

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		<b>Citation</b>	<b>Architects Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Engineers Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Surveyors Practice Act</b>
2	<b>Definitions</b>						
3	<b>Definitions</b>	12-25-302. Definitions.	(1) "Architect" means a person licensed under this part 3 and entitled thereby to conduct a practice of architecture in the state of Colorado.	12-25-102. Definitions.	(3) "Engineer" means a person who, by reason of intensive preparation in the use of mathematics, chemistry, physics, and engineering sciences, including the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, is qualified to perform engineering work as defined in this part 1.	12-25-202. Definitions.	(7) "Professional land surveyor" means an individual who practices professional land surveying and who is currently licensed with the board after demonstrating competency to practice, as required by section 12-25-214.
4	<b>Definitions</b>				(11) "Professional engineer" means an engineer duly licensed pursuant to this part 1.		
5	<b>Definitions</b>		(6) (a) The "practice of architecture" means the performance of the professional services of planning and design of buildings, preparation of construction contract documents including working drawings and specifications for the construction of buildings, and the observation of construction pursuant to an agreement between an architect and any other person, but does not include the performance of the construction of buildings. (b) An architect's professional services, unless performed pursuant to the exemptions set forth in section 12-25-303 by a person who is not an architect, may include any or all of the following: (I) Investigations, evaluations, schematic and preliminary studies, designs, working drawings, and specifications for construction, or for one or more buildings, and for the space within and surrounding the buildings or structures; (II) Coordination of the work of technical and special consultants;(III) Compliance with generally applicable codes and regulations, and assistance in the governmental review process; (IV) Technical assistance in the preparation of bid documents and (V) Contract administration; and (VI) Construction observation.		(10) (a) "Practice of engineering" means the performance for others of any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work, including consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and the observation of construction to evaluate compliance with plans and specifications 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, buildings, works, or utilities, or any combination or aggregations thereof, employed in or devoted to public or private enterprise or uses.(b) An individual shall be construed as practicing or offering to practice "professional engineering" within the meaning and intent of this section if the individual, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way, represents himself or herself to be a professional engineer; thro		(6) (a) "Professional land surveying" means the application of special knowledge of principles of mathematics, methods of measurement, and law for the determination and preservation of land boundaries. "Professional land surveying" specifically includes: (I) Restoration and rehabilitation of corners and boundaries in the United States public land survey system; (II) Obtaining and evaluating boundary evidence; (III) Determination of the areas and elevations of land parcels; (IV) Subdivision of land parcels into smaller parcels and layout of alignment and grades for streets or roads to serve such smaller parcels; (V) Measuring and platting underground mine workings; (VI) Preparation of the boundary control portions of geographic information systems and land information systems except as allowed otherwise by section 38-51-109.3, C.R.S.; (VII) Establishment, restoration, and rehabilitation of land survey monuments and bench marks; (VIII) Preparation of land survey plats, condominium plats, monument records, property descriptions that result from the practice of professional land surveying, and survey reports; (IX) Surveying, monumenting, and platting of easements and right (X) Geodetic surveying; (X.5) Basic control for engineering projects; and (XI) Any other activities incidental to and necessary for the adequ

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

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6	<b>Definitions</b>				(4) "Engineering" means analysis or design work requiring intensive preparation and experience in the use of mathematics, chemistry, and physics and the engineering sciences.		(b) An individual shall be construed as practicing or offering to practice "professional land surveying" within the meaning and intent of this part 2 if such individual engages therein or, by verbal claim, sign, letterhead, or card or in any other way holds himself or herself out to be a professional land surveyor or as being able to perform any professional land surveying service or if such individual does perform any professional land surveying service or work.
7	<b>Definitions</b>						(c) Professional land surveying may include other types of surveying.
8	<b>Definitions</b>						(1) "Basic control for engineering projects" means survey markers set on or in the vicinity of a construction project to enable all components of the project to be built in compliance with plans and specifications with respect to the project location, orientation, elevation, and relationship to property, easement, or right-of-way boundaries.
9	<b>Definitions</b>						(3.3) "Geodetic surveying" means the performance of surveys in which measure or account is taken of the shape, size, and gravitational forces of the earth to determine or predetermine the horizontal or vertical positions of points, monuments, or stations for use in the practice of professional land surveying or for stating the geodetic position of control points, monuments, or stations by using a coordinate system or derivative thereof recognized by the national geodetic survey.
10	<b>Definitions</b>		(7) "Responsible control" means that amount of control over and detailed knowledge of the content of technical submissions as defined in section 12-25-304 (3) (c) during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by a licensed architect applying the required standard of care.		(14) "Responsible charge" means personal responsibility for the control and direction of engineering work within a professional engineer's scope of competence. Experience may only be classified as "responsible charge" if the engineer is licensed pursuant to this part 1, unless the work involves an activity exempted pursuant to section 12-25-103.		(10) "Responsible charge" means personal responsibility for the control and direction of professional land surveying work.
11							

