alleys, ways, or public parks, areas or squares; nor to the work in connection with the work of persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of transmission of intelligence by electricity, in installing and maintaining wires, apparatus and appliances used in such business, on its own premises or otherwise; nor to individuals, firms or corporations installing, maintaining or repairing apparatus or wires for making or distributing electricity upon the premises or property owned by them; nor to persons engaged in the business of installing and repairing ignition or lighting systems for motors and motor vehicles.

SEC. 6. Every person, firm or corporation vio- Penalty. lating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Passed the House, March 4, 1919.

Passed the Senate, March 10, 1919.

Permitted to become a law without the signature of the Governor. I. M. HOWELL, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 205.

[S. B. 3.]

REGULATION OF ARCHITECTS.

· An Act creating a board of architect examiners, providing for an architectural examination, regulating the use of the title architect, designating an examination fee, providing for the issuance of certificates, making reciprocal arrangements between states and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Any person residing in or having certifica-tion of a place of business in the state, who, before this building architects. act takes effect, shall not have been engaged in the practice of architecture in the State of Wash-

ington, under the title of architect, shall before assuming the title of architect, secure a certificate of his qualifications to practice under the title of architect, as provided by this act. Any person who shall have been engaged in the practice of architecture under the title of architect before this act takes effect, may secure such certificate in the manner provided by this act. Any person having a certificate pursuant to this act may assume the title architect. No other person shall assume such a title or use any abbreviation thereof, excepting only landscape architects and naval architects, and not excepting these two classes if they combine with their landscape and naval work respectively the planning of buildings and supervision of their erection.

Board of examiners.

Appointment, terms and compensation.

Sec. 2. The governor shall, within ninety days after this act takes effect, appoint a board of three examiners who shall make rules for the examination and registration of candidates for such certificates. Such board of examiners shall be composed of architects, who are citizens of the United States and who have been in active practice in the State of Washington for not less than five years previous to their appointment. Members of the examining board shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and shall be entitled to compensation for their services under this act in a sum not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per diem, and railroad fares: Provided. That the sum total does not exceed in the aggregate the amount of fees collected from applicants for examination, licenses and renewals thereof. Surplus funds accruing under this act shall revert to the school fund of the State of Washington.

Applicants.

SEC. 3. Any citizen of the United States, or any person who has duly declared his or her inten-

tions of becoming such citizen, being at least twenty-one years of age, may apply for examination or certificate of registration under this act. The examination shall have special reference to the con- Scope of exstruction and design of buildings, and a test of knowledge of the candidate of the strength of materials and of his or her ability to make practical application of such knowledlge in the ordinary professional work of an architect, and in the duties of a supervisor of mechanical work on buildings, and should also seek to determine his or her knowledge of the laws of sanitation as applied to buildings. The applicant who shall satisfactorily pass such architectural examination as shall be established by the board of examiners, shall be granted a certificate. The board of examiners in lieu of all examinations may accept:

(a) A diploma of graduation or satisfactory Graduate certificate from a recognized architectural school or college.

architects.

Registration or certification as an architect in another state or country where the standard of other states. or qualifications for the same are not lower than those required by the board of examiners under this act' shall be accepted by said board of examiners, and such architect may receive certification without examination.

Registrants

Sec. 4. Any person who shall, by affidavit, show to the satisfaction of the state board of examiners of architects that he or she was engaged in the practice of the profession of architecture on the date of the passage of this act shall be entitled to a certificate of registration without an examination: Provided, Such application shall be made within six months after the passage of this act. Such license, when granted, shall set forth the fact that the person to whom the same was issued was

practicing architecture in this state at the time of the passage of this act, and is therefore entitled to a license to practice architecture without an examination by the board of examiners, and the secretary of the board, shall, upon payment to the board of the fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00), issue to the person named in said affidavit, a license to practice architecture in this state, in accordance with the provisions of this act. In the case of a co-partnership of architects, each member whose name appears must be licensed to practice architecture. No stock company or corporation shall be licensed to practice architecture, but the same may employ licensed architects.

Licenses.

Fees.

Sec. 5. Every person applying for examination or certificate of registration under this act shall pay a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to the board of examiners, and by it turned into the state treasury. All moneys received by said board shall be turned into the state treasury.

Record and registration.

Sec. 6. The result of every examination or other evidence of qualifications, as provided by this act, shall be reported to the secretary of state by the board of examiners, and a record of the same shall be kept by the secretary of state, who shall issue a certificate of registration to every person certified by the board of examiners as having passed such examination or as being otherwise qualified to be entitled to receive the same. Every person securing such certificates shall file the same with the county clerk of the county in which he resides or maintains a place of business. The governor may revoke any certificate, if such action be recommended by the board of examiners, after thirty days' written notice to the holder thereof and after a hearing before the board of examiners, upon proof that such certificate has been obtained by fraud or

Certificates to be filed.

Revocation of certificate for fraud.

misrepresentation, or upon proof that the holder of such certificate has been guilty of felony in connection with the practice of architecture.

Sec. 7. Every registered architect shall secure Annual reannually from the examining board a certificate of newal of certificates. renewal of his registration and shall pay to the board of examiners for such renewal the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) annually. All renewals shall be registered and recorded in each county where he maintains his place of business within sixty days after the expiration of the previous certificate of registration, and failure to do so shall be punishable with a fine of five dollars (\$5.00) in addition to renewal fee; failure to renew certificate within one year from date of expiration of same, shall constitute forfeiture of certificate, and which may be renewed at the discretion of the board of examiners. after satisfactory oral or written examination.

Any violation of this act shall be a Penalties. misdemeanor punishable for the first offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and for a subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Passed the Senate January 30, 1919. Passed the House March 10, 1919.

Permitted to become a law without the signature of the Governor. I. M. Howell, Secretary of State.