## **Architects Regulation 2012**

Architects Regulation 2012 was gazetted on 31 August 2012. See below amendments shown in bold.

# 5 Prescribed criteria for accreditation of courses of study

- (1) For the purposes of section 16 (1) (b) of the Act, the prescribed criteria are that:
- (a) the course is the subject of a recommendation for accreditation by a National Visiting Panel in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure, or
- (b) the course:
- (i) provides instruction in each of the following:
- (A) the design of buildings (being the major component of the course),
- (B) technological and environmental issues relating to the practice of architecture.
- (C) social and cultural issues relating to the practice of architecture,
- (D) professional studies relating to the conduct and management of an architectural practice, and
- (ii) requires practical exercises to be completed in the architectural design of buildings, and
- (iii) provides clear criteria for the evaluation of any practical exercises in the architectural design of buildings that are required for completion in the course.
- (2) In this clause, Australian and New Zealand Architecture Program
  Accreditation Procedure means the document of that name published
  by the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia and the Australian
  Institute of Architects in April 2012.

### 11 Representation that person is an architect

For the purposes of section 13 (1) (c) of the Act, a representation by a person, corporation or firm using:

- (a) the title or description "architectural designer", or
- (b) "architectural design" as a description of services provided by the person, constitutes a representation that the person, corporation or firm is an architect.

# 12 Exceptions for names of professional associations of architects

For the purposes of section 14 (f) of the Act, a professional association of architects is not prohibited from using the title or description of "architect" or "registered architect" in the name of the association.

#### **NSW Architects Code of Professional Conduct**

Introductory note. The following Code of Professional Conduct provides architects and their clients with a statement of the standards required of architects when engaged to provide architectural services. It reflects the principle that the public interest is advanced if all architects recognise that the fundamental and overriding obligation of a profession is to serve and promote the public interest. While an architect has a duty to the client, the Code also recognises that there is a parallel duty to the public.

The Code is intended to inform and guide architects as to what is expected of them in their professional conduct and in the provision of architectural services to clients. It will also enable clients:

- (a) to understand the standards expected of an architect and the level of accountability expected of them in the provision of architectural services,
- (b)deleted: to understand the obligations imposed on them as clients
- (c) to develop reasonable expectations of the services to be provided.

# 7. Client agreements

Deleted: (5) If the architect is to provide a home design service, then written agreement may be in the form of the current model home design client agreement (if any)

## 17 Continuing professional development

- (1) An architect should take all reasonable steps to maintain and improve the skills and knowledge necessary for the provision of the architectural services that the architect normally provides through:
- (a) undertaking such activities that the Board is satisfied demonstrate the maintenance and improvement of the architect's skill and knowledge, or
- (b) such other means as may be approved by the Board from time to time.
- (2) An architect must, when submitting the approved fee for annual registration under section 28 of the Act, report to the Board on all the steps taken by the architect under sub clause (1) during the current annual registration period.
- (3) Sub clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to any non-practising architect.
- 19. Maintaining public confidence in architectural profession Deleted: An architect should seek to avoid undermining the confidence of the public in the architectural profession by the architect's conduct in his or her professional conduct.
- 20. Promotion of architecture an current standards

Deleted: An architect should, in the architect's professional practice, take reasonable steps, given the architects' circumstances and opportunities, to promote the advancement of architecture and reflect the current standards of architectural proficiency, education, research and practice.



