of Secretary of Defense in the future. It is hereby expressed as the sense of the Congress that after General Marshall leaves the office of Secretary of Defense, no additional appointments of military men to that office shall be approved.

Approved September 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 953]

AN ACT

Defining and regulating the practice of the profession of engineering and creating a Board of Registration for Professional Engineers in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act shall be known and may be cited as the “Professional Engineers' Registration Act”.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(a) The term “practice of engineering” shall mean the performance of any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training and experience, and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with the utilization of the forces, energies, and materials of nature in the development, production, and functioning of engineering processes, apparatus, machines, equipment, facilities, structures, works, or utilities, or any combinations or aggregations thereof employed in or devoted to public or private enterprise or uses. The term “practice of engineering” comprehends the practice of those branches of engineering, the pursuit of any of which affects the safety of life, health or property, or the public welfare. Said practice includes the doing of such architectural work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.

(b) The term “professional engineer” shall mean a person who, by reason of his special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of engineering as attested by his certificate of registration as a professional engineer.

(c) The term “engineer-in-training” shall mean a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who has been granted a certificate as an engineer-in-training after successfully passing the first stage of the prescribed examination in fundamental engineering subjects, and who, upon completion of the requisite years of training and experience in engineering under the supervision of a professional engineer or similarly qualified engineer and satisfactory to the Board, shall be eligible for the second stage of the prescribed examination for registration as a professional engineer.

(d) The term “responsible charge” shall mean such degree of competence and accountability gained by education, training, and experience in engineering of a grade and character sufficient to qualify an individual to engage personally and independently in and be entrusted with the work involved in the practice of engineering.

(e) The term “institution” shall mean a school, college, university, department of a university, or other educational institution granting baccalaureate degrees in engineering, reputable, and in good standing in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Board.
(f) The term "Board" shall mean the District of Columbia Board of Registration for Professional Engineers.

(g) The term "Commissioners" shall mean the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING DECLARED TO BE SUBJECT TO REGULATION.—In order to safeguard life, health, and property and promote the public welfare, the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia is hereby declared to be subject to regulation in the public interest. It is further declared to be a matter of public interest and concern that the profession of engineering merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only qualified persons be permitted to engage in the practice of engineering. All provisions of this Act relating to the practice of engineering shall be construed in accordance with this declaration of policy.

SEC. 4. PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING WITHOUT REGISTRATION PROHIBITED.—Any person engaged in or offering to engage in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia shall submit evidence that he is qualified to practice and shall be registered as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any person to engage or offer to engage in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, or by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way, represent himself to be a professional engineer, or through the use of the title including the word "engineer" or words of like import, or any other title, imply that he is a professional engineer, unless such person is registered under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. BOARD OF REGISTRATION; APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; QUALIFICATIONS; TERMS; REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—There is hereby created the District of Columbia Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, whose duty it shall be to administer the provisions of this Act. The Board shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners. Each appointment to the first Board shall be from a list of three eligibles submitted by the representative organizations of the engineering profession in the District of Columbia. A person to be eligible for appointment to the Board shall be a citizen of the United States, shall have been engaged in the practice of engineering for twelve or more years, of which at least five years shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering work, and at the time of appointment shall have been actively engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years next preceding this appointment. The Board shall at all times include one representative for each of the chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical branches of engineering. The members of the first Board shall be appointed within three months after the effective date of this Act to serve for the following terms: One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, and one member for five years from the date of their appointment, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Each member of the Board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the Commissioners, and before beginning his term of office shall file with the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners his written oath for the faithful discharge of his official duty. Each member of the Board first appointed hereunder shall be registered as a professional engineer under this Act. On the expiration of the term of any member of the Board, the Commissioners shall appoint for a term of five years a professional engineer to take the place of the member whose term on said Board is about to expire. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which such member is appointed or until a successor shall have been duly appointed and shall have qualified. The Commissioners may
remove any member of the Board for incompetency, misconduct, neglect of duty, or for any sufficient cause. An appointment to fill an unexpired term on the Board shall be made within three months after the vacancy occurs, and shall be for the period of such unexpired term.

