services constituting the practice of architecture.</p>	<p>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 671.030 (West 2011).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/671.030">http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/671.030</a></p>
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<p><b>Pennsylvania</b></p>	<p>Nothing contained in this act [Architects Licensure Law] shall be construed to prohibit:</p> <p>(1) Persons acting under the personal supervision of an architect from carrying out their normal duties in the preparation of drawings, specifications and other design and construction documents or in administering construction contracts or in performing construction management services.</p> <p>(2) Engineers registered under the act of May 23, 1945 (P.L. 913, No. 367), known as the "Professional Engineers Registration Law," as amended, from performing the services for which they are duly licensed or from performing such services included in the practice of architecture as may be incidental to their engineering work.</p> <p>(3) The preparation of any shop drawings or the performance of construction management services by persons customarily engaged in construction work.</p> <p>(4) The preparation of any drawings or other design documents for detached one-family or two-family dwellings not more than three stories in height and their accessory structures.</p> <p>(5) The preparation of any drawings or other design documents for any utility or farm structure when such utility or farm structure is used in connection with a farm residence.</p> <p>(6) The preparation of any drawings or other design documents for the remodeling or alteration of a building not involving structural or egress changes or additions thereto, provided that the author of such plans or other design documents shall not receive any compensation as the author thereof.</p> <p>(7) Officers and employees of the Government of the United States, while engaged within this Commonwealth, in the practice of architecture for said government.</p> <p>(8) Any person while in the regular employment of any railroad, telephone or telegraph company engaged in interstate commerce.</p> <p>(9) Design-build services strictly in accordance with the following practices: a design-build entity not authorized to practice under section 13(a) through (i) may offer design-build services if the architectural services in the design-build process are provided in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(i) An architectural firm which has been authorized to practice architecture in this Commonwealth under section 13(a) through (i) shall independently contract with a design-build entity and is responsible for all material aspects of the practice of architecture as defined in section 3.</p> <p>(ii) At the time a design-build entity offers a written design-build proposal for a specific project the design-build entity shall give a written disclosure to the client stating an architect will be engaged by and will be contractually responsible to the design-build entity offering design-build services and will not be responsible to the client.</p> <p>(iii) The design-build entity shall agree that the architect will have direct supervision of the architectural work.</p> <p>(iv) The contract between the design-build entity and the client shall set forth the name of the architectural firm which will be contractually responsible to the design-build entity for providing architectural services.</p>	<p>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 34.15 (West 2012) (footnote omitted).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.Westlaw.com">www.Westlaw.com</a></p>
<p><b>Puerto Rico</b></p>	<p>(a) Practice of engineering or architecture. Comprises the rendering of any professional work or the execution of any work of a creative nature whose completion requires the knowledge, training and experience of an engineer or architect.</p> <p>It includes the application of special knowledge of the physical sciences, mathematics, and engineering or architecture for rendering such professional services or executing such works of a creative nature as may be required in any work involving consulting, studies, research, appraisals, drawing up of blueprints, measurements, inspections and supervision of works under construction, in order to ensure compliance with the specifications and the proper execution of the projected works in relation to any public or private works, facilities, machinery, industrial procedures and methods, equipment systems and works of a technical nature in engineering or architecture.</p>	<p>P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 20, § 711b(a) (2009).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/lawsofpuertorico/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/lawsofpuertorico/</a></p>

<p><b>Rhode Island</b></p>	<p>Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit practices normally permitted to employees, engineers, contractors, and others, including the following:</p> <p>(1) A draftsman, student, superintendent, or other employee of a lawfully practicing registered architect acting under the instruction, responsible control and supervision of his or her employer. This chapter does not prevent the employment of a superintendent of the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building or part of a building who acts under the immediate responsible control of the registered architect by whom the plans and specifications of the building, enlargement, or alteration were prepared.</p> <p>(2) A registered professional engineer doing architectural work as may be incident to the practice of his or her engineering profession, not to exceed thirty-five thousand (35,000) cubic feet of enclosed space, provided all drawings for that construction are signed by the author of the drawing with his or her true appellation as a "registered professional engineer" without the use in any form of the title "architect".</p> <p>(3) The construction or alteration of any single-family or two-family house or any minor accessory building to it by a person other than a registered architect.</p> <p>(4) The construction or alteration of any building used for farm purposes, as long as it is not for human habitation or occupancy, by a person other than a registered architect.</p>	<p>R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 5-1-14 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE5/5-1/5-1-14.HTM">http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE5/5-1/5-1-14.HTM</a></p>
