

紐西蘭建築師管理制度及管理法規之研究

壹、緣起

- 一、103 年 1 月 24 日內政部營建署來函，檢附外交部駐紐西蘭代表處蒐集紐西蘭建築師規範建築師相關法規供本會參考。(詳 P1~P3)
- 二、103 年 2 月 25 日內政部營建署來函，就有關 AACA、NZRAB 之組織性質、組成、職掌及澳、紐西蘭建築師管理制度及管理法規，要求本會彙整相關資料提供參考。(詳 P5~P6)
- 三、103 年 6 月 4 日中華台北監督委員會第 107 次工作小組會議討論有關內政部營建署就 AACA、NZRAB 之組織性質、組成、職掌及澳、紐西蘭建築師管理制度及管理法規，擬列入今年委員會工作項目，組專案小組研議。

貳、紐西蘭註冊建築師

一、註冊建築師管理法規：

- (一)、建築師法 (Registered Architects Act 2005)。
- (二)、建築師管理法規(Registered Architects Rules 2006)。

二、建築師註冊資格與程序：

- (一)、建築師註冊資格之最低要求標準：

在紐西蘭要成為註冊建築師，申請者需能顯示其「達到其適用的最低註冊標準」。適用的最低標準描述於 Registered Architects Rules 2006。

- (二)、建築師註冊資格程序：

取得紐西蘭註冊建築師有下列四個路徑(Pathway)，提供給下述人士申請：

1、過去未曾註冊成為紐西蘭建築師的人士 (Pathway 1)。

(1) 認可的教育資格。

(2) 符合的工作經驗。

(3) 案例提供。

(4) 專業評鑑。

2、先前在紐西蘭是註冊建築師 (Pathway 2)。

(1) 提供相關文件。

(2) 專業面試評估。

3、經濟體與紐西蘭簽有協定的 APEC 建築師 (Pathway 3)。

紐西蘭目前與日本、新加坡，以及我國簽有雙邊相互認證協定，日本及新加坡的 APEC 建築師可提交申請表格並繳交相關費用後由 NZRAB 進行本國議題評估之面談。

4、澳洲註冊建築師 (Pathway 4)。

基於 1997 年紐澳政府所簽署之 Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act, 澳洲註冊建築師可申請紐西蘭註冊建築師執照。此類人士沒有評估程序，註冊只是行政程序。

(三)、持續註冊為註冊建築師

註冊建築師每年得繳費換發建築師證書及 ID 卡，未能及時換證之建築師將被註記為「失效」。

三、Registered Architects Act 2005 (註冊建築師法 2005) 中規定

唯有紐西蘭註冊建築師可以在紐西蘭使用「註冊建築師」頭銜或是在提供建物設計服務時以建築師為稱呼。

四、在其他轄區註冊的建築師只要註明其職稱在何地被授予，在紐西

蘭也可使用「建築師」此稱謂。例如英國建築師 Bill Smith 在紐西蘭可依法稱為 Bill Smith Architect (UK)。

參、紐西蘭註冊建築師管理機構

- 一、紐西蘭建築師管理局 (New Zealand Registered Architects Board, NZRAB) 係依據 Registered Architects Act 2005 (註冊建築師法 2005) 成立之註冊建築師管理機構 (Part 3 (47)(48))。任何人皆需經 NZRAB 審查通過，完成登記程序及核發建築師證書 (效期 1 年) 後，方能在紐西蘭使用「建築師」頭銜及執業，並需辦理營業保險。申請表、面試要點及申請流程表 (如附件二 P17~P22、附件三 P23~P26、附件四 P27)。
- 二、NZRAB 負責建築師之監督與管理，受理各界投訴、執行調查及採取處置措施，NZRAB 並配發每位建築師線上終身學習 (Continuing Professional Development, CPD) 個人專屬網頁，紀錄學習成績。
- 三、建築師需每年申請換發證照，每 5 年由 NZRAB 實施技能檢定通過後，方能繼續保有建築師資格。
- 四、NZRAB 有制定紐西蘭建築師注意事項及行為準則 (如附件五 P29~P36)。
- 五、NZRAB 成員經紐西蘭建設部長提名，由紐西蘭總督任命。紐西蘭為大英國協成員，其元首為英國女皇，紐西蘭總督為英國女皇在紐西蘭之特使。
- 六、NZRAB 向 Minister for Building and Construction 負責。
- 七、NZRAB 主要任務及權責：

- (一)、考評紐西蘭註冊建築師申請人。
- (二)、註冊已通過考評的申請人為註冊建築師。
- (三)、註冊建築師每五年得由 NZRAB 評鑑其專業能力。
- (四)、維護網路紐西蘭註冊建築師名冊。
- (五)、調查建築師被指控事項，必要時得以懲戒或撤銷註冊資格。

肆、紐西蘭建築師協會

- 一、紐西蘭建築師協會(New Zealand Institute of Architects, NZIA) 係 1905 年成立，爾後依 Registered Architects Act 1963 (註冊建築師法 1963) 之規定一分為二，成立另一組織來處理政府授權之功能是為 Architects Education and Registration Board (以下簡稱 AERB)，AERB 後改組為 NZRAB。
- 二、紐西蘭建築師協會 (NZIA) 為建築專業團體，會員約有 3000 位，現今超過百分之九十的紐西蘭註冊建築師加入，約有半數是在紐西蘭執業的註冊建築師，其餘是在海外執業的建築師。尚未成為註冊建築師之建築專業人員 (建築系畢業生、建築系學生、建築系教授等)，可參加該協會，在建築師指導下，累積實務經驗，俾申請成為建築師。

伍、紐西蘭監督委員會

紐西蘭監督委員在 APEC 建築師計畫架構下相互認證協定：

- 一、Bilateral Arrangement on Reciprocal Recognition of Registered/Licensed Architects in Chinese Taipei and New

Zealand to Facilitate Mobility of Architects in the Provision of Architectural Services (2012)(如附件一 P7~P16)。

二、Memorandum of Cooperation on Registered/Licensed Architects in Japan and New Zealand to Facilitate Mobility of Architects in the Provision of Architectural Services (2009)。

三、Trilateral Agreement on Reciprocal Recognition of Registered Architects in Singapore, Australia and New Zealand to Facilitate Mobility of Architects in the Provision of Architectural Services (2010)。

四、第六次中央議會會議擬定於 103 年 10 月 6~7 日於加拿大溫哥華 Morris J. Wosk Centre 召開。本會代表由陳銀河、蔡仁捷、陳韶賜、鄭宜平及趙怡貞等 5 位參加。會議進行至第 2 天，大會安排紐西蘭建築師管理局 (New Zealand Registered Architects Board, NZRAB) 主席 Warwick Bell 上台表達 APEC 建築師計畫對紐西蘭的影響(如附件六 P37~P46)。

檔 號：
保存年限：

內政部營建署 函

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受文者：中華民國全國建築師公會

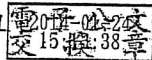
發文日期：中華民國103年1月24日
發文字號：營署建管字第1030005576號
速別：普通件
密等及解密條件或保密期限：
附件：如主旨(1030005576.pdf)