SEC. 6. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD.—Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive such reasonable compensation for his services as may be determined by the Commissioners not to exceed $25 per day for each day he may be actually engaged upon business pertaining to his official duties as such Board member.

SEC. 7. BOARD MEETINGS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—The Board shall hold a meeting within ten days after its members are first appointed and thereafter shall hold at least two regular meetings each year. The Board shall elect annually from its members at least the following officers: A Chairman and a secretary-treasurer. A quorum of the Board shall consist of not less than three members, and no action shall be taken without three members in accord.

SEC. 8. GENERAL POWERS OF BOARD.—The Board shall have power:

(a) APPROVAL OF INSTITUTIONS.—To investigate and to approve those institutions that provide and maintain satisfactory standards for the education of students desiring to engage in the practice of engineering.

(b) REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS.—To register as a professional engineer any person of good character and repute who is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-five years of age, and who speaks and writes the English language, if such person—

(1) holds a license or certificate of registration to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him by proper authority of a State or Territory of the United States in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining such license or certificate of registration are reasonably equivalent in the opinion of the Board to the standards set forth in this Act. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination; or

(2) holds a certificate of qualification issued by the National Bureau of Engineering Registration of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners: Provided, however, That the requirements and qualifications of said body for obtaining such certificate are reasonably equivalent, in the opinion of the Board, to the standards set forth in this Act. A person may be registered under the provisions of this subdivision without examination; or

(3) has had four or more years’ experience in engineering work of a grade or character satisfactory to the Board, and indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering and either holds a certificate as an engineer-in-training issued to him by the Board or by proper authority of a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications of said bodies for obtaining such certificate are reasonably equivalent, in the opinion of the Board, to the standards set forth in this Act, or is a graduate in engineering from an institution having a course in engineering of four or more years, and who, in either event, successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board of engineering subjects. In the case of an applicant who is not an engineer-in-training, the examination shall be for the purpose of testing the applicant’s knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathe-
matics and the physical sciences, and those matters which will test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering; or

(4) has completed an approved secondary-school course of study or equivalent and has had twelve or more years of combined education and experience in engineering of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board and indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences, and those matters which will test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering; or

(5) submits evidence that he is an engineer of established and recognized standing in the engineering profession and that he has been lawfully engaged in the practice of engineering for twelve or more years, of which at least five years shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering work of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination; or

(6) submits evidence that he was a resident of the District of Columbia, or that he was engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, prior to the date this Act was approved and for one year immediately preceding the date of his application, and submits evidence of experience in engineering, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering. Registration shall not be granted under the provisions of this subdivision unless the application therefor is filed with the Board within one year after the date of enactment of this Act. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination.

The requirement of this subsection of residence or practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for one year immediately preceding the date of application shall not be applied to applicants who were on active duty in the armed forces of the United States during such year, and who entered on such duty after October 16, 1940, but any such applicant for license under this subsection must have been a resident or engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for at least one year prior to the effective date of this Act.

(c) CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERS-IN-TRAINING.—To provide for and to regulate the certification and to certify as an engineer-in-training any person of good character and repute who is a citizen of the United States at least twenty-one years of age or has graduated from an institution, and who speaks and writes the English language, if such person—

(1) is a graduate in engineering from an institution having a course in engineering of four or more years and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences. A person may be certified as an engineer-in-training under this subdivision without a written, or written and oral, examination: Provided, however, That the application therefor is filed with the Board within one year after enactment of this Act; or
Temporary registration.

(2) has completed an approved secondary-school course of study or equivalent, and has had eight or more years of combined education, training, and experience in engineering, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences.

(d) Registration of noncitizen professional engineers.—To register as a professional engineer any person who is not a citizen of the United States, who is of good character and repute, at least twenty-five years of age, and speaks and writes the English language, if such person submits evidence, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, that he is an engineer of established and recognized standing in the profession of engineering in his own country, and who submits certification as to character and qualifications from at least two professional engineers of the District of Columbia. Such registration shall entitle the holder to engage in the practice of engineering only for the duration of and in connection with a specific project for which it was granted, and shall be subject to annual renewal and to suspension or revocation as registration granted as otherwise provided in this Act. Engineers to whom such temporary registration has been granted shall be separately listed in the roster.