<p><b>South Carolina</b></p>	<p>(A) Nothing in this chapter[on Architects] prohibits a general contractor or a home builder from the preparation and use of details and shop drawings, assembly or erection drawings, or graphic descriptions used to detail or illustrate a portion of the work required to construct the project in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared or to be prepared under the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>(B) Nothing in this chapter prevents or affects the practice of any other legally recognized profession.</p> <p>(C) If the drawings and specifications are signed by the authors with the true title of their occupations, this chapter does not apply to the preparations of plans and specifications for:</p> <p>(1) a building which is to be used for farm purposes only;</p> <p>(2) a building less than three stories high and containing fewer than five thousand square feet of total floor area except buildings of assembly, institutional, educational, and hazardous occupancies as defined by the Standard Building Code, regardless of area;</p> <p>(3) a detached single-family or two-family dwelling, as defined in Group R3 of the Standard Building Code, regardless of size, with each unit having a grade level exit and sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the dwelling;</p> <p>(4) alterations to a building to which this chapter does not apply, if the alterations do not increase the areas and capacities beyond the limits of this chapter or affect the structural safety of the building.</p> <p>(D) Nothing in this chapter prevents or affects the practice of engineering, as defined in Chapter 22 of Title 40, or architectural work incidental to the practice of engineering.</p>	<p>S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-290 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c003.php">http://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c003.php</a></p>

<p><b>South Dakota</b></p>	<p>36-18A-9. Certain persons exempt from provisions of chapter</p> <p>This chapter [on Technical Professions] does not apply to:</p> <p>(1) Any person engaged in military engineering while rendering service exclusively for any of the armed forces of the United States or this state;</p> <p>(2) Any person engaged in the practice of professional engineer or architecture in the employ of the United States government but only while exclusively engaged as a United States government employee on such government project or projects which lie within federally-owned land;</p> <p>(3) Any person engaged in the practice of professional engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying in the employ of the state and any of its political subdivisions but only while rendering service exclusively to such employer. Any building project resulting from the practice of professional engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying under this subdivision is subject to the size limitation imposed under the exemptions in subdivision (8) of this section;</p> <p>(4) Any employee who prepares technical submissions or administers construction contracts for a person or organization lawfully engaged in the practice of engineering, architecture, or land surveying, if the employee is under the direct supervision of a registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor;</p> <p>(5) Any full-time employee of a corporation, partnership, firm, business entity, or public utility while exclusively doing work for the corporation, partnership, firm, business entity, or public utility, if the work performed is in connection with the property, products, and services utilized by the employer and not for any corporation, partnership, firm, or business entity practicing or offering to practice architectural, engineering, or land surveying services to the public. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to any building or structure if the primary use is occupancy by the public;</p> <p>(6) Any person engaged in the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any of the following buildings:</p> <p>(a) Any dwelling for a single family, and any outbuilding in connection therewith, such as a barn or private garage;</p> <p>(b) Any two, three, or four family dwelling;</p> <p>(c) Any five to sixteen family dwelling, inclusive, located in a governmental subdivision of this state which provides a detailed building code review of building projects by a building inspection department which is a Class A member of the International Conference of Building Officials;</p> <p>(d) Any farm or ranch building or accessory thereto except any building regularly used for public purposes;</p> <p>(e) Any temporary building or shed used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding two stories in height, and not used for living quarters;</p> <p>(7) Any person who prepares detailed or shop plans required to be furnished by a contractor to a registered professional engineer or architect, and any construction superintendent supervising the execution of work designed by an architect or professional engineer registered in accordance with this chapter;</p> <p>(8) Any person engaged in the preparation of plans and specifications for the new construction, the enlargement or the alteration of any of the following buildings:</p> <p>(a) Any building occupied as a hospital, hotel, motel, restaurant, library, medical office, nursing facility, assisted living facility, jail, retirement home, or mortuary, if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is four thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(b) Any building occupied as an auditorium, church, school, or theater if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is five thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(c) Any building occupied as a bowling alley, office, shopping center, bank, fire station, service station, or store if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is seven thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(d) Any building occupied as an industrial plant or public garage if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is eleven thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(e) Any building occupied as a warehouse if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is twenty thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(f) Any building with an occupancy other than those listed in subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of this subdivision if the gross square footage of the new construction, the enlargement, or the alteration is four thousand square feet or less;</p> <p>(g) Any preengineered or predesigned building, or any preengineered or predesigned building with a predesigned system, designed for the intended use of that building, including building structure, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems, if the buildings and systems are supplied directly, or indirectly, by a company engaged in the business of designing and supply such buildings and systems and if the company has in its employ one or more engineers or architects licensed in South Dakota, who prepare all designs for such buildings and systems.</p> <p>No person exempted may use the title of professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor, or any other word, words, letters, or signs in connection with the person's name that may falsely convey the impression that the person is a licensed professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor.</p> <p>36-18A-11. Design-build services by contractor</p> <p>This chapter does not prohibit a contractor from offering to provide or from providing design-build services if the architectural and engineering services offered or provided in connection with the design-build services are rendered by an architect or professional engineer licensed in accordance with this chapter.</p> <p>36-18A-13. Incidental cross-practice by architects and engineers</p> <p>An architect may engage in the practice of professional engineering, or a professional engineer may engage in the practice of architecture, but only to the extent that such practice is incidental or of minor importance to a project or service being legally performed under this chapter.</p>	<p>S.D. Codified Laws §§ 36- 18A-9(2)-(8), - 11, -13 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/DisplayStatute.aspx?Statute=36-18A&amp;Type=Statute">http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/DisplayStatute.aspx?Statute=36-18A&amp;Type=Statute</a></p>