主旨：有關駐紐西蘭代表處函送處蒐集紐西蘭規範建築師之相關
法規1案，檢附來函如附件，請 查照。

說明：依據駐紐西蘭代表處103年1月22日紐西字第10300000250
號函辦理，並復 貴會102年11月29日全建師會(102)字
第0813號函。

正本：中華民國全國建築師公會

副本：本署建築管理組





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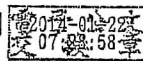
方能在紐西蘭使用「建築師」頭銜及執業，並需辦理營業保險。NZRAB負責建築師之監督與管理，受理各界投訴、執行調查及採取處置措施，NZRAB並配發每位建築師線上終生學習(Continuing Professional Development, CPD)個人專屬網頁，紀錄學習成績。嗣建築師需每年申請換發證照，每5年由NZRAB實施技能檢定通過後，方能繼續保有建築師資格。尚未成為「建築師」之建築專業人員可參加紐西蘭建築師協會(New Zealand Institute of Architects, NZIA)，在建築師指導下工作，累積實務經驗，俾申請成為建築師。NZRAB制定紐西蘭建築師注意事項及行為準則如附件5。

四、其他國家APEC建築師需依照紐國移民法規申辦來紐工作或移民簽證，相關資訊請參閱下列網站：(1)www.immigration.govt.nz (2) www.newzealandnow.govt.nz 。

五、紐西蘭建築師規範相關資訊可至下列網站查閱：(1) www.nzrab.org.nz (2) www.careers.govt.nz (3) www.nzia.co.nz 。

正本：內政部營建署

副本：外交部國際組織司、外交部亞東太平洋司



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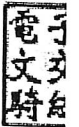
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受文者：中華民國全國建築師公會

發文日期：中華民國103年2月25日
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密等及解密條件或保密期限：
附件：無

主旨：有關我國與澳洲及紐西蘭已簽署之建築師相互承認協定（議）事宜1案，請 貴會提供澳洲及紐西蘭執行APEC建築師計畫相關資料，俾憑續處，請 查照。



說明：

- 一、本署前以103年1月21日營署建管字第1030003648號函及同年2月24日營署建管字第1030005576號函（均諒達）轉 貴會有關駐澳大利亞代表處及駐紐西蘭代表處蒐集澳洲及紐西蘭之建築師管理法規在案。
- 二、本部為處理我國與澳洲及紐西蘭已簽署之建築師相互承認協定（議）事宜，業於本（103）年2月17日召開會議研商在案，經 貴會於會中表示同意政府提供簽約範本，並依規定授權 貴會後，由 貴會廣續洽各國代表協商處理。
- 三、為辦理前開授權事宜，惠請 貴會就下列事項協助予以說明釐清，並檢附相關資料至署：
 - （一）澳洲建築師認證委員會（Architects Accreditation Council Of Australia）及紐西蘭註冊建築師委員會（The New Zealand Registered Architects Board）之組



織性質、組成及職掌等資料。

(二) 澳洲及紐西蘭建築師管理制度及管理法規。

正本：中華民國全國建築師公會

副本：本署建築管理組

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**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC Architect Project

Bilateral Arrangement

on

**Reciprocal Recognition of
Registered/Licensed Architects**

in

Chinese Taipei and New Zealand

to

**Facilitate Mobility of Architects
in the Provision of Architectural Services**

This Arrangement is signed on the 3rd day of October 2012.

between:

The National Association of Architects, Taiwan

of 13F-3, No. 51, Sec.2, Keelung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 11052 ("NAA"), in the first part

and

The Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee

c/- The National Association of Architects, Taiwan
of 13F-3, No. 51, Sec.2, Keelung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 11052, in the second part

and

The New Zealand Registered Architects Board

of Level 3, Dominion Building, 78 Victoria St, Wellington 6011 (NZRAB), in the third part

and

The New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee

c/- The New Zealand Registered Architects Board
of Level 3, Dominion Building, 78 Victoria St, Wellington 6011, in the fourth part.

PREAMBLE

- A. *The National Association of Architects, Taiwan (NAA)* is the national organisation established by law, supervised and guided by the Construction and Planning Agency Ministry of the Interior (CPAMI). The NAA is responsible for issues relating to the registration of Architects in Chinese Taipei and has the role of establishing and maintaining mutual recognition arrangements with overseas authorities.
- B. *The Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee* is an independent committee established in Chinese Taipei in accordance with the APEC Architect Operations Manual with delegated authority of the APEC Architect Project Central Council (Central Council) to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register in Chinese Taipei and to act as a nominating body for the Central Council.
- C. *The New Zealand Registered Architects Board (NZRAB)* is the national organisation responsible for registering, monitoring and, if need be, disciplining Architects in New Zealand.
- D. *The New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee* is an independent committee established in New Zealand in accordance with the APEC Architect Operations Manual with delegated authority of the Central Council to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register in New Zealand and to act as a nominating body for the Central Council.
- E. The Participants acknowledge that the primary purpose of this Arrangement is to facilitate APEC Architects to become registered to practise independently in a host economy as defined by reference to the *APEC Architects Operations Manual 2010* (the Manual) annexed to this Arrangement and marked with the letter A and as amended by the Central Council from time to time.
- F. The Participants acknowledge that the *Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee* and the *New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee* have been authorised by the APEC Architect Central Council to operate a section of the APEC Architect Register in their respective economies.
- G. The Participants acknowledge that each economy shares the recognition that APEC Architects who are on the APEC Architect Register in either economy meet all the requirements for registration/licensure as an Architect of the other economy in accordance with their mutual commitment to the provisions of the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework, subject to the conditions and exceptions set out in this Arrangement.

Affirming their common interest in the implementation and ongoing administration of the APEC Architect Framework in their respective economies, **the Participants have come to the following understandings:**

Paragraph 1

Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions detailed in the Manual apply in this Arrangement.
- 1.2 For the purposes of this Arrangement, the term "Architect" means a person (excluding a body corporate or other entity that is not a person) whose name is on the register of Architects held by a Regulatory Authority.
- 1.3 In this Arrangement, unless the contrary intention appears:
 - "APEC Architect" refers to an Architect whose name appears on the APEC Architect Register in their Home Economy
 - "Chinese Taipei Participants" means NAA and the Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee
 - "New Zealand Participants" means NZRAB and the New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee
 - "The Participants" refers to the Chinese Taipei Participants and the New Zealand Participants
 - "Signatories" refers to the Participants
 - "Home Economy" refers to an economy within which an APEC Architect is registered as an APEC Architect
 - "Host Economy" refers to an economy within which an APEC Architect seeks or has registration apart from his or her home economy.

Paragraph 2

Application of the APEC Architect Framework

- 2.1 The Participants mutually decide that the Operations Manual forms part of this Arrangement.
- 2.2 The Participants mutually decide that the Operations Manual forms the basis upon which the reciprocal recognition of Registered/Licensed Architects in Chinese Taipei and New Zealand is to be effected and the manner in which the mobility of Architects in the provision of architectural services in Chinese Taipei and New Zealand is to be facilitated.
- 2.3 The Participants mutually decide that this Arrangement will not apply to Architects who have obtained registration/licensure in their home economy by means of a mutual recognition arrangement involving a professional association in other countries other than those from participating APEC economies.

