

port, shall include bonds issued under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1918, entitled "An Act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment used upon farm mortgages, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create investmentpositories and financial agents for the United States and for other purposes."

APPROVED May 21, 1919.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS.

REGULATION AND LICENSING OF.

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| 1. Unlawful to practice without license—partnership. | § 10. When certificate may be refused, etc.—notice—public hearing. |
| 2. When regarded as practicing. | § 11. When certificate issued to non-resident. |
| 3. Who exempt. | § 12. Fees. |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 248. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1919.)

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the regulation of the practice of structural engineering.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it is unlawful for any person to practice, or to attempt to practice, structural engineering, without a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer, issued by the Department of Registration and Education, pursuant to the provision of "An Act in relation to the civil administration of the State Government, and to repeal certain Acts therein named", approved March 7, 1917, in force July 1, 1917.

It shall be lawful, however, for a corporation to prepare drawings, plans and specifications for buildings and structures, as defined in section 2 of this Act, which are constructed, erected, built or their construction supervised by the corporation, if the chief executive officer or managing agent of the corporation in this State is a registered structural engineer.

One or more registered structural engineers may lawfully enter into partnership with one or more registered architects.

§ 2. A person shall be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged in the designing or supervising of the construction, enlargement or alteration of structures, or any part thereof, for others, to be constructed by persons other than himself. Structures within the meaning of this Act are all structures, having as essential features, foundations, columns, girders, trusses, arches and beams, with or without other parts, and in which safe design and construction require that loads and stresses must be computed and the size and strength of parts determined by mathematical calculations based upon scientific principles and engineering data. A person shall also be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged as a principal in the designing and supervision of the construction of structures or of the structural part of edifices designed solely for the generation of electricity; or for the hoisting, cleaning, sizing or storing of coal, cement, sand, grain, gravel or similar materials; elevators; manufacturing plants; docks; bridges; blast furnaces; rolling mills; gas producers and reservoirs; smelters; dams; reservoirs; waterworks; sanitary works as applied to the purification of water; plants for waste and sewage disposal; round houses for locomotives; railroad shops; pumping or power stations for drainage districts; or power houses, even though such structures may come within the definition of "buildings" as defined in any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of architecture.

§ 3. The following persons are exempt from the operation of this Act:

(a) Draftsmen, students, clerks of work, superintendents and other employees of registered structural engineers when acting under the immediate personal supervision of their employers;

(b) Superintendents of construction in the pay of the owner when acting under the immediate personal supervision of the registered structural engineer who has prepared the drawings and specifications;

(c) Any person, mechanic or builder, when making plans or specifications for, or supervising the construction, enlargement or alteration of any structure or building which is to be constructed by himself, or his employees, and for his own use.

Persons registered to practice structural engineering in this State are exempt from the operation of any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of architecture.

§ 4. A person is qualified to receive a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer:

(a) Who is at least twenty-one years of age;

(b) Who is of good moral character and temperate habits;

(c) Who proves either:

(1) That on July 5, 1915, he was actually engaged in the practice of structural engineering in this State and did not apply by January 5, 1916, for a license without examination as was then provided for by law. In this case, such an applicant shall be entitled to an examination to determine his fitness to receive a certificate of registration as a regis-

ered structural engineer without regard to the number of years he has practiced structural engineering; or

(2) That within ten years immediately preceding his application for a certificate of registration under this Act, he has practiced structural engineering in another state or territory of the United States, or in a foreign country or province, for not less than six years, during at least two of which years he has been in responsible charge of structural engineering work as a principal or an assistant; or

(3) That within ten years immediately preceding his application for a certificate of registration under this Act he has pursued a course of study and training in the theory and practice of structural engineering covering at least the subjects normally taught in schools of structural engineering approved by the Department of Registration and Education, for a period of not less than six years, in the employ of or under the immediate personal supervision of one or more practicing structural engineers; during at least two of which years, he has been in charge of work in designing or construction in the employ of, or under the immediate personal supervision of a practicing structural engineer. Every applicant who shall have graduated from a school of structural engineering approved by the Department of Registration and Education, requiring a course of study of not less than four school years of at least thirty weeks in each year, shall be credited with two years upon the required six year period. The Department of Registration and Education may, in its discretion, adopt regulations providing for credit of not to exceed two years upon the required six year period for an applicant who has pursued a course of instruction in a school of structural engineering approved by the Department of Registration and Education, but who has not graduated; and

(d) Who has passed an examination conducted by the Department of Registration and Education to determine his fitness to receive a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer.

§ 5. Every person who desires to obtain a certificate of registration shall apply therefor to the Department of Registration and Education, in writing, upon blanks prepared and furnished by the Department of Registration and Education. Each application shall contain proof of the particular qualifications required of the applicant, shall be verified by the applicant under oath, and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

§ 6. The Department of Registration and Education shall hold examinations of applicants for certificates of registration as registered structural engineers at such times and places as it may determine.

The examination of applicants for certificates of registration as registered structural engineers may consist of written and oral tests and shall embrace the subjects normally taught in schools of structural engineering approved by the Department of Registration and Education.

§ 7. Whenever the provisions of this Act have been complied with the Department of Registration and Education shall issue a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer.

Any license or certificate of registration heretofore issued under the laws of this State authorizing its holder to practice structural engineering shall, during the unexpired period for which it was issued, serve the same purpose as a certificate of registration provided for by this Act.

§ 8. Every holder of a certificate of registration shall display it in a conspicuous place in his principal office, place of business or employment.