(e) Application form.—To require all candidates for registration as professional engineers to file with the secretary-treasurer of the Board a written application on a prescribed form and accompanied by the required fee. Such application shall contain statements made under oath, showing the applicant's education, detailed summary of his experience in engineering work, and the general field or fields of engineering in which he has his principal activity, and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three or more shall be engineers having personal knowledge of his engineering training and experience.

(f) Investigation of applications; determination of qualification and competency of applicants.—To investigate the allegations contained in any application for registration as a professional engineer in order to determine the truth of such allegations, and to determine the competency of any person applying for a registration to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, such competency to be determined by the grade and character of the engineering work actually performed. Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this Act to entitle him to registration or certification shall be eligible therefor, although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application. Evaluation of experience in engineering shall be based upon the applicant's knowledge of the fundamental engineering subjects, which shall be broad in scope and of a nature to develop and mature the applicant's engineering knowledge and judgment. In considering the qualifications of an applicant who has graduated in engineering from an approved institution; each year, but not exceeding two years, of successful postgraduate study in engineering, and each scholastic year, in excess of four, of an approved five- or six-year engineering curriculum, and each year of teaching engineering subjects, in an approved institution may be considered as equivalent to one year of experience in engineering. In considering the qualifications of an applicant who is an undergraduate in engineering, or who has graduated in a curriculum other than engineering, from an approved institution; each equivalent year of approved engineering education, as determined by evaluation by the Board of the educa-
tional records submitted, may be considered as equivalent to two years of combined education and experience in engineering. Experience in engineering gained under the supervision of a professional engineer or similarly qualified engineer, and experience in engineering gained subsequent to the attaining of an equivalent of the minimum requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, shall be given full credit.

In any case where the evidence presented in the application does not appear to the Board conclusive nor warranting the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate as engineer-in-training without examination, the applicant may be required to present further evidence for the consideration of the Board, and may also be required to pass an oral or written examination, or both, as the Board may determine. Whenever the Board determines otherwise than by examination that an applicant has not produced sufficient evidence to show that he is competent to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, and shall refuse to examine or to register such applicant, it shall set forth in writing its findings and the reasons for its conclusions, and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant.

(g) Examinations.—To prescribe the scope, manner, time, and place for the examination of applicants for registration as professional engineers, to provide for the conduct of and to conduct such examinations, and to make written reports of such examinations. The prescribed examinations shall be written, or written and oral, and designed to permit an applicant for registration as a professional engineer to take the examination in two stages. The first stage of the examination shall be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics, physical and applied sciences, properties of materials, and the principles of engineering design. Satisfactory passing of this portion of the examination shall constitute a credit for the life of the applicant or until he is registered as a professional engineer. The second stage of the examination shall be designed to test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering in the field of engineering in which he has indicated his principal activity. An applicant failing to pass an examination may apply for reexamination at the expiration of six months and will be reexamined upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(h) Certificate of Registration; Form and Execution; Expiration; Duplicate Certificate; Biennial Renewal of Registration; Renewal Fee; Penalty for Delayed Renewal.—To issue a certificate of registration and a pocket registration card to each professional engineer granted registration under the provisions of this Act. The certificate of registration shall authorize the registrant to practice as a professional engineer, show the full name of the registrant, have a serial number, and be signed by the members of the Board under the seal of the Board. The pocket registration card issued with the certificate shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, state that the person named therein has been granted registration to practice as a professional engineer for the period ending on the 31st day of October in the second year of the then current biennial registration renewal period, and be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board; to provide for and regulate the renewal of registration of professional engineers registered under this Act. On or before the 1st day of August 1952, and biennially thereafter, the secretary-treasurer of the Board shall mail to every professional engineer registered under this Act a blank application for biennial renewal of registration, addressing such application to the last known post-office address.
Upon receipt of such application blank, a registrant shall execute and return the application for his biennial registration renewal card to the Board together with the biennial registration renewal fee of $2. Upon receipt of such application and renewal fee the Board shall issue a pocket registration renewal card which shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board, and state that the person named therein has been granted registration to practice as a professional engineer for the period beginning November 1 in the year of issue and expiring on the 31st day of October in the second year following. Application shall be made biennially on or before the 1st day of November and if not so made an additional fee of $1 for each thirty days delay beyond the 1st day of November, and up to the 1st day of March following shall be added to the current biennial registration renewal fee to be paid upon renewal; to issue a duplicate certificate of registration to replace a certificate lost, destroyed, or mutilated, subject to the rules of the Board, and upon payment of the prescribed fee. The issuance of a certificate of registration by the Board shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a registered professional engineer while said certificate remains unsuspended, unrevoked, or unexpired.