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Tennessee	<p>§ 62-2-102. Registration; exemptions</p> <p>(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring registration for the purpose of practicing architecture, engineering or landscape architecture by a person; provided, that the person does not use the appellation "architect," "engineer" or "landscape architect," an appellation that compounds, modifies or qualifies the word "architecture," "engineering" or "landscape architecture," or that gives or is designed to give the impression that the person using those words is an architect, engineer or landscape architect.</p> <p>(b) It is unlawful for any person other than a registered architect or engineer to prepare plans and specifications for any building or structure other than the following:</p> <p>(1) Structures classified as business, factory-industrial, hazardous, mercantile, residential and storage occupancies, as those occupancies are defined in the 1985 edition of the Standard Building Code, that are:</p> <p>(A) Less than three (3) stories in height; and</p> <p>(B) Less than five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.) in total gross area;</p> <p>(2) One-family and two-family dwellings and domestic outbuildings appurtenant to those dwellings;</p> <p>(3) Farm buildings not designed or intended for human occupancy; or</p> <p>(4)(A) Signs that do not exceed either of the following limits:</p> <p>(i) Any portion of the sign is twenty feet (20') or more above the ground level; or</p> <p>(ii) Any portion of the sign is fifteen feet (15') or more above the ground level, if the sign has more than one hundred twenty square feet (120 sq. ft.) in total sign face area;</p> <p>(B) Subdivision (b)(4)(A) shall not apply if, in the opinion of the local government building official, failure of the support system for the sign is likely to cause harm to people or property.</p> <p>§ 62-2-103. Exemptions</p> <p>The following shall be exempted from this chapter; provided, that, except as provided in subdivision (4), nothing in this section shall be construed as exempting any person who makes public use of the title "engineer," "architect" or "landscape architect" or any appellation of those titles, including persons employed by this state or its political subdivisions:</p> <p>(1) Any person engaging in architectural, engineering or landscape architectural work as an employee of a registered architect, registered engineer or registered landscape architect; provided, that such work may not include responsible charge of design or supervision;</p> <p>(2) Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are not residents of and have no established place of business in this state, who are acting as consulting associates of an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered under this chapter; provided, that the nonresident is qualified for such professional service in the nonresident's own state or country;</p> <p>(3) Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are employed by a person, firm or corporation not engaged in the practice of architecture, engineering, or landscape architecture and who render architectural, engineering or landscape architectural services to their employer only and not to the general public; and</p> <p>(4) Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are employed by a municipal electric system or electric and community service cooperative as defined in § 65-34-102 or telephone cooperatives as defined in title 65, chapter 29 and who render architectural, engineering or landscape architectural services pertaining to the operations of their employer and who do not offer their services to the general public in exchange for compensation other than that received from their employer. Nothing in this subdivision (4) shall be construed as exempting any person who makes public use of the title "engineer," "architect" or "landscape architect" or any appellation of those titles.</p> <p>§ 62-2-104. Employees; private use; construction of law</p> <p>(a) Nothing in this chapter [on Architects, Engineers, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers] shall prevent the drafters, students, clerks of the work superintendents and other employees of lawfully practicing architects, engineers and landscape architects under provisions of this chapter from acting under the instruction, control or supervision of the employer or to prevent the employment of superintendents on the construction, enlargement or alterations of buildings or any appurtenance to buildings, or prevent such superintendents from acting under the immediate personal supervision of registered architects, registered engineers or registered landscape architects by whom the plans and specifications of the building enlargements, constructions or alterations were prepared.</p> <p>(b) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent persons, mechanics or builders from making plans, specifications for or supervising the erection, enlargement or alterations of buildings or any appurtenance to buildings, to be constructed by themselves or their employees exclusively for their own use and occupancy, unless the same involves the public health or safety; provided, that the working drawings for such constructions are signed by the authors of the drawings and their true appellations as "contractor," "carpenter," etc., without the use in any form of the title "architect," "engineer" or "landscape architect."</p> <p>§ 62-2-107. Public works</p> <p>(a) Neither the state, nor any county, city, town or village or other political subdivision of the state, shall engage in the construction or maintenance of any public work involving architecture, engineering or landscape architecture for which the plans, specifications and estimates have not been made by a registered architect, registered engineer or registered landscape architect.</p> <p>(b) Nothing in this section shall be held to apply to such public work in which the contemplated expenditure for the complete project does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and the work does not alter the structural, mechanical or electrical system of the project.</p> <p>(c) For the purposes of this chapter, "public work" does not include construction, reconstruction or renovation of all or any part of an electric distribution system owned or operated directly or through a board by a municipality, county, power district or other subdivision of this state that is to be constructed, reconstructed or renovated according to specifications established in the American National Standard Electrical Safety</p>	Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 62-2-102(a)-(b), -103 to -104, -107 (2012).	<a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/</a>