- 2.4 The Participants mutually decide that this Arrangement applies to Registered/Licensed Architects whose names appear on the APEC Architect Register of the home economy.
- 2.5 The Participants mutually decide that nothing in this Arrangement or the Manual is intended to discriminate against an APEC Architect on the basis of that Architect's place of origin or place of education.

Paragraph 3

Purpose of this Arrangement

- 3.1 The Participants mutually decide that the purpose of this Arrangement is:
 - 3.1.1 To facilitate the registration/licensure of an APEC Architect in Chinese Taipei or New Zealand to enable that APEC Architect to provide services in either Chinese Taipei or New Zealand.
 - 3.1.2 To set out standards, criteria, procedures and measures which:
 - are assessed on objective and transparent criteria, including but not limited to professional competence and ability to satisfy any benchmark criteria
 - are not more burdensome than necessary to ensure that the standards of architectural practise are maintained in the Host Economy
 - do not constitute an unreasonable restriction on the cross-border provision of any architectural services between Chinese Taipei and New Zealand.
- 3.2 The Participants recognise that any differences between the standards and processes for registering/licensing Architects in Chinese Taipei and New Zealand will be respected and appropriately addressed in order to allow qualified APEC Architects to offer professional services in the circumstances described above.

Paragraph 4

Reciprocal Recognition Provisions

- 4.1 Current Registration/Licensure Procedures:
 - 4.1.1 In Chinese Taipei, registration as an Architect is the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior. Licensing for practise is the responsibility of the government authority – the municipal government at the municipal level, and the county (city) government at the county (city) level.
 - 4.1.2 In New Zealand, registration as an Architect is the responsibility of the NZRAB.
- 4.2 In Chinese Taipei, a person who is registered/licensed as an Architect may legally provide architectural services using the title "Architect".
- 4.3 In New Zealand, a person who is registered/licensed as an Architect may legally provide architectural services using the title "Architect".

- 4.4 The Participants mutually decide that the primary qualification for registration/licensure in the host economy pursuant to this Arrangement is to be registered as an APEC Architect in the Home Economy.
- 4.5 The Participants mutually decide that applicants will, in addition to demonstrating that their names are entered in the APEC Architect register in the Home Economy, fulfil the following requirements in order to qualify for registration/licensure in the Host Economy pursuant to this Arrangement:
- 4.5.1 Successfully pass the domain-specific assessment imposed by the Host Economy.
- 4.5.2 Agree to:
- abide by the professional requirements, rules and regulations of the Host Economy
 - satisfy the requirements to assure continuing competency, as imposed by the Host Economy
 - observe any relevant code of professional conduct, and conform to ethical standards of truth, honesty and integrity as the basis for ethical practise, including, at a minimum, abiding by the ethical standards in the Host Economy.
- 4.5.3 Provide information on the history of any previous application for registration/licensure in the Host Economy.
- 4.5.4 Complete an application form for registration/licensure in the relevant jurisdiction and pay the required fee.
- 4.6 The Participants mutually decide that each economy will make its own arrangements for domain-specific assessment and make publicly available information on the domain-specific assessment.
- 4.7 Nothing in this Arrangement will preclude an applicant from pursuing registration/licensure in a Host Economy through the exercise of alternative procedures.

Paragraph 5

Implementation

- 5.1 The Participants mutually decide that this Arrangement will commence when:
- 5.1.1 each Regulatory Authority in Chinese Taipei has consented to and endorsed this Arrangement.
- 5.1.2 the Regulatory Authority in New Zealand has consented to and endorsed this Arrangement, and
- 5.1.3 the Participants have notified each other that the Regulatory Authorities in each economy have consented to and endorsed this Arrangement.

- 5.2 The Participants acknowledge that the consent of the each Regulatory Authority in Chinese Taipei and New Zealand is a fundamental pre-requisite to the commencement of this Arrangement. It is further acknowledged that after the commencement of this Arrangement each Regulatory Authority in Chinese Taipei will accept New Zealand APEC Architects who seek registration, subject to the requirements of Paragraph 4.5, and also the Regulatory Authority in New Zealand will accept Chinese Taipei APEC Architects who seek registration, subject to the requirements of Paragraph 4.5.
- 5.3 The Participants mutually decide to provide to each other a regularly updated report on implementation.

Paragraph 6

Professional Discipline and Enforcement

Co-operation between Participants to the Arrangement

- 6.1 The Participants recognise that Regulatory Authorities are responsible for any appropriate disciplinary action where an Architect violates the requirements detailed in Paragraph 4.5.2 in this Arrangement.

Disclosure by an Applicant for Registration

- 6.2 The Participants mutually decide that any application for registration/licensure under this Arrangement will include disclosure by the applicant of any sanctions imposed against the applicant related to the practise of the Architect in any other countries and any APEC economies. The Participants acknowledge that information relating to the nature of sanctions imposed may be considered by the Regulatory Authority in the Host Economy as part of the registration/licensure process.
- 6.3 The Participants mutually decide that any applicant for registration/licensing in the Host Economy under this Arrangement must include the applicant's written permission to distribute and exchange information regarding sanctions between both economies. The Participants acknowledge that any failure to fully disclose or provide any of the required information may be the basis of denial by a Regulatory Authority of the application for registration/licensure, or of the imposition of sanctions by a Regulatory Authority, including revocation of the registration/license.

Paragraph 7

Immigration and Visa Issues

- 7.1 The Participants acknowledge that registration/licensure in a Host Economy does not avoid the need to comply with any applicable immigration and visa requirements of the Host Economy.

Paragraph 8

Exchange of Information

- 8.1 The Participants mutually decide to notify each other and provide copies of any major changes in policy, criteria, procedures and programs that might affect this Arrangement.
- 8.2 The Participants mutually decide to provide each other annually a report providing details of all applications made pursuant to the terms of this Arrangement.

Paragraph 9

- 9.1 The Participants mutually decide to at all times seek to apply a common approach to the interpretation and application of this Arrangement, and to make every effort through co-operation and consultation to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that might affect the operation of this Arrangement.
- 9.2 A Participant to this Arrangement may request in writing that consultation with the other Participants occurs in relation to any matter that it considers might affect the operation or interpretation of this Arrangement.

Paragraph 10

Terms of this Arrangement

- 10.1 The Participants mutually decide that they will, at least every five (5) years, review and update this Arrangement and report on its effectiveness, and where appropriate or necessary recommend any changes.
- 10.2 The Participants mutually decide that this Arrangement may be terminated by any Participant by giving the other Participants at least six (6) months' prior written notice. The Participants mutually decide that the termination of this Arrangement by a Participant will not affect any rights of architects already obtained through this Arrangement to practise in a Host Economy.
- 10.3 The Participants mutually decide that this Arrangement will automatically terminate if the Monitoring Committee in either country ceases to be authorised by the APEC Architect Central Council to operate an APEC Architect Register.