(i) Certificate of Registration to a Noncitizen; Form and Execution; Expiration; Renewal of Registration; Renewal Fee.—To issue a special certificate of registration and pocket registration card to every noncitizen professional engineer granted registration under the provisions of this Act. The special certificate of registration shall authorize the registrant to practice as a professional engineer in connection with a specific project, show the full name of the registrant, have a registration number, and be signed by the members of the Board under the seal of the Board. The special pocket registration card issued with such certificate shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, state that the person named therein has been granted temporary registration to practice as a professional engineer, state the specific project in connection with which the special registration is granted, the period for which it is granted, not to exceed one year from the date of issue, and be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board. Temporary registration may be renewed at the discretion of the Board for periods not in excess of one year upon application therefor and payment of the annual renewal fee.

(j) Certificate as Engineer-in-Training.—To prescribe and to issue a certificate, attested by its seal and signed by the members of the Board, to any applicant who in the opinion of the Board has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this Act for certification as an engineer-in-training.

(k) Roster of Registrants.—To keep a roster of all professional engineers registered under this Act, showing the registrant's name, place of business or employment, registration number, and the general field or fields of engineering in which registrant qualified to practice, and a roster of engineers-in-training certified under this Act. These rosters, together with other information deemed to be of interest to the engineering profession, shall be published in booklet form by the Board on the 1st day of March of each even year, beginning with 1952, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Board shall also, upon the 1st day of March of each odd year, beginning with 1953, or as soon thereafter as practicable, publish a supplemental roster of all registered professional engineers and certified engineers-in-training. Such published rosters shall contain at the beginning thereof the words:
"Each professional engineer receiving this roster is requested to report to the Board the names and addresses of any persons known to be engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia whose names do not appear in this roster. The names of persons giving such information shall not be divulged". Copies of these rosters shall be mailed or otherwise sent to each registered professional engineer and engineer-in-training and be furnished to other persons upon request.

(1) **OFFICIAL SEAL; MINUTES AND RECORDS.**—To adopt and have an official seal, and to keep minutes and records of all its transactions and proceedings, and a complete record of the credentials of each applicant and registrant. A transcript of an entry in such minutes and records, certified by the secretary-treasurer under the seal of the Board, shall be prima facie evidence of the original entry in such minutes and records.

(m) **MEMBER OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF ENGINEERING EXAMINERS; DUES.**—To become a member of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners and to pay such dues as said council shall establish, and to send a delegate to the annual meeting of said council and to defray his reasonable and necessary expenses.

(n) **ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS; EMPLOYEES.**—To adopt, amend, rescind, promulgate, and enforce such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act, as are deemed necessary and proper by the Board to carry into effect the powers conferred by this Act. To employ such clerical or other assistants as are necessary for the proper performance of its duties. The regular annual employees of the Board shall, for the purpose of laws relating to compensation, classification, retirement, and leave, be employees of the District of Columbia. The Board may at its discretion fix and change from time to time, without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, the compensation of employees of the Board employed on a temporary or part-time basis.