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<p><b>Texas</b></p>	<p>§ 1001.0031. Practices of Engineering and Architecture</p> <p>(d) The preparation of engineering plans and specifications for the following tasks is within the scope of practice of both engineering and architecture:</p> <p>(1) site plans depicting the location and orientation of a building on the site based on:</p> <p>(A) a determination of the relationship of the intended use with the environment, topography, vegetation, climate, and geographic aspects; and</p> <p>(B) the legal aspects of site development, including setback requirements, zoning and other legal restrictions, and surface drainage;</p> <p>(2) the depiction of the building systems, including structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, in:</p> <p>(A) plan views;</p> <p>(B) cross-sections depicting building components from a hypothetical cut line through a building; and</p> <p>(C) the design of details of components and assemblies, including any part of a building exposed to water infiltration or fire-spread considerations;</p> <p>(3) life safety plans and sheets, including accessibility ramps and related code analyses; and</p> <p>(4) roof plans and details depicting the design of roof system materials, components, drainage, slopes, and directions and location of roof accessories and equipment not involving structural engineering calculations.</p> <p>(e) The following activities may be performed by either an engineer or an architect:</p> <p>(1) programming for construction projects, including:</p> <p>(A) identification of economic, legal, and natural constraints; and</p> <p>(B) determination of the scope of functional elements;</p> <p>(2) recommending and overseeing appropriate construction project delivery systems;</p> <p>(3) consulting with regard to, investigating, and analyzing the design, form, materials, and construction technology used for the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building or its environment; and</p> <p>(4) providing expert opinion and testimony with respect to issues within the responsibility of the engineer or architect.</p> <p>§ 1051.606. Activities of Certain Persons Not Represented to Be Architects</p> <p>(a) This chapter [Texas Board of Architectural Examiners; General Provisions Affecting Architects, Landscape Architects, and Interior Designers; Provisions Affecting Only Architects] does not apply to a person who does not represent that the person is an architect or architectural designer, or use another business or professional title that uses a form of the word “architect,” and who:</p> <p>(1) engages in or is employed in the practice of architecture solely as an officer or employee of the United States;</p> <p>(2) is a legally qualified architect residing in another state or country who:</p> <p>(A) does not open or maintain an office in this state; and</p> <p>(B) complies with the requirements of Subsection (b);</p> <p>(3) prepares architectural plans and specifications for or observes or supervises the alteration of a building, unless the alteration involves a substantial structural or exitway change to the building; or</p> <p>(4) prepares the architectural plans and specifications for or observes or supervises the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a privately owned building that is:</p> <p>(A) a building used primarily for:</p> <p>(i) farm, ranch, or agricultural purposes; or</p> <p>(ii) storage of raw agricultural commodities;</p> <p>(B) a single-family or dual-family dwelling or a building or appurtenance associated with the dwelling;</p> <p>(C) a multifamily dwelling not exceeding a height of two stories and not exceeding 16 units per building;</p> <p>(D) a commercial building that does not exceed a height of two stories or a square footage of 20,000 square feet; or</p> <p>(E) a warehouse that has limited public access.</p> <p>(b) A person described by Subsection (a)(2) who agrees to perform or represents that the person is able to perform a professional service involved in the practice of architecture may perform an architectural service in this state only if, in performing the service, the person:</p> <p>(1) employs an architect who is a resident of this state as a consultant; or</p> <p>(2) acts as a consultant of an architect in this state.</p> <p>§ 1051.607. List of Engineers Permitted to Engage in Practice of Architecture</p> <p>(a) The board shall maintain a list of engineers licensed under Chapter 1001 who are authorized to engage in the practice of architecture based on an administrative finding of experience under this section. The board shall post the list on the board's Internet website.</p> <p>(b) An engineer may not engage or offer to engage in the practice of architecture unless:</p>	<p>Tex. Occ. Code Ann. §§ 1001.0031(d)-(e), 1051.606 to .607, .703 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/</a></p>
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Utah	<p>§ 58-3a-304. [Architects Licensing Act] Exemptions from licensure</p> <p>(1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following may engage in the stated limited acts or practices without being licensed under this chapter [the Architects Licensing Act]:</p> <p>(a) a person offering to render architectural services in this state when not licensed under this chapter if the person:</p> <p>(i) holds a current and valid architect license issued by a licensing authority recognized by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;</p> <p>(ii) discloses in writing to the potential client the fact that the architect:</p> <p>(A) is not licensed in the state;</p> <p>(B) may not provide architectural services in the state until the architect is licensed in the state; and</p> <p>(C) that such condition may cause a delay in the ability of the architect to provide architectural services in the state;</p> <p>(iii) notifies the division in writing of his intent to offer to render architectural services in the state; and</p> <p>(iv) does not provide architectural services or engage in the practice of architecture in this state until licensed to do so;</p> <p>(b) a person preparing a plan and specification for a one, two, three, or four-family residence not exceeding two stories in height, exclusive of basement;</p> <p>(c) a person licensed to practice professional engineering under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensing Act, performing engineering or incidental architectural acts or practices that do not exceed the scope of the education and training of the person performing architecture;</p> <p>(d) unlicensed employees, subordinates, associates, or drafters of a person licensed under this chapter while preparing plans and specifications under the supervision of an architect;</p> <p>(e) a person preparing a plan or specification for, or supervising the alteration of or repair to, an existing building affecting an area not exceeding 3,000 square feet when structural elements of a building are not changed, such as foundations, beams, columns, and structural slabs, joists, bearing walls, and trusses; and</p> <p>(f) an organization engaged in the practice of architecture, provided that:</p> <p>(i) the organization employs a principal; and</p> <p>(ii) all individuals employed by the organization, who are engaged in the practice of architecture, are licensed or exempt from licensure under this chapter.