Signed for and on behalf of The National Association of Architects, Taiwan by the following person duly authorised by the said The National Association of Architects, Taiwan to execute this document and who is also executing this document with the endorsement of the Construction and Planning Authority of Chinese Taipei:

LIEN, FU-HSIN

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

President, The National Association of Architects, Taiwan

3 October 2012

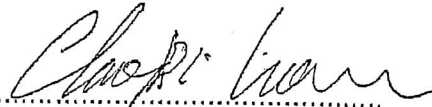
.....
(Title)

.....
(Date)

in the presence of:

LUAN, CHUNG-PI

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

Section Chief

.....
(Title)

3 October 2012

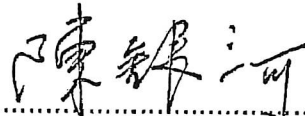
.....
(Date)

And

Signed for and on behalf of the Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee by the following person duly authorised by the said Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Monitoring Committee to execute this document:

CHEN, YIN-HO

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

Chair, Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee

3 October 2012

.....
(Title)

.....
(Date)

in the presence of:

Huang, Ching-chang

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

Director, Ministry of Examination

.....
(Title)

3 October 2012

.....
(Date)

Signed for and on behalf of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board by the following person duly authorised by the said New Zealand Registered Architects Board to execute this document:

WARWICK BELL

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

Chair, New Zealand Registered
Architects Board

.....
(Title)

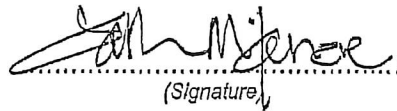
3 October 2012

.....
(Date)

in the presence of:

C. A. MCKENZIE

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

DEPUTY CHAIR NZRAB

.....
(Title)

3 October 2012

.....
(Date)

And

Signed for and on behalf of the New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee by the following person duly authorised by the said New Zealand APEC Architect Monitoring Committee to execute this document:

WARWICK BELL

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

Chair, New Zealand APEC Architect
Monitoring Committee

.....
(Title)

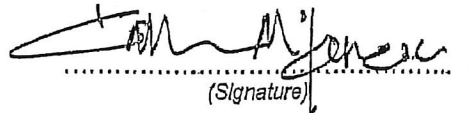
3 October 2012

.....
(Date)

in the presence of:

C. A. MCKENZIE

.....
(Printed Name)



.....
(Signature)

MEMBER NZ APEC MONITORING
COMMITTEE

.....
(Title)

3 October 2012

.....
(Date)

PATHWAY 4

APEC ARCHITECT - INITIAL REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORM 2013

This application form is for APEC Architects from economies with which New Zealand has a bilateral cross border registration arrangement under the APEC Architect framework, which currently covers Japan, Singapore and Chinese Taipei. APEC Architects from these economies are entitled to registration in New Zealand subject to a domain specific assessment to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge of any aspects of the architectural process in New Zealand that are unique to New Zealand.

For registration in New Zealand via Pathway 4 the fee is NZ\$632.50.

Indicate below how you have paid the fee of NZ\$632.50 inc GST:

- Credit card (VISA or MasterCard) through www.nzrab.org.nz or
- Bank electronic fund transfer (Swift Code: ASBBNZ2A) or
- A NZ\$ cheque is attached made out to the NZRAB.

<p>COMPLETE THIS FORM, INCLUDE YOUR PAYMENT AND SEND IT TO:</p>	<p>The Executive Officer NZRAB PO Box 11106 Wellington, 6142 New Zealand</p>
--	--

Database No.	FOR OFFICE USE	
Title (Mr, Ms etc)		Attach passport sized photo
First Name		
Middle Name(s)		
Last Name		
Known By		

PERSONAL CONTACT DETAILS	
Suite, flat or apartment	
Street Address	
Suburb	
City	
Post Code	
Country	
Email: Preferred	
Phone	
Mobile	

PRACTICE OR COMPANY ADDRESS	
PRACTICE OR COMPANY NAME	
Suite or unit number	
Street address	
Suburb	
City	
Post Code	
Country	
Phone	
Fax	
Web Site	
Work – direct dial	

PRACTICE OR COMPANY POSTAL ADDRESS	
PRACTICE OR COMPANY NAME	
PO Box	
Suburb	
City	
Postcode	
Country	

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH	
Date of Birth (day/month/year)	DD/MM/YY
Place of Birth	

AUTHORISATION TO PUBLISH CONTACT DETAILS	
<p>The law requires that the name, registration number, expiry date and any penalty imposed in the last 3 years must be made available to the public. The NZRAB makes this information available via the New Zealand architects Register at www.architectsnz.co.nz.</p> <p>If you wish, your practice name, phone number and email address can also be shown. Should you want this tick one of the options.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> I consent to have additional contact details available to the public via the NZRAB web register; or <input type="checkbox"/> I consent to have additional contact details available to the public via the NZRAB web register, but not my email address

COMMUNICATIONS	
Please indicate the address you would prefer to receive communication from NZRAB. My preferred postal address is: Tick one box only ⇨	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Practice or company

QUALIFICATIONS			
List all your relevant tertiary qualifications, for example University Degrees, Diplomas and other additional tertiary education.			
Qualification		Qualification	
Institution		Institution	
Country		Country	
Year awarded		Year awarded	
Qualification		Qualification	
Institution		Institution	
Country		Country	
Year awarded		Year awarded	

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
Please attach a certified copy of your current registration certificate, or a letter from the registration authority in your home economy verifying that you have a current registration. <i>(The copy should be certified by the person authorised to sign your statutory declaration).</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate attached

CV or WORK HISTORY
Please attach a copy of your current Curriculum Vitae or a work history <i>(The copy should be certified by the person authorised to sign your statutory declaration).</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> CV or work history attached

APEC ARCHITECT REGISTRATION
Please attach a certified copy of your APEC Architect certificate from your home economy, or a letter from the registration authority in your home economy verifying that you are an APEC Architect. <i>(The copy should be certified by the person authorised to sign your statutory declaration).</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate or letter attached

ORIGINAL APEC ARCHITECT APPLICATION
Please attach a certified copy of your application to become an APEC Architect in your home economy. <i>(The copy should be certified by the person authorised to sign your statutory declaration).</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Application attached

CONVICTIONS
Provide details of any convictions by any court in New Zealand or elsewhere for an offence punishable by imprisonment for a term of 6 months or more.

REFEREES	
Please record the <u>contact details</u> of two independent referees. "Independent" means not a family member. In addition, one referee must not be a business partner or your employer/manager. That apart, you are entitled to nominate whoever you wish.	
Name	
Phone	
Email	
Name	
Phone	
Email	

For statistical purposes

Please tick your ethnicity

- NZ European
- Maori
- Samoan
- Cook Island Maori
- Tongan
- Niuean
- Chinese
- Indian
- Other
- Decline to answer

DECLARATION

The following declaration must be signed in the presence of a person authorised to witness Statutory Declarations (a Justice of the Peace, Solicitor, Lawyer or other person certified to take statutory declaration).