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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12	<b>Exemptions</b>	12-25-303. Exemptions.	(1) Nothing in this part 3 shall prevent any person, firm, corporation, or association from preparing plans and specifications for, designing, planning, or administering the construction contracts for construction, alterations, remodeling, additions to, or repair of, any of the following: (a) One-, two-, three-, and four-family dwellings, including accessory buildings commonly associated with such dwellings; (b) Garages, industrial buildings, offices, farm buildings, and buildings for the marketing, storage, or processing of farm products, and warehouses, that do not exceed one story in height, exclusive of a one-story basement, and, under applicable building codes, are not designed for occupancy by more than ten persons; (c) Additions, alterations, or repairs to the buildings referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection (1) that do not cause the completed buildings to exceed the applicable limitations set forth in this subsection (1); (d) Nonstructural alterations of any nature to any building if such alterations do not affect the life safety of the occupants of	12-25-103. Exemptions.		12-25-203. Exemptions.	
13	<b>Exemptions</b>				(1) This part 1 shall not be construed to affect any of the following: (a) Individuals who normally operate and maintain machinery or equipment;		
14	<b>Exemptions</b>				(b) Individuals who perform engineering services for themselves;		
15	<b>Exemptions</b>				(c) Partnerships, professional associations, joint stock companies, limited liability companies, or corporations, or the employees of any such organizations, who perform engineering services for themselves or their affiliates;		
16	<b>Exemptions</b>				(d) Individuals who perform engineering services under the responsible charge of a professional engineer;		(1) This part 2 shall not be construed to prevent or to affect: (a) The work of an employee or subordinate of a professional land surveyor if such work is performed under the responsible charge of the professional land surveyor;
17	<b>Exemptions</b>				(e) Work of a strictly agricultural nature which is not required to be of public record;		

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

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18	<b>Exemptions</b>		(2) Nothing in this part 3 shall prevent, prohibit, or limit any municipality or county of this state, home rule or otherwise, from adopting such building codes as may, in the reasonable exercise of the police power of said governmental unit, be necessary for the protection of the inhabitants of said municipality or county.				
19	<b>Exemptions</b>		(3) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed as curtailing or extending the rights of any other profession or craft.				(c) The rights of any other legally recognized profession.
20	<b>Exemptions</b>		(4) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed as prohibiting the practice of architecture by any employee of the United States government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof while in the discharge of his or her official duties.		(i) Individuals who are employed by and perform engineering services solely for the federal government;		(b) The practice of employees of the federal government duly authorized under 43 U.S.C. sec. 772 and 43 CFR 9180.0-3, while engaged in the practice of surveying within the course of their federal employment in the state of Colorado; or
21	<b>Exemptions</b>		(5) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed to prevent the independent employment of a licensed professional engineer practicing pursuant to part 1 of this article.		(f) Professional land surveying as defined in section 12-25-202 (6);(j) Individuals who practice architecture as defined in section 12-25-302 (6); or		
22	<b>Exemptions</b>				(g) Individuals who are employed by and perform engineering services solely for a county, city and county, or municipality;		
23	<b>Exemptions</b>				(k) Utilities or their employees or contractors when performing services for another utility during times of natural disasters or emergency situations.		
24	<b>Exemptions</b>		(6) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (6), nothing in this part 3 shall be construed to prevent an interior designer from preparing interior design documents and specifications for interior finishes and nonstructural elements within and surrounding interior spaces of a building or structure of any size, height, and occupancy and filing such documents and specifications for the purpose of obtaining approval for a building permit as provided by law from the appropriate city, city and county, or regional building authority, which may approve or reject any such filing in the same manner as for other professions.				