</p> <p>(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict a draftsman from preparing plans for a client under the exemption provided in Subsection (1)(b) or taking those plans to a licensed architect for his review, approval, and subsequent fixing of the architect's seal to that set of plans if they meet the building code standards.</p> <p>§ 58-1-307. [Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act] Exemptions from licensure</p> <p>(1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:</p> <p>(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division;</p> <p>(b) a student engaged in activities constituting the practice of a regulated occupation or profession while in training in a recognized school approved by the division to the extent the activities are supervised by qualified faculty, staff, or designee and the activities are a defined part of the training program;</p> <p>(c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship, fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while under the supervision of qualified individuals;</p> <p>(d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated occupation or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual licensed in this state, and the services provided are limited to that consultation;</p> <p>(e) an individual who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the practice of a regulated occupation or profession if the individual does not establish a place of business or regularly engage in the practice of the regulated occupation or profession in this state;</p> <p>(f) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession . . . .</p>	Utah Code Ann. §§ 58-3a-304, 58-1-307(1)(a)-(f) (West 2012).	<a href="http://www.legislative.utah.gov/UtahCode/chapter.jsp?code=58">http://www.legislative.utah.gov/UtahCode/chapter.jsp?code=58</a>
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<p><b>Vermont</b></p>	<p>(a) This chapter [on Architects and the Profession thereof] shall not be construed to affect or prevent:</p> <p>(1) the practice of engineering by a professional engineer licensed under the laws of this state;</p> <p>(2) the preparation of working drawings, details and shop drawings by persons other than architects for use in connection with the execution of their work;</p> <p>(3) employees of those lawfully practicing as architects under the provisions of this chapter from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employers;</p> <p>(4) supervision by builders or superintendents employed by such builders, of the construction or structural alteration of buildings or structures;</p> <p>(5) design and construction, and the provision of services related thereto, of the following if the structure is:</p> <p>(A) a detached single, two-family, three-family, or four-family dwelling, or a shed, storage building or garage incidental to that dwelling;</p> <p>(B) a farm building, including barns, silos, sheds or housing for farm equipment and machinery, livestock, poultry or storage; or</p> <p>(C) a pre-engineered building, or a building, plans for which have been stamped or sealed by a licensed professional in the appropriate field.</p> <p>(b) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to permit any person not licensed as provided in this chapter to use the title architect, or any title, sign, card, or device to indicate that such person is an architect.</p> <p>(c) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the right of a practitioner of another profession or occupation from carrying on in the usual manner any of the functions incidental to that profession or occupation.</p>	<p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26 § 124 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vtstatutesconstrules/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vtstatutesconstrules/</a></p>
<p><b>Virgin Islands</b></p>	<p>Nothing in this chapter [On the Professions and Occupations of Architects, Engineers, and Land Surveyors] shall be construed to curtail or extend the rights of any other legally recognized profession or craft. This chapter may not be construed to prevent or curtail--</p> <p>....</p> <p>(3) The work of an employee or subordinate of a person holding an unexpired license under this chapter; provided that such work does not include final designs or decisions and is done under the direct supervision of and checked by a person licensed under this chapter.</p> <p>(4) The practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying, by individual licensees through a partnership, joint stock company, or corporation, as agents, employees, officers, or partners; provided that they shall be individually liable for their professional acts; and further provided that all personnel of such partnership, joint stock company, or corporation, who act in its behalf as architects, engineers, or land surveyors are licensed under this chapter. Each partnership, joint stock company, or corporation providing architectural, engineering, or land survey services shall be jointly and severally liable with such individual licensees, and all final plans, specifications, reports, maps, plats, surveys, and other documents involving architectural, engineering, or land surveying work, when issued, shall be dated and shall bear the seals and signatures of the architect, engineer, or land surveyor who prepared them; Provided, however, That nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to constitute such a partnership, joint stock company, or corporation if a person sells skills or services on an individual and personal basis, within the meaning of section 43(a) of Title 33 of the Virgin Islands Code.</p> <p>(5) The practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying by officers and employees of the Government of the United States or of the Virgin Islands Government for such Government.</p> <p>(6) The doing of any engineering or land surveying work by an architect which is incidental to his practice of architecture.</p> <p>(7) The doing of any architectural or land surveying work by an engineer which is incidental to his practice of engineering.</p> <p>(8) The making by a draftsman of plans or specifications for the incidental or occasional erection or construction of any building or enlargement or alteration thereof unless the same adversely affects the public safety or health or the property of some other person.</p>	<p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 27 § 8-291 (2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vicode/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vicode/</a></p>