(o) **ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS; INVESTIGATIONS; ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES; PRODUCTION OF BOOKS AND PAPERS; SUBPOENA PROCEDURE; WITNESS FEES.**—To enforce the provisions of this Act, to investigate for unauthorized and unlawful practice, to employ such persons as it may deem necessary to assist in the investigations and prosecutions incident to enforcement, to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to require such witnesses to testify as to any and all matters within its jurisdiction. The Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board shall have power to issue subpoenas, and each shall have authority to administer oaths. Upon the failure of any person to attend as a witness, when duly subpoenaed, or to produce documents when duly directed by said Board, the Board shall have power to refer the said matter to any justice of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, who may order the attendance of such witness, or the production of such documents, or require the said witness to testify, as the case may be, and upon the failure of the witness to attend, to testify, or to produce such documents, as the case may be, such witness may be punished for contempt of court as for failure to obey a subpoena issued or to testify in a case pending before said court. Witnesses who have been subpoenaed by the Board, and who testify if called upon, shall be paid the same fees that are paid witnesses in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(p) **REFUSAL, SUSPENSION, AND REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES.**—To refuse to issue a certificate to any person, or to suspend or revoke the certificate of registration of any professional engineer or the certification of any engineer-in-training issued hereunder if such person—
(1) has been convicted of a felony;
(2) has been found guilty of deceit, misrepresentation, violation of contract, fraud, or gross incompetency, in his practice;
(3) has been found guilty of fraud or deceit in obtaining his registration or certification;
(4) has aided or abetted any person in the violation of any provision of this Act;
(5) has violated any provision of this Act;
(6) has been declared insane by a court of competent jurisdiction and has not thereafter been lawfully declared sane.

(q) **Reissuance of Revoked Certificates.**—To reconsider the application of any person whose application has been refused or to reissue a certificate of registration to any professional engineer or a certification to any engineer-in-training whose certificate has been revoked for reasons the Board deems sufficient, upon payment of the prescribed fee for such reissuance.

**SEC. 9. COMPLAINTS; HEARINGS; PROCEEDINGS; APPEALS.**—(a) The Board may upon its own motion, and shall upon the sworn complaint in writing of any person setting forth charges which would constitute grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a certificate, as set forth in section 8 (p) of this Act, investigate the acts of any person holding or claiming to hold a certificate. All charges, unless dismissed by the Board as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by the Board within three months after the date on which they shall have been filed.

(b) The Board shall, at least thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify the accused in writing, of any charges made, and shall afford him an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference thereto. Such notice may be served by its delivery personally to the accused licensee by the United States marshal in the manner prescribed for service of original process in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or by mailing it by registered mail with return receipt demanded, to the place of business last theretofore specified by the accused in his last notification to the Board. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hearing of the charges and both the accused and the complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel, such testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to any defense thereto. The Board may continue such hearing from time to time and shall give notice in writing to all parties in interest of the date and hour to which the hearing has been continued, and the place at which it is to be held.

(c) The Board shall preserve a complete record of all proceedings at the hearing of any case wherein a certificate is refused, revoked, or suspended. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, and the orders of the Board shall be the record of such proceedings. The Board shall furnish a transcript of such record at cost to any person interested in such hearing.

(d) If, after completion of the hearing, the Board shall be of the opinion that the accused is guilty of the charges, or any of them, the Board shall issue an order refusing, suspending, or revoking the certificate. Such order shall be served upon the accused person either personally or by mailing it by registered mail to the address specified by the accused person in his last notification to the Board.

(e) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Board in refusing, suspending, or revoking a registration or certification or by any other action of the Board, which is alleged to be improper, unreasonable, or
unlawful may appeal from such action of the Board to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(f) Appeals from suspension or revocation of registration and certification must be taken within thirty days after such refusal, suspension, or revocation. In the case of appeals from other actions of the Board, the appeal may be taken at any time by the person aggrieved by such action. No such action shall act as supersedeas unless specially allowed by the court.

(g) Proceedings shall be conducted according to the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts and the appeal shall be heard by the judge or judges of the court without a jury. The court shall affirm the decision of the Board, unless it shall find the same is in violation of the constitutional rights of the appellant, or is not in accordance with law, or was made upon unlawful procedure, or that any finding of fact made by the Board and necessary to support its adjudication is not supported by substantial evidence. If the adjudication of the Board is not affirmed the court may set aside or modify it in whole or in part, or may remand the proceeding to the Board for further disposition in accordance with the order of the court.

(h) Either party may appeal from the decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia circuit. Any appeal on behalf of the Board may be filed without bond. The decree of the United States Court of Appeals shall be final and conclusive.

SEC. 10. EXEMPTIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or prevent the following:

(a) The practice of engineering by any person who, within one year after the enactment of this Act, has filed with the Board an application for registration under this Act. This exemption shall continue only for such time as the Board may require for consideration of said application.