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

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25	<b>Exemptions</b>		<p>(b) Interior designers shall not be engaged in the construction of the structural frame system supporting a building; mechanical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, or electrical vertical transportation systems; fire-rated vertical shafts in any multi-story structure; fire-related protection of structural elements; smoke evacuation and compartmentalization; emergency sprinkler systems; emergency alarm systems; or any other alteration affecting the life safety of the occupants of a building. Any interior designer shall, as a condition of filing interior design documents and specifications for the purpose of obtaining approval for a building permit, provide to the responsible building official of the jurisdiction a current copy of the interior designer's professional liability insurance coverage that is in force. No interior designer shall be subject to any of the restrictions set forth in paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) of this section.</p>				
26	<b>Exemptions</b>		<p>(c) As used in this subsection (6), "interior designer" means a person who:</p> <p>(I) Engages in:</p> <p>(A) Consultation, study, design analysis, drawing, space planning, and specification for nonstructural or nonseismic interior construction with due concern for the life safety of the occupants of the building;</p> <p>(B) Preparing and filing interior design documents for the purpose of obtaining approval for a building permit as provided by law for nonstructural or nonseismic interior construction, materials, finishes, space planning, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, lighting, and reflected ceiling plans;</p>				
27	<b>Exemptions</b>		<p>(C) Designing for fabrication nonstructural elements within and surrounding interior spaces of buildings; or</p> <p>(D) The administration of design construction and contract documents, as the clients' agent, relating to the functions described in sub-subparagraphs (A) to (C) of this subparagraph (I), and collaboration with specialty consultants and licensed practitioners in other areas of technical expertise; and</p> <p>(II) Possesses written documentation that he or she:</p> <p>(A) Has graduated with a degree in interior design from a college or university offering such program consisting of four or more years of study and has completed two years of interior design experience; or</p>				

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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28	<b>Exemptions</b>		<p>(B) Has graduated with a degree in interior design from a college or university offering such program consisting of two or more years of study and has completed four years of interior design experience; and</p> <p>(C) Has met the education and experience requirements of, and has subsequently passed, the qualification examination promulgated by the national council for interior design qualification or its successor organization.</p> <p>(d) As used in this subsection (6), "nonstructural or nonseismic" includes interior elements or components that are not load-bearing or that do not assist in the seismic design and do not require design computations for a building's structure. Common nonstructural or nonseismic elements or components include, but are not limited to, ceiling and partition systems that employ normal and typical bracing conventions and are not part of the structural integrity of the building.</p>				
29	<b>Exemptions</b>		<p>(7) Nothing in this article shall prohibit a person who is licensed to practice architecture in another jurisdiction of the United States from soliciting work in Colorado. The person shall not perform the practice of architecture in this state without first having obtained a license from the board or having associated with an architect licensed in this state who is associated with the project at all stages of the project.</p>				
30							
31	<b>Forms of organizations permitted to practice</b>	12-25-304. Forms of organizations permitted to practice requirements.	<p>(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no firm, partnership, entity, or group of persons shall be licensed to practice architecture; except that a partnership, entity, or group of persons may use the term "architects" in its business name if a majority of the individual officers and directors or members or partners are either licensed architects under this part 3 or persons who qualify for a license by endorsement under section 12-25-314 (3).</p>	12-25-104. Forms of organizations permitted to practice.	<p>(1) No partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association shall be licensed under this part 1. No partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association shall practice or offer to practice engineering in the state except under the following conditions:</p>	12-25-204. Forms of organizations permitted to practice.	<p>(1) No partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association shall be licensed under this part 2.</p>