## Statutory Exemptions to the Practice of Architecture

Virginia	<p>§ 54.1-401. Exemptions</p> <p>The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter [on the Professions and Occupations of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and Landscape Architects]:</p> <p>....</p> <p>2. Practice of architecture and land surveying by a licensed professional engineer when such practice is incidental to an engineering project.</p> <p>....</p> <p>4. Engaging in the practice of professional engineering as an employee under a licensed professional engineer, engaging in the practice of architecture as an employee under a licensed architect, engaging in the practice of landscape architecture as an employee under a licensed landscape architect, or engaging in the practice of land surveying as an employee under a licensed land surveyor; provided, that such practice shall not include responsible charge of design or supervision.</p> <p>5. Practice of professional engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying solely as an employee of the United States. However, the employee shall not be exempt from other provisions of this chapter if he furnishes advisory service for compensation to the public in connection with engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, or land surveying matters.</p> <p>6. Practice of architecture or professional engineering by an individual, firm or corporation on property owned or leased by such individual, firm or corporation, unless the public health or safety is involved.</p> <p>§ 54.1-402. Further exemptions from license requirements for architects, professional engineers, and land surveyors</p> <p>A. No license as an architect or professional engineer shall be required pursuant to § 54.1-406 for persons who prepare plans, specifications, documents and designs for the following, provided any such plans, specifications, documents or designs bear the name and address of the author and his occupation:</p> <p>1. Single- and two-family homes, townhouses and multifamily dwellings, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, not exceeding three stories; or</p> <p>2. All farm structures used primarily in the production, handling or storage of agricultural products or implements, including, but not limited to, structures used for the handling, processing, housing or storage of crops, feeds, supplies, equipment, animals or poultry; or</p> <p>3. Buildings and structures classified with respect to use as business (Use Group B) and mercantile (Use Group M), as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code and churches with an occupant load of 100 or less, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, where such building or structure does not exceed 5,000 square feet in total net floor area, or three stories; or</p> <p>4. Buildings and structures classified with respect to use as factory and industrial (Use Group F) and storage (Use Group S) as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, where such building or structure does not exceed 15,000 square feet in total net floor area, or three stories; or</p> <p>5. Additions, remodeling or interior design without a change in occupancy or occupancy load and without modification to the structural system or a change in access or exit patterns or increase in fire hazard; or</p> <p>6. Electric installations which comply with all applicable codes and which do not exceed 600 volts and 800 amps, where work is designed and performed under the direct supervision of a person licensed as a master's level electrician or Class A electrical contractor by written examination, and where such installation is not contained in any structure exceeding three stories or located in any of the following categories:</p> <p>a. Use Group A-1 theaters which exceed assembly of 100 persons;</p> <p>b. Use Group A-4 except churches;</p> <p>c. Use Group I, institutional buildings, except day care nurseries and clinics without life-support systems; or</p> <p>7. Plumbing and mechanical systems using packaged mechanical equipment, such as equipment of catalogued standard design which has been coordinated and tested by the manufacturer, which comply with all applicable codes. These mechanical systems shall not exceed gauge pressures of 125 pounds per square inch, other than refrigeration, or temperatures other than flue gas of 300° F (150 degrees C) where such work is designed and performed under the direct supervision of a person licensed as a master's level plumber, master's level heating, air conditioning and ventilating worker, or Class A contractor in those specialties by written examination. In addition, such installation may not be contained in any structure exceeding three stories or located in any structure which is defined as to its use in any of the following categories:</p> <p>a. Use Group A-1 theaters which exceed assembly of 100 persons;</p> <p>b. Use Group A-4 except churches;</p> <p>c. Use Group I, institutional buildings, except day care nurseries and clinics without life-support systems; or</p> <p>8. The preparation of shop drawings, field drawings and specifications for components by a contractor who will supervise the installation and where the shop drawings and specifications (i) will be reviewed by the licensed professional engineer or architect responsible for the project or (ii) are otherwise exempted; or</p> <p>9. Buildings, structures, or electrical and mechanical installations which are not otherwise exempted but which are of standard design, provided they bear the certification of a professional engineer or architect registered or licensed in another state, and provided that the design is adapted for the specific location and for conformity with local codes, ordinances and regulations, and is so certified by a professional engineer or architect licensed in Virginia; or</p> <p>10. Construction by a state agency or political subdivision not exceeding \$75,000 in value keyed to the January 1, 1991, Consumer Price Index (CPI) and not otherwise requiring a licensed architect, engineer, or land surveyor by an adopted code and maintenance by that state agency or political subdivision of water distribution, sewage collection, storm drainage systems, sidewalks, streets, curbs, gutters, culverts, and other facilities normally and customarily constructed and maintained by the public works department of the state agency or political subdivision; or</p> <p>11. Conventional and alternative onsite sewage systems receiving residential wastewater, under the authority of Chapter 6 of Title 22.1, designed by a licensed onsite soil evaluator, which utilize packaged</p>	Va. Code Ann. §§ 54.1-401(2)-(6), 54.1-402(A)-(B), -402.1 (West 2012).	<a href="http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+T0C5401000000400000000000">http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+T0C5401000000400000000000</a>