Every registered structural engineer shall have a seal, the impression of which shall contain the name of the structural engineer, his place of business, and the words "Registered Structural Engineer, State of Illinois". A seal obtained prior to July 1, 1919, however, may bear the words "Licensed Structural Engineer", "State of Illinois". He shall stamp with this seal all plans, drawings, and specifications prepared by him or under his supervision.

§ 9. Every registered structural engineer who continues in active practice shall, annually, on or before the first day of July, renew his certificate of registration and pay the required annual renewal fee. Every certificate of registration which has not been renewed during the month of July in any year shall expire on the first day of August of that year. A registered structural engineer whose certificate of registration has expired may restore his certificate only upon payment of the required restoration fee.

Any registered structural engineer who retires from the practice of structural engineering for not more than five years may renew his certificate of registration upon payment of all lapsed renewal fees.

§ 10. The Department of Registration and Education may either refuse to issue, or may refuse to renew, or may suspend, or may revoke any certificate of registration for any one, or any combination, of the following causes:

(a) The obtaining of, or an attempt to obtain, a certificate of registration, or the renewal thereof, or practice in the profession, or money, or any other thing of value, by fraudulent misrepresentation or the perpetration of fraud in the practice of structural engineering;

(b) Gross incompetency;

(c) Recklessness in the construction or supervision of the construction of buildings or structures;

(d) The affixing of a registered structural engineer's seal to any plans, specifications or drawings which have not been prepared by or under the immediate personal supervision of that registered structural engineer.

The Department of Registration and Education may neither refuse to issue, refuse to renew, nor suspend, nor revoke any certificate of registration, however, for any of these causes, unless the person accused has been given at least twenty days' notice, in writing, of the charge against him, and a public hearing by the Department of Registration and Education.

Upon the hearing of any such proceedings, the Director of Registration and Education, the Assistant Director of Registration and Education, or the Superintendent of Registration, may administer oaths

and the Department of Registration and Education may procure, by its subpoena, the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers.

Any Circuit Court, or any judge of a Circuit Court, either in term time or in vacation, upon the application, either of the accused or of the Department of Registration and Education, may, by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers, before the Department of Registration and Education in any hearing relating to the refusal, suspension or revocation of certificates of registration. Upon neglect or refusal to obey the order of the court or judge, the court or judge may compel, by proceedings for contempt of court, obedience of its or his order.

§ 11. Upon payment of the required fee, an applicant who is a structural engineer, registered or licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States, or of a foreign country or province, may, without examination, be granted a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer by the Department of Registration and Education in its discretion upon the following conditions:

(a) That the applicant is at least twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits; and

(b) That the requirements for the registration or licensing of structural engineers in the particular state, territory, country or province were, at the date of the license, substantially equal to the requirements then in force in this State.

§ 12. The fee to be paid by an applicant for an examination to determine his fitness to receive a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer is ten dollars (\$10.00).

The fee to be paid by an applicant for a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer is five dollars (\$5.00).

The fee to be paid by an applicant for an examination to determine his preliminary education is five dollars (\$5.00).

The fee to be paid for the restoration of an expired certificate of registration is five dollars (\$5.00).

The fee to be paid upon renewal of a certificate of registration is one dollar (\$1.00).

The fee to be paid by an applicant for a certificate of registration who is a structural engineer registered or licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States, or a foreign country or province, is fifteen dollars (\$15.00).

§ 13. The Department of Registration and Education may adopt reasonable rules and regulations relating to the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

§ 14. Each of the following acts constitutes a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.00.

(a) The practice of structural engineering, or an attempt to practice structural engineering, without a certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer; each day of practicing structural engineering, or attempting to practice structural engineering, without a

certificate of registration as a registered structural engineer shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) The making of any wilfully false oath or affirmation whenever an oath or affirmation is required by this Act; or

(c) The affixing of a registered structural engineer's seal to any plans, specifications or drawings which have not been prepared by him or under his immediate personal supervision;

(d) The violation of the provisions of section 8 of this Act.

All fines and penalties shall inure to the Department of Registration and Education.

§ 15. The Department of Registration and Education shall keep a record, which shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times, of its proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension and revocation of certificates of registration. This record shall also contain the name, number, place of business and residence, and the date and number of the certificate of registration of each registered structural engineer in this State.

§ 16. "An Act to provide for the licensing of structural engineers", approved July 5, 1915, in force July 5, 1915, is repealed.

§ 17. This Act may be known and cited as "The Illinois Structural Engineering Act".

APPROVED June 24, 1919.

SURVEYORS.

REGISTRATION OF LAND SURVEYORS.

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| § 1. When unlawful to practice. | § 11. When board may refuse to issue license, etc.—notice. |
| § 2. Who exempt. | § 12. What constitutes misdemeanor—penalty. |
| § 3. Definition. | § 13. Board of examiners to adopt rules and regulations. |
| § 4. County judge to appoint board of examiners—meeting of board—officers. | § 14. Board of examiners to keep record. |
| § 5. Who may be registered without examination—fee. | § 15. To pay expenses out of funds collected. |
| § 6. Qualifications necessary for examination—fee. | § 16. Licensed land surveyor may take evidence of witnesses, etc. |
| § 7. Certificate to be displayed—penalty for failure to do so. | § 17. Plats, etc., to be received in evidence—recorded. |
| § 8. Examinations—candidate entitled to second examination. | § 18. Permits to non-resident surveyors. |
| § 9. Annual renewal of certificate. | § 19. Repeal. |
| § 10. Seal. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 595. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1919.)

AN ACT in relation to land surveyors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That on and after January 1, 1920, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to attempt to practice land surveying in counties having a population of 250,000 or