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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32	Forms of organizations permitted to practice		<p>(2) The practice of architecture by the following entities is permitted, subject to subsection (3) of this section:</p> <p>(a) A corporation that complies with the "Colorado Business Corporation Act", articles 101 to 117 of title 7, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(b) A limited liability company that complies with the "Colorado Limited Liability Company Act", article 80 of title 7, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(c) A registered limited liability partnership that has registered in accordance with section 7-60-144, C.R.S., or qualified in accordance with section 7-64-1002, C.R.S.</p>		<p>(a) Professional engineers may practice under this part 1 as individuals or partners or through joint stock associations, registered limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, or corporations.</p>		
33	Forms of organizations permitted to practice		<p>(3) An entity listed in subsection (2) of this section may practice architecture, but only if:</p> <p>(a) The practice of architecture by such entity is under the direct supervision of an architect, licensed in the state of Colorado, who is an officer of the corporation, a member of the limited liability company, or a partner in the registered limited liability partnership;</p> <p>(b) Such architect remains individually responsible to the board and the public for his or her professional acts and conduct; and</p> <p>(c) All architectural plans, designs, drawings, specifications, or reports that are involved in such practice, issued by or for such entity, bear the seal and signature of an architect in responsible control of, and directly responsible for, such architectural work when issued.</p>		<p>(b) In the case of practice through a partnership, at least one of the partners shall be a professional engineer licensed under this part 1, and all engineering plans, designs, drawings, specifications, or reports issued by or for the partnership shall bear the seal of said professional engineer partner or a professional engineer in responsible charge of, and directly responsible for, such engineering work when issued.</p> <p>(c) In the case of the practice of engineering through a joint stock association, limited liability company, or corporation, engineering services or work involving the practice of engineering may be offered through such joint stock association, limited liability company, or corporation if the person in responsible charge of the engineering activities of the joint stock association, limited liability company, or corporation is a professional engineer licensed pursuant to this part 1. All engineering plans, designs, drawings, specifications, or reports that are involved in such practice, issued by or for such joint stock association, limited liability company, or corporation, shall</p>		<p>(2) No partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association shall practice or offer to practice land surveying in this state unless the individual in responsible charge of the land surveying activities of the organization is a professional land surveyor. All documents, plats, and reports that are involved in such practice, issued by or for such organizations, shall bear the seal and signature of the professional land surveyor who is in responsible charge of and directly responsible for such land surveying work.</p>

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

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34	<b>Forms of organizations permitted to practice</b>		(4) (a) Nothing in this part 3 shall be construed as prohibiting the formation of a corporation, limited liability company, registered limited liability partnership, joint venture, partnership, or association consisting of one or several architects or corporations meeting the requirements of subsection (3) of this section and one or several professional engineers, all duly licensed under the respective provisions of the applicable laws of this state. (b) It is lawful for such an entity to use in its title the words "architects and engineers".				
35	<b>Forms of organizations permitted to practice</b>		(c) No identifying media used by any member of such entity shall mislead the public as to the fact that such member is licensed as an architect or as a professional engineer.				
36							
37	<b>Unlawful Practice</b>	12-25-305. Unauthorized practice - penalties - enforcement.	(1) Any person who practices or offers or attempts to practice architecture without an active license issued under this article commits a class 2 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., for the first offense, and, for the second or any subsequent offense, the person commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S.	12-25-105. Unlawful practice - penalties - enforcement.	(7) Any person who practices or offers or attempts to practice professional engineering without an active license issued under this part 1 commits a class 2 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., for the first offense, and, for the second or any subsequent offense, the person commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S.	12-25-205. Unlawful practice - penalties - enforcement.	(4) Any person who practices or offers or attempts to practice professional land surveying without an active license issued under this part 2 commits a class 2 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., for the first offense, and, for the second or any subsequent offense, the person commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S.
38	<b>Unlawful Practice</b>				(1) It is unlawful for any individual to hold himself or herself out to the public as a professional engineer unless such individual has complied with the provisions contained in this part 1.		(1) It is unlawful for any individual to practice or offer to practice professional land surveying in Colorado without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this part 2, or for any individual or entity to use or employ the words "land surveyor", "land surveying", or "professional land surveyor" or words of similar meaning or any modification or derivative