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<p><b>Washington</b></p>	<p>18.08.410. Application of chapter This chapter shall not affect or prevent:</p> <p>(1) The practice of naval architecture, landscape architecture as authorized in chapter 18.96 RCW, engineering as authorized in chapter 18. 43 RCW, or the provision of space planning or interior design services not affecting public health or safety;</p> <p>(2) Drafters, clerks, project managers, superintendents, and other employees of architects from acting under the instructions, control, or supervision of an architect;</p> <p>(3) The construction, alteration, or supervision of construction of buildings or structures by contractors registered under chapter 18.27 RCW or superintendents employed by contractors or the preparation of shop drawings in connection therewith;</p> <p>(4) Owners or contractors registered under chapter 18.27 RCW from engaging persons who are not architects to observe and supervise construction of a project;</p> <p>(5) Any person from doing design work including preparing construction contract documents and administration of the construction contract for the erection, enlargement, repair, or alteration of a structure or any appurtenance to a structure regardless of size, if the structure is to be used for a residential building of up to and including four dwelling units or a farm building or is a structure used in connection with or auxiliary to such residential building or farm building such as a garage, barn, shed, or shelter for animals or machinery;</p> <p>(6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person from doing design work including preparing construction contract documents and administering the contract for construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, or repairs of or to a building of any occupancy up to a total building size of four thousand square feet; or</p> <p>(7) Any person from doing design work, including preparing construction contract documents and administration of the contract, for alteration of or repairs to a building where the project size is not more than four thousand square feet in a building greater than four thousand square feet and when the work contemplated by the design does not affect the life safety or structural systems of the building. The combined square footage of simultaneous projects allowed under this subsection (7) may not exceed four thousand square feet.</p>	<p>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 18.08.410 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.08&amp;full=true">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.08&amp;full=true</a></p>
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West Virginia	<p>§ 30-12-11a. Construction administration services required</p> <p>(a) The owner of any real property who allows a project to be constructed on such real property shall be engaged in the practice of architecture unless such owner may have employed or may have caused others to have employed a registered architect or registered engineer to furnish "construction administration services"* with respect to such project.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>....</p> <p>(2) "Construction administration services" comprises at the following services: (A) Visiting the construction site on a regular basis as is necessary to determine that the work is proceeding generally in accordance with the technical submissions submitted to the building official at the time the building permit was issued; (B) processing shop drawings, samples, and other submittals required of the contractor by the terms of construction contract documents; and (C) notifying an owner and the building official of any code violations, changes which affect code compliance, the use of any materials, assemblies, components, or equipment prohibited by a code, major or substantial changes between such technical submissions which he or she identifies as constituting a hazard to the public, which he or she observes in the course of performing his or her duties.</p> <p>....</p> <p>(4) "Project" means the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building, other than a building exempted by the provisions of section twelve of this article, which has as its principal purpose human occupancy or habitation.</p> <p>(c) If the registered engineer or registered architect who sealed the technical submissions which were submitted to the building official at the time the building permit was issued has not been employed to furnish construction administration services at the time such registered architect or registered engineer issued such technical submissions, he or she shall note on such technical submissions that he or she has not been so employed. If he or she is not employed to furnish construction administration services when construction of the project begins, he or she shall file, not later than thirty days after such construction begins, with the board and with the building official, on a form prescribed by the board, a notice setting forth the names of the owner or owners known to him or her, the address of the project, and the name, if known to him or her, of the registered architect employed to perform construction administration services. If he or she believes that no registered architect or registered engineer has been so employed, he or she shall so state on the form. Any registered architect or registered engineer who fails to place the note on his or her technical submissions or to file such notice, as required by this paragraph, shall have violated the provisions of this chapter and shall be subject to discipline as set forth herein.</p> <p>(d) If the board determines, with respect to a particular project or class of projects, that the public is adequately protected without the necessity of a registered architect or registered engineer performing construction administrative services, the board may waive the requirements of this section with respect to such project or class of projects.</p> <p>* "Practice of architecture" means rendering or offering to render those services, hereinafter described, in connection with the design and construction, enlargement or alteration of a building or group of buildings and the space within and surrounding such buildings, which have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation; the services referred to include planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, drawings, specifications and other technical submissions and administration of construction contracts. W. VA. Code Ann. § 30-12-2(5) (West 2012).</p> <p>§ 30-12-12. Exceptions</p> <p>Nothing in this article may be construed to prevent:</p> <p>(a) Any of the activities that, apart from this exemption, would constitute the practice of architecture, if performed in connection with any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A detached single family dwelling and any sheds, storage buildings and garages incidental thereto;</li> <li>(2) A multi-family residential structure not in excess of three stories excluding any basement area;</li> <li>(3) Farm buildings, including barns, silos, sheds or housing for farm equipment and machinery, livestock, poultry or storage, if such structures are designed to be occupied by no more than ten persons;</li> <li>(4) Any alteration, renovation or remodeling of a building, if such alteration, renovation or remodeling does not affect structural or other safety features of the building or if the work contemplated by the design does not require the issuance of a permit under any applicable building code;</li> <li>(5) Preengineered buildings, including mobile classrooms purchased by county school boards; and</li> <li>(6) A commercial structure which is to contain not more than seventy-six hundred square feet and not in excess of one story excluding any basement area.</li> </ol> <p>(b) The preparation of any detailed or shop drawings required to be furnished by a contractor, or the administration of construction contracts by persons customarily engaged in contracting work.</p> <p>(c) The preparation of technical submissions or the administration of construction contracts by employees of a person or organization lawfully engaged in the practice of architecture when such employees are acting under the direct supervision of a registered architect.</p> <p>(d) Officers and employees of the United States of America from engaging in the practice of architecture as employees of said United States of America.</p>	W. VA. Code §§ 30-12-11a, 30-12-12 (2010).	<a href="http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wvcode/ChapterEntire.cfm?chap=30&amp;art=12">http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wvcode/ChapterEntire.cfm?chap=30&amp;art=12</a>