(b) The practice of engineering for not exceeding thirty days in the aggregate in one calendar year by a nonresident not having a place of business in the District of Columbia, if such person is licensed or registered to engage in the practice of engineering in a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license or registration are reasonably equivalent to those specified in this Act.

(c) The practice of engineering for more than thirty days by a nonresident not having a place of business in the District of Columbia, or by a person who has recently become a resident of or has recently entered the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, and who has filed with the Board an application for registration, if such person is registered or licensed to engage in the practice of engineering in a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license or registration are reasonably equivalent to those specified in this Act. Such practice shall be permitted only for such time as the Board requires for the consideration of the application.

(d) The performance of engineering work by any person who acts under the supervision of a professional engineer, or by an employee of a person lawfully engaged in the practice of engineering, and who, in either event, does not assume responsible charge of design or supervision.

(e) The practice of engineering as a consultant, officer, or employee of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia while engaged solely in such practice for said governments.

(f) The practice of any other legally recognized profession.
(g) The practice of engineering exclusively as an officer or employee of a public-utility corporation (Act Mar. 4, 1914, 37 Stat. 974, ch. 150, sec. 8, par. 1) by rendering to such corporation such service in connection with its facilities and property which are subject to supervision with respect to safety and security thereof by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and so long as such person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer: Provided, however, That each such public-utility corporation shall employ at least one registered professional engineer who shall be in responsible charge of such engineering work.

(h) The practice of architecture by a person authorized to use the title of architect or registered architect under the provisions of the Architect's Registration Act, approved December 13, 1924, and as amended, and his doing such engineering work as is incidental to his architectural work.

(i) The construction or alteration of a building that does not cover over one thousand square feet of ground area and does not have a height of over twenty feet to the uppermost ceiling, or two habitable floors above a basement.

(j) The execution of construction work as a contractor, or the superintendence of such construction work as a foreman or superintendent, or the work performed as a salesman of engineering equipment or apparatus.

(k) The operation or maintenance of boilers, machinery, or equipment when the operators are duly licensed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to regulate steam engineers in the District of Columbia”, approved February 28, 1887, as amended.

(l) The usual supervision of construction or installation of equipment within a plant under his immediate supervision by a person ordinarily designated as supervising engineer or chief engineer of power.

SEC. 11. SEAL OF REGISTRANTS.—(a) Each person registered under this Act may obtain a seal of a design authorized by the Board which shall bear the registrant’s name and registration number, the legend “Registered Professional Engineer”, and such other words or figures as the Board may deem necessary. Such seal, or a facsimile imprint of same, shall be stamped on all plans, specifications, and reports by the registrant responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of such plans, specifications, and reports, when filed with public authorities.

(b) It shall be unlawful for a registered engineer to affix or permit his seal to be affixed to any plans, specifications, or drawings for which he does not assume full responsibility for the adequacy and accuracy thereof.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use such seal during the period the registration of the holder thereof is expired, suspended, or revoked, or to use a seal of any design not approved by the Board.

SEC. 12. DISPLAY OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.—Whoever engages in the practice of engineering shall keep displayed in a conspicuous place in his established place of business the certificate of registration granted him under this Act, and evidence of current renewal.

SEC. 13. FEES; PAYMENT OF EXPENSES; AUDIT.—Each application for registration as a professional engineer shall be accompanied by the appropriate prescribed application fee and the registration fee. A person desiring certification as an engineer-in-training shall pay the prescribed application fee for such certification with his application and shall pay the additional application fee and the registration fee upon filing his application for registration as a professional engineer.

Refund of registration fee. Should the Board deny the issuance of a certificate of registration to any applicant, the registration fee deposited with the application shall be refunded.
The amount of the fees prescribed in this Act is that fixed by the following schedule:

(a) The application fee for professional engineer with first- and second-stage examination is $20.
(b) The application fee for professional engineer without examination is $10.
(c) The application fee for engineer-in-training with examination is $7.50.
(d) The application fee for engineer-in-training without examination is $5.
(e) The application fee for professional engineer with second-stage examination is $12.50.
(f) The fee for reexamination shall be determined by the Board not to exceed $10.
(g) The registration fee for professional engineer is $5.
(h) The biennial registration renewal fee for professional engineer is $2.
(i) The fee for reissuance of a revoked certificate of engineer-in-training is $7.50.
(j) The fee for reissuance of a revoked registration certificate is $20.
(k) The fee for issuance of a duplicate certificate of registration is $5.
(l) The penalty for delinquency is $1 for each month after the date upon which the biennial renewal fee became due: Provided, however, that the total shall not exceed $4.