Applicant

I, (Print Name) [REDACTED]
do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

- All the information contained in this application and the attachments is true and correct
- I have met the required level of competency to be registered on the New Zealand Registered Architects Register in accordance with the Registered Architects Act 2005.
- I will adhere to the Registered Architects Rules 2006; including the Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects (attached)
- I understand that the personal information supplied in this form has been collected for a lawful purpose connected with a function or activity of the NZRAB and it is necessary to collect this information for that purpose
- I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957

Signature of Applicant [REDACTED]

Date [REDACTED]

Authorised witness

Declared at (City) [REDACTED]

This [REDACTED] day of [REDACTED] 2.....

before me [REDACTED]
(Justice of the Peace/ Solicitor/ Lawyer or other person authorised to take a statutory declaration)
Signature [REDACTED]

Full Name (please print) [REDACTED]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION VISIT WWW.NZRAB.ORG.NZ, E-MAIL INFO@NZRAB.ORG.NZ, PHONE +64 4 471 1336

Standards related to the public

46. Not misrepresent himself or herself

A registered architect must not represent or promote himself or herself, his or her business, or his or her professional services in a false, fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive manner.

47. Uphold the law

A registered architect must abide by the professional codes of ethics and conduct and laws in force in the countries and jurisdictions in which he or she provides professional services.

Standards related to client

48. Exercise unprejudiced and unbiased judgement

A registered architect must exercise unprejudiced and unbiased judgement.

49. Care and diligence

A registered architect must perform his or her professional work with due care and diligence.

50. Terms of appointment

A registered architect must not undertake professional work unless the registered architect and the client have agreed the terms of the appointment, which may include but need not be limited to:

- (a) scope of work;
- (b) allocation of responsibilities
- (c) any limitation of responsibilities
- (d) fee, or method of calculating it, and terms of trade
- (e) any provision for termination
- (f) provision for professional indemnity insurance

51. Remuneration and inducements

A registered architect must:

- (a) be remunerated solely by the fees and benefits specified in the appointment or employment agreement; and
- (b) not offer any inducements to procure an appointment.

52. Confidentiality of client's affairs

- (1) A registered architect must observe the confidentiality of the client's affairs and must not disclose confidential information without the prior consent of the client.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the registered architect is required by law to disclose that information.

53. Conflict of interest

A registered architect must disclose to clients, owners, or contractors significant circumstances known to the registered architect that could be construed as creating a conflict of interest. The registered architect must ensure that the conflict does not interfere with the registered architect's duty to render unprejudiced and unbiased judgement.

Standards related to profession

54. Act with honesty and fairness

A registered architect must pursue his or her professional activities with honesty and fairness.

Standards related to other registered architects

55. Acknowledge colleagues' contributions

A registered architect must:

- (a) build his or her professional reputation on the merits of his or her own performance; and
- (b) not claim as his or her own the intellectual property and ideas of other registered architects.

56. Not maliciously or unfairly criticise

A registered architect must not maliciously or unfairly criticise or attempt to discredit another registered architect's work.

57. Conflicts of professional appointment

A registered architect must, on being approached to undertake professional work for which he or she knows, or by reasonable inquiry ascertains, that another registered architect has a current appointment with the same client, notify the other registered architect.

58. Giving an opinion on the work of another registered architect

A registered architect must, when appointed to give an opinion on the work of another registered architect, notify the other registered architect unless the appointed registered architect is aware of any current or pending litigation concerning the work that is the subject of the opinion.

附件三

APEC Architect domain-specific assessment for registration in New Zealand

If you are an APEC Architect seeking registration in New Zealand, you must be interviewed by two registration assessors who are senior New Zealand Architects.

The purpose of the interview, known as a domain specific assessment, is to ascertain whether or not you have sufficient knowledge and understanding of aspects of the architectural process in New Zealand that are unique to New Zealand.

The interview must take place in New Zealand and can be held in Auckland, Wellington or Christchurch.

APEC Architect applicants applying for registration in New Zealand are **not** required to be fluent in English and may bring a translator to their interview. If during the interview it is clear that you are not fluent in English, you will be asked to explain how you will manage this when you practice in New Zealand.

Domain-Specific Knowledge

To be registered in New Zealand, you must demonstrate that you have sufficient domain-specific knowledge of architectural practices and procedures in New Zealand.

The interview will focus on and be limited to domain-specific elements of architectural work, that is:

- the physical and social environment
- the legal framework
- typical contracts
- construction processes and techniques specific to New Zealand

For the purposes of initial registration, the minimum standards for registration in New Zealand have been organised into experience areas which approximate the sequential stages of project delivery. Those project areas **with their domain specific components** are set out below and will form the basis of the interview.

.....

A. Project initiation and pre-design

Outcome:

- To formulate an initial response to a project brief for a complex building sufficient to obtain agreement and endorsement of overall objectives and concept by a client and other interested parties.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

A1) The applicant understands the contractual arrangements that typically apply between an architect and his or her client for the provision of architectural services in New Zealand

Information Sources

NZIA Agreements for Architects Services, NZIA Practice Notes. To obtain NZIA Practice Notes you need to join the New Zealand Institute of Architects which as an applicant for registration in New Zealand you can do via an "affiliated membership". Membership application forms are available at www.nzia.co.nz.

B. Design stages

Outcomes:

- To create a design for a complex building that is capable of realisation through the exercise of knowledge, imagination, judgement and professional responsibility.
- To develop a design proposal for a complex building from an initial concept.
- To resolve a schematic design for a complex building sufficient to obtain agreement and authorisations to proceed to documentation for its translation into built form.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

B1) The applicant is able to demonstrate knowledge of the human, social, environmental and contextual issues that may be relevant to an architectural design in New Zealand.

B2) The applicant will have a general knowledge of, and methods by which to obtain information relating to, the legal status of the land or particular site; resource management controls, controls protecting public health and the environment, and safety and welfare issues relating to the specific project.

Information Sources

*Land Information New Zealand, www.linz.govt.nz
Resource Management, www.mfe.govt.nz/rma/*

C. Project review and communication

Outcomes:

- To continuously comply with the brief and meet contractual arrangements throughout the course of implementation of a design project for a complex building.
- To communicate information throughout the course of determining a brief and throughout the conceptual design development, documentation and construction phase of the engagement.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

None

D. Detailed design

Outcome:

- To generate documentation of a building project so that it can be costed, built, and completed in accordance with the brief, time frame, costs and quality objectives.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

D1) The applicant has knowledge of building materials and systems, and of construction detailing appropriate to New Zealand conditions.

Information Sources

*New Zealand Building Code, Handbook and Approved Documents
www.consumerbuild.org.nz/publish/
Department of Building and Housing, www.dbh.govt.nz
Building Research Association of New Zealand, www.branz.co.nz
Standards Association of New Zealand, www.standards.co.nz
MasterSpec (specification writing), www.masterspec.co.nz
NZ Green Building Council, www.nzgbc.org.nz*

E. Contract documentation and procurement

Outcomes:

- To establish an appropriate procurement¹ method and complete contractual arrangements with all participants.
- To establish project management by confirming objectives and conditions at the inception of a project.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

E1) Knowledge and familiarity of different types of contracts and contract conditions specific to New Zealand has been demonstrated.

Information Sources

NZIA Conditions of Contract,
<http://www.nzia.co.nz/content.aspx?c=236&t=Technical-Documents>
Standards New Zealand Conditions of Contract
www.standards.co.nz

F. Contract administration and observation

Outcomes:

- To provide contract administration for the construction of a project.
- To prepare as-built record documents before, or at, completion of a building project to provide for effective occupancy and as research input for future operational use.
- To document responsibilities and assemble information for future operational use before or at completion of a project.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

F1) The applicant has sufficient knowledge of the documents and appropriate procedures to administer a construction contract in New Zealand, including end-of-contract procedures.