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<p>Wisconsin</p>	<p><b>443.14. Exempt persons</b>  The following persons, while practicing within the scope of their respective exemptions, shall be exempt from this chapter:  (1)(a) An employee of a person holding a certificate of registration in architecture under s. 443.10 who is engaged in the practice of architecture and an employee of a person temporarily exempted from registration in architecture under this section, if the practice of the employee does not include responsible charge of architecture practice.  . . . .  (2) Officers and employees of the federal government while engaged within this state in the practice of architecture, landscape architecture or professional engineering for the federal government.  (3) A public service company and its regular employees acting in its behalf where the professional engineering services rendered are in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulation, supervision and control by a commission of this state or of the federal government.  (4)(a) Any person who practices architecture , exclusively as a regular employee of a private company or corporation, by rendering to the company or corporation architectural services in connection with its operations, so long as the person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer, if the company or corporation has at least one architect who is registered under this chapter in responsible charge of the company's or corporation's architectural work in this state.  . . . .  (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, contractors, subcontractors or construction material or equipment suppliers are not required to register under this chapter to perform or undertake those activities which historically and customarily have been performed by them in their respective trades and specialties, including, but not limited to, the preparation and use of drawings, specifications or layouts within a construction firm or in construction operations, superintending of construction, installation and alteration of equipment, cost estimating, consultation with architects, professional engineers or owners concerning materials, equipment, methods and techniques, and investigations or consultation with respect to construction sites, provided all such activities are performed solely with respect to the performance of their work on buildings or with respect to supplies or materials furnished by them for buildings or structures or their appurtenances which are, or which are to be, erected, enlarged or materially altered in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by architects or professional engineers, or by persons exempt under subs. (1) to (5) while practicing within the scope of their exemption.</p> <p><b>443.15. Exempt buildings</b>  (1) Nothing in this chapter prevents any person from advertising and performing services, including consultation, investigation, evaluation, in connection with and making plans and specifications for, or supervising the erection, enlargement or alterations of any of the following buildings:  (a) Dwellings for single families, and outbuildings in connection with single-family dwellings, including, but not limited to, barns and private garages.  (b) Apartment buildings used exclusively as the residence of not more than 2 families.  (c) Buildings used exclusively for agricultural purposes.  (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding 2 stories in height, and not used for living quarters.  (2) Nothing in this chapter prevents any person, firm or corporation from making plans and specifications for or supervising the erection, enlargement or alteration of any new building containing less than 50,000 cubic feet total volume or addition to a building which by reason of such addition results in a building containing less than 50,000 cubic feet total volume or structural alteration to a building containing less than 50,000 cubic feet total volume. Nothing in this chapter prevents any person, firm or corporation from making repairs or interior alterations to buildings which do not affect health or safety.  (3) Any multiple family building having a common roof and party walls shall be deemed a single building for purposes of this section.  (4) This section does not apply to inspection and service work done by employees of insurance rating bureaus, insurance service bureaus, insurance companies or insurance agents.</p>	<p>Wis. Stat. Ann.  §§ 443.14, .15  (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/443">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/443</a></p>
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<p><b>Wyoming</b></p>	<p>§ 33-4-111. Persons not required to comply with provisions All officers and employees of the United States government while engaged in governmental work in this state shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this act.</p> <p>§ 33-4-117. Exemptions (a) Nothing in this act prohibits any person from preparing plans and specifications, designing, planning or administering the construction contracts for the construction, alteration, remodeling or repair of any of the following: (i) Private residences; (ii) Garages, commercial or industrial buildings, office buildings, preengineered metal buildings and buildings for the marketing, storage or processing of farm products and warehouses, which do not exceed two (2) stories in height, exclusive of a one (1) story basement, and which under applicable building code or codes, are not designed for occupancy by more than ten (10) persons; (iii) Farm buildings; (iv) Nonstructural alterations of any nature to any building if the alterations do not affect the safety of the occupants of the building. (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed: (i) As curtailing or extending the rights of any other legally recognized profession; (ii) As prohibiting the practice of architecture by any legally qualified architect of this state or another state who is employed by the United States government while in the discharge of his official duties; (iii) To prevent the independent employment of a registered professional engineer for any professional service related solely to civil, structural, mechanical or electrical engineering in connection with any building or building project. (c) This act in no way supersedes, overrides or amends the provisions of chapter 29 of this title regarding registration of professional engineers and professional land surveyors.</p>	<p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 33-4-111, -117 (West 2012).</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/wystatutes/">http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/wystatutes/</a></p>
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