The secretary-treasurer of the Board shall receive and account for all money derived from the provisions of this Act and shall keep such money in a separate fund to be known as "Professional engineers' fund," such fund to be disbursed only by the secretary-treasurer, upon itemized vouchers approved by the Chairman and attested by the secretary-treasurer of the Board. The secretary-treasurer shall furnish bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such form and amount as the Commissioners shall require. The premium on such bond shall be regarded as a proper and necessary expense of the Board. The secretary-treasurer of the Board shall receive such salary as the Commissioners shall determine, in addition to the compensation provided for in section 6. The Board may make expenditures from this fund for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Board, is reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties under this Act: Provided, however, that such expenditures shall in no event exceed the total of receipts. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit annually the accounts of the Board and make a report thereof to the Commissioners. For the purpose of performance of such duty the Auditor shall have free access to the books of account, records, and papers of the Board.

SEC. 14. PENALTIES.—Whoever shall engage or offer to engage in the practice of engineering without being registered, or exempted, as provided in this Act, or by verbal claim, sign, letterhead, card, or in any other way represent himself to be a professional engineer or through the use of any title including the word "engineer" or words of like import, or any other title, imply that he is a professional engineer without being registered as provided in this Act, or shall present or attempt to use as his own the registration certificate of another, or shall give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board, or to any member thereof, in order to obtain registration as a professional engineer, or shall use any suspended or revoked registration, or shall otherwise violate the laws relating to the practice of engineering shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine.
SEC. 15. PROSECUTIONS.—(a) All violations of laws relating to the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia shall be prosecuted in the municipal court for the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel. The corporation counsel shall render such other legal services as may from time to time be required by the Board.

(b) The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Department shall detail such members of his force as may be necessary to assist the Board in the investigations and prosecutions incident to the enforcement of this Act.

(c) The corporation counsel is hereby authorized to apply for relief by injunction to restrain a person from the commission of any act which is prohibited by this Act. In such proceedings it shall not be necessary for the corporation counsel to allege or prove either that an adequate remedy at law does not exist, or that substantial and irreparable damage would result, from the continued violation thereof.

SEC. 16. ANNUAL REPORT.—The Board shall submit an annual report to the Commissioners on the first Monday in August, containing a statement of moneys received and disbursed and a summary of its official acts during the next preceding fiscal year, and recommendations for such further legislation relating to the practice of engineering as may be necessary in the public interest.

SEC. 17. SAVING CLAUSE.—If any section or sections, clause or clauses, of this Act, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, be declared unconstitutional or invalid, that shall not invalidate any other sections or clauses of this Act, or any other regulations promulgated thereunder.

SEC. 18. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING LEGISLATION.—All laws or parts of laws and regulations promulgated thereunder in conflict with the provisions of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 19. Effective date.

This Act shall take effect upon the expiration of the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment.

Approved September 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 954]

Bankruptcy Act, amendments.

Temporary assignment of referees, etc.

AN ACT

To provide for the temporary assignment of referees in bankruptcy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision c of section 43 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"c. Whenever the office of a referee is vacant or its occupant is temporarily absent or disqualified to act, or whenever the expeditious transaction of the business of the court or courts of bankruptcy may require, the judge, or any one of the judges, may act; or the judge or the chief judge of the district may designate and assign temporarily any referee of the district to act; or the chief judge of the circuit may designate and assign temporarily one or more referees within the circuit to act upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the judge or chief judge of the district wherein the need arises, or the chief judge of the circuit may order that pending cases be rereferred and future cases referred to one or more referees within the circuit; or the Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily a referee from another circuit to act upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the chief judge of the circuit wherein the need arises. No designation and assignment shall be made without