Information Sources

NZIA Conditions of Contract,
<http://www.nzia.co.nz/content.aspx?c=236&t=Technical-Documents>
Standards New Zealand Conditions of Contract
www.standards.co.nz

G. Statutory requirements

Outcome:

- To understand and comply with the applicable New Zealand statutory and regulatory requirements.

APEC Architect Performance Indicator

G1) The applicant has sufficient knowledge of the laws and regulations governing planning, building procurement and the practice of architecture in New Zealand.

Information Sources

Relevant legislation includes
New Zealand Building Act 2004
Resource Management Act 1991
Construction Contracts Act 2002
Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992
Copyright Act 1994

¹ Way in which the actual construction is arranged, ie typically how the contractor/builder is found.

Registered Architects Act 2005
Registered Architects Rules 2006
Consumer Guarantees Act 1993
Fair Trading Act 1986
New Zealand legislation can be viewed at www.legislation.govt.nz

H. Practice conduct and office management.

Outcomes:

- To establish and maintain an architectural practice.
- To conduct his or her practice of architecture to an ethical standard at least to equivalent to the code of ethical conduct.

APEC Architect Performance Indicators

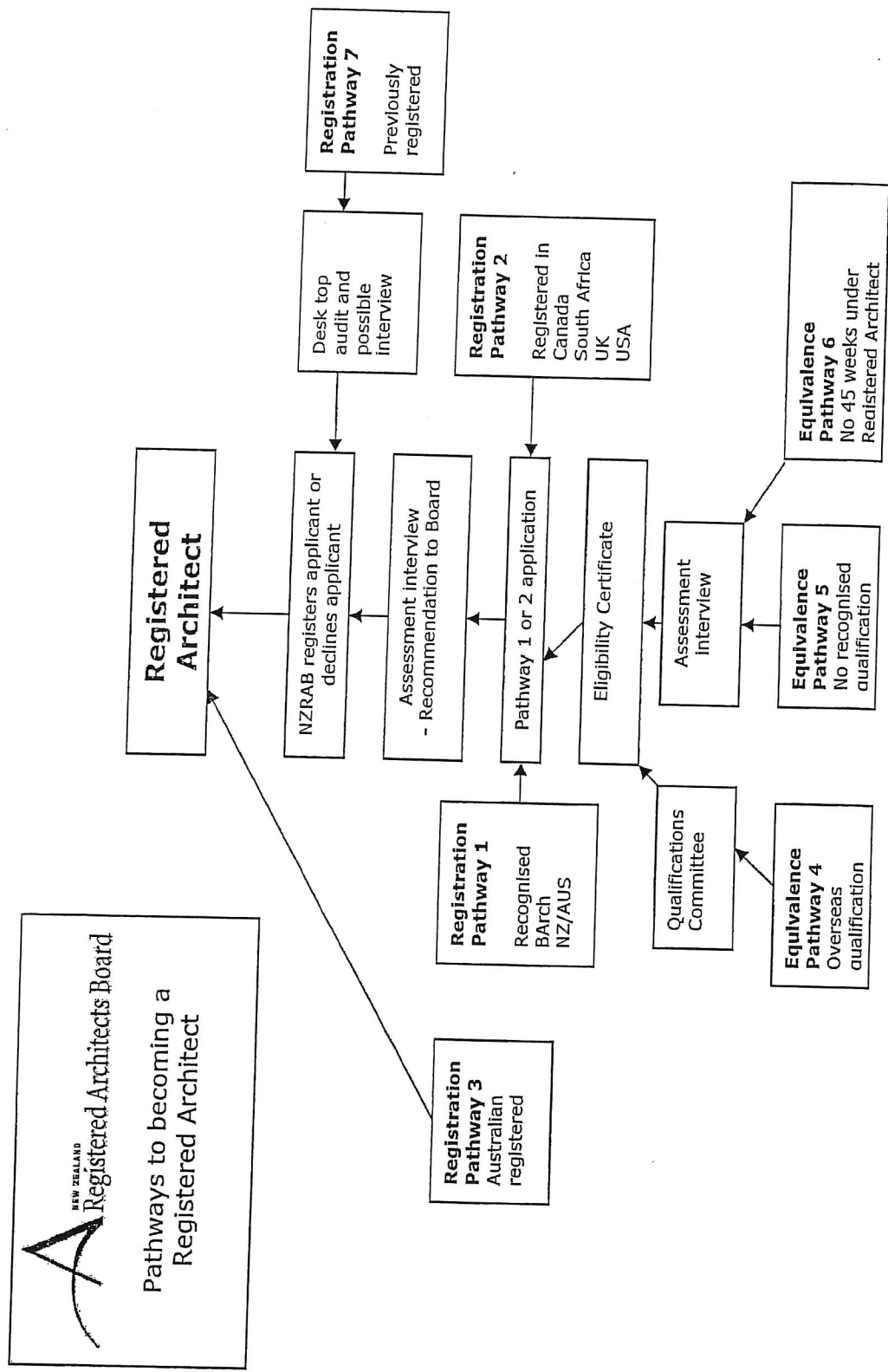
H1) Knowledge of New Zealand practice models is exhibited.

H2) The applicant has knowledge of the legal constraints affecting an architectural practice as a business entity and as an employer.

The applicant should also be able to discuss professional conduct and have a good understanding of the New Zealand Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects.

Information Sources

Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects (from Registered Architects Rules 2006 part 3),
<http://www.nzrab.org.nz/default.aspx?Page=161>
New Zealand Registered Architects Board, www.nzrab.co.nz



June 2013

Information for new architects

This paper lays out important information for newly-registered architects, including their obligations and entitlements.

Obligations

The purpose of registration is to ensure that architects are competent and reputable, so that the public can rely on them. To this end, in all your dealings as an architect you should comply with the ***Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects***, (attachment 1) which binds you to a standard of conduct that sets you apart.

The code is taken from the Registered Architects Rules 2006 and covers your relationships with:

- the public
- your clients
- the profession
- other Registered Architects.

Also, have a look at the New Zealand Registered Architects' Board's ***Vision for Architecture in New Zealand***, expressed in the box below. Contributing to it is a great thing to do.

A Vision for Architecture in New Zealand

The task of architecture is to lead the way in terms of what the built environment can and should be. This goes beyond designing for function, essential though that is. Insofar as architecture articulates the national imagination, it contributes to nation building. If the built environment in New Zealand is the best that it can be, then it contributes to the realisation of this nation's potential.

The New Zealand Registered Architects Board is tasked with determining who can be Registered Architects. In doing this, the Board is mindful of the broader contribution that the profession makes to New Zealand.

To assist the public know who is an architect, your name is now available on the online New Zealand Architects Register, which you can view at www.nzrab.org.nz.

Entitlements

As a Registered Architect you are now entitled to call yourself a Registered Architect and to quote your registration number, which is on your Certificate of Registration. Under the current law, others can design buildings, but they can't call themselves architects as well. However, you can!

We suggest you should tell people about this.

For starters, you can now sign your letters this way:

Bill Brown
Registered Architect 984

or if you prefer:

Bill Brown, Reg Arch.

And, if you want, you can add a visual element to your letters, business cards and so on, like this:



If you want to download this special logo for Registered Architects, and see the rules for its use, go to <http://www.nzrab.org.nz> and look under the "For Architects" section.

Please don't put:

Bill Brown, NZRAB

That implies you are an NZRAB employee or Board member.

Getting connected

As a newly-registered architect, you need to access online information specifically available for you.

To do this, please follow these steps.

1. Firstly, you need a password. Go to www.nzrab.org.nz. Click on "Architect's Login". A page then opens entitled "Architect's Login". Click on "Generate a password". A password will be emailed to you.
2. Once you have the password, go back to "Architect's Login". In the page that opens enter your registration number or email address and your new password. Click "login" and a page entitled "Welcome Architect" will open. You are now in a part of the NZRAB website that is exclusive to you individually.
3. On the "Welcome Architect" page there are four separate resources available for you. They are:
 - a. a link to your exclusive Continuing Professional Development (CPD) page which tells you about training opportunities (more on that later)
 - b. information about your CPD points target (more on that later)
 - c. a link is to your individual data, which you can amend
 - d. a facility where you can indicate to potential clients the regions in which you are available to do work.
4. To make sure the information on the Register about you up to date, once you have your password, log in and, if need be, make changes to your contact details.

5. You should change your first computer-generated password into something easier to remember. Do this by dropping its replacement into your personal details in the two fields above your date of birth.
6. You have a choice about whether or not your personal contact details are visible on the New Zealand Architects Register. To change this, click "yes" or "no" for "Consent to show contact details" under "Additional Information". You can also choose to have your contact details visible but not your email address if you are worried about spam. If you link to a practice as your place of work the public can see that, regardless of whether or not you choose to make your contact details public.
7. Don't forget to "Save" when you have finished.

Staying registered

Annual certificates

To be a Registered Architect you have to hold a current Certificate of Registration. Certificates of Registration are issued annually (July to June). Each year we provide a display certificate for your office and a plastic ID card for your wallet or purse.

In May each year, you will receive by post an invoice for your annual Certificate of Registration for the following financial year. The money that architects pay for their annual certificates makes up about 80 per cent of the NZRAB's income and pays for most of its day-to-day activities.

Payments can be made by cheque, electronic funds transfer, or credit card at www.nzrab.org.nz.

'Architects' who don't have a current certificate are recorded on the online Register as "expired".

Competence Reviews

In addition, the law requires that every five years the NZRAB must reconfirm that you are still fit to practise. This is done through a procedure called a Competence Review.

This means every five years you will be sent a form asking you to outline the work you've been doing, any study and other professional development activities you've done and any other information that you think is relevant. For this reason, it is a good idea to keep good quality records of what you are doing architecturally, both at work and outside it.

The information that you provide will be evaluated and, assuming the evidence is sufficient, a determination made that you are entitled to be registered annually for another five years, after which another Competence Review will be required, and so on.

If, in the end, it is clear that an architect is not coping or is putting clients or the public at risk, then ultimately the NZRAB will decide that the architect's registration must be cancelled. This is rare.

CPD

For continuing registration architects have to meet two requirements, these being that:

- you are still competent
- you have taken reasonable steps to keep your knowledge and skills up to date.

To assist you keep your knowledge and skills current, the NZRAB operates a Continuing Professional Development (CPD) framework. Architects can use this to undertake professional development activities and have them recognised and recorded.

Then, come your five-yearly Competence Review, you will be able to present a read-out of the CPD you have done.

The CPD programme involves:

- scheduled CPD events, seminars and the like which you can attend
- individual professional development activities that you arrange and undertake on your own initiative, such as study that you've done, technical reading and so on, which you then submit to the CPD administrators for recognition.

As indicated earlier, for each architect a secure individual website is provided which:

- advises you of upcoming scheduled CPD events
- allows you to record the CPD you've done
- shows you how much CPD you've done so far.

You access your secure CPD website through the same "Architect's Login" mentioned before. Then click on "Your CPD".

As part of this, architects are assigned a CPD points target, 1000 points in most cases depending on when they were first registered. The target is NOT compulsory, but it gives you something to aim for. Architects who meet their CPD points targets over five years are deemed to have "taken reasonable steps to stay current". Architects who do not reach their CPD points targets are assessed in terms of whether the CPD and any other professional development they have done was consistent with the kind of work they do as an architect.

Your CPD points target has built into it a spread of CPD activities to match the nature of the architectural process – thus included in the 1000 points target are at least 100 CPD points for each of the subjects of Design, Documentation, Project Management and Practice Management, and what we call "Core" CPD which is CPD relating to things of relevance to all architects.

In addition, many architects join architects' support groups, known as Practice Support Groups or In-Office Training Groups. These are forums for sharing information, experiences and ideas. Participants find them very useful.

Generally people starting out in their architectural careers especially appreciate the CPD programme. Doing CPD validates an architect's professionalism.

The NZRAB has contracted the administration of the CPD programme to the New Zealand Institute of Architects Inc.

Voluntary suspension

At any time you are entitled, if you wish, to put your registration on hold for up to five years. This facility is often used by people raising families or working overseas. We recommend you take the full five-year period, as circumstances often change and you can reactivate your registration at any time.

To do this, there is a form to fill out. Being in voluntary suspension means you cannot practice as an architect and you do not have to pay for annual Certificates of Registration. However, while in voluntary suspension you can still do and record CPD and we recommend this where it's practical.

Your registration can be reactivated at any time. The one exception to this is if a Competence Review is due during the period of voluntary suspension. If that's the case, when you want to reactivate your registration you have to undertake a Competence Review first, as you would have done earlier if you hadn't been in voluntary suspension. Also, in that situation the Competence Review has to involve a meeting with two registration assessors and a fee has to be paid.

Discipline procedures

The NZRAB is tasked with investigating complaints against architects and the NZRAB has statutory powers to discipline architects, if need be. Primarily this is to protect the public, but it protects the profession's reputation as well.

The Registered Architects Act 2005 stipulates what complaints can be about. The main reasons are that an architect has been negligent or incompetent, or has breached the Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects (attachment 1). Complaints about technical competence or the quality of the work done are rare. Mostly the problems are about inadequate control of a project's budget and reflect misunderstandings or poor communications.

How does the complaints procedure work?

Complaints must be in writing. When a complaint is received the architect is advised. The complaint is initially assessed in terms of whether the issue is substantive. Assuming it is, then it is investigated to determine whether a formal disciplinary hearing is required.

The NZRAB can apply a number of penalties where an architect is found wanting. As a last resort, the NZRAB Board can cancel an architect's registration.

Communications

The main way the NZRAB communicates with architects is via email-based newsletters. These are prepared ad hoc as events occur. Some things, such as invoices, are sent by mail.

Also the NZRAB's website (www.nzrab.org.nz) is very important. On it, you can find:

- links to your CPD and registration data
- a mechanism for paying fees by credit card
- reports on past discipline cases and the lessons to be learnt

- information about how the complaints procedure works
- information about continuing registration requirements
- press statements and newsletters
- the New Zealand Architects Register
- profiles of NZRAB Board members and staff
- accountability documents, such as the Registered Architects Act 2005, Registered Architects Rules 2006, the NZRAB's strategic plan, annual reports and NZRAB Board minutes.

The New Zealand Registered Architects Board

The NZRAB is a statutory entity created by the Registered Architects Act 2005 and Registered Architects Rules 2006. The NZRAB is tasked with registering, monitoring and, if need be, disciplining architects. The NZRAB became fully operational on 1 July 2006, when it replaced the Architects Education and Registration Board.

The NZRAB Board itself has eight members, half being nominated to the Minister by the NZIA. The NZIA is the architects' professional association and is separate from the NZRAB.

The NZRAB's offices are in Wellington and the staff are available to help.

For further information contact:

New Zealand Registered Architects Board
 PO Box 11106, Manners Street, Wellington
Office Address:
 Level 5, 79 Boulcott St, Wellington
 tel: +64 4 471 1336, email: info@nzrab.org.nz

Attachment 1

Code of Minimum Standards of Ethical Conduct for Registered Architects

(Taken from the Registered Architects Rules 2006)

Standards related to the public

46. Not misrepresent himself or herself

A Registered Architect must not represent or promote himself or herself, his or her business, or his or her professional services in a false, fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive manner.

47. Uphold the law

A Registered Architect must abide by the professional codes of ethics and conduct and laws in force in the countries or jurisdictions in which he or she provides professional services.

Standards related to the client

48. Exercise unprejudiced and unbiased judgment

A Registered Architect must exercise unprejudiced and unbiased judgment.

49. Care and diligence

A Registered Architect must perform his or her professional work with due care and diligence.

50. Terms of appointment

A Registered Architect must not undertake professional work unless the Registered Architect and the client have agreed the terms of the appointment, which may include but need not be limited to:

- (a) scope of work
- (b) allocation of responsibilities
- (c) any limitation of responsibilities
- (d) fee, or method of calculating it, and terms of trade
- (e) any provision for termination
- (f) provision for professional indemnity insurance.

51. Remuneration and inducements

A Registered Architect must:

- (a) be remunerated solely by the fees and benefits specified in the appointment or employment agreement; and
- (b) not offer any inducements to procure an appointment.

52. Confidentiality of client's affairs

(1) A Registered Architect must observe the confidentiality of the client's affairs and must not disclose confidential information without the prior consent of the client.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the Registered Architect is required by law to disclose that information.

53. Conflict of interest

A Registered Architect must disclose to clients, owners, or contractors significant circumstances known to the Registered Architect that could be construed as creating

a conflict of interest. The Registered Architect must ensure that the conflict does not interfere with the Registered Architect's duty to render unprejudiced and unbiased judgment.

Standards related to profession

54. Act with honesty and fairness

A Registered Architect must pursue his or her professional activities with honesty and fairness.

Standards related to other Registered Architects

55. Acknowledge colleagues' contributions

A Registered Architect must:

- (a) build his or her professional reputation on the merits of his or her own performance; and
- (b) not claim as his or her own intellectual property and ideas of other Registered Architects.

56. Not maliciously or unfairly criticise

A Registered Architect must not maliciously or unfairly criticise or attempt to discredit another Registered Architect's work.

57. Conflicts of professional appointment

A Registered Architect must, on being approached to undertake professional work for which he or she knows, or by reasonable inquiry ascertains, that another Registered Architect has a current appointment with the same client, notify the other registered Architect.

58. Giving an opinion on the work of another Registered Architect

A Registered Architect must, when appointed to give an opinion on the work of another Registered Architect, notify the other Registered Architect unless the appointed Registered Architect is aware of any current or pending litigation concerning the work that is the subject of the opinion.

簡介 AACA 及 Supplementary Assessment Process
評鑑程序

**ARCHITECTS
ACCREDITATION COUNCIL OF
AUSTRALIA**

AACA
established in 1974

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APEC ARCHITECT
Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

AACA is a not for profit company
established by the Architect registration
Boards around Australia

Architect Registration Boards and the AACA
work in collaboration on matters of national
interest to the profession and the public

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

AACA:

National Competency Standard for Architects

Architectural Practice Examination – national examination in architectural practice

Accreditation of architecture programmes (jointly with Australian Institute of Architects)

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

AACA:

Assessment of industry experience to determine equivalence to an Australian architectural qualification

Assessment of overseas qualifications to determine relevance to an Australian architectural qualification

International Mutual Recognition agreements

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Australian context:

Architects are regulated by State and Territory Architects Acts

Use of the title Architect is restricted to persons registered by Architect Registration Boards in each State and Territory

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Australian context:

Robust Mutual Recognition process between the 8 Australian States and Territories and New Zealand via the Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Agreement

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Purpose of the Supplementary Assessment Process (SAP):

- Test understanding of the general principles behind applicable codes of practice in Australia
- Demonstration of the capacity to apply these safely and efficiently
- Test awareness of the special requirements of operating in Australia

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

SAP Assessment:

Interview to examine specific issues:

- Technical issues specific to Australia
- Legal and practice issues specific to Australia
- Issues relating to professional responsibility, accountability and liability
- No requirement for Australian professional experience
- Conducted against relevant aspect of the Australian Standard of Competency for Architects

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Application requirements:

- APEC certificate
- Record of 7 years of professional experience
- Registration certificate in home economy
- Academic qualifications in architecture
- Portfolio of work

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

SAP interviews test the following aspects of the Australian Competency Standards in Architecture

Unit 1 Design:

Element 1.1.2 Recognise the need to sustain the natural and the built environment, the needs and aspirations of building users and the community, in the formulation of a conceptual design

Element 1.1.3 Comply with laws and regulations governing planning, building procurement and the practice of architecture

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Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Unit 2 Documentation:

Documentation prepared for the construction and contract management and handover of an architectural project, including architectural drawings, specifications and schedules, must conform with relevant codes and industry standards.

The compliance of documentation, supplied by consultants, with codes and regulations to be verified

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Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Unit 3 Project Management:

Element 3.1.2 The limitations of the site and its environs are investigated, identified and opportunities recorded

Element 3.1.3 Assess potential interaction between the project, the environment and the community

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Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Unit 3 Project Management:

Element 3.1.4 Assess regulatory context

Element 3.2.1 Establish terms of agreement with client performance criteria

Element 3.2.6 Prepare and conclude contractual agreements and negotiations for proceeding with project construction

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Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Unit 4 Practice Management:

Element 4.1.1 Knowledge is demonstrated of alternative practice models, such as sole practice, partnership, company, joint-venture, secondary consultancy, networking

Element 4.1.3 Deploy and manage staff

Element 4.1.4 Comply with the law and regulations governing the conduct of an architectural practice

Element 4.1.5 Observe the standards of the conduct expected by the community of a professional in the practice of architecture

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Who are the assessors?

Practicing architects experienced in
assessing applicants for registration

Interview conducted in the State or Territory
where the APEC architect intends to
practice

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

Current situation:

3 applicants from two separate APEC
economies:

Singapore – 1 (October 2013)

Japan - 2 (June and July 2014)

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APEC ARCHITECT

Australian Supplementary Assessment Process

More information:

www.aaca.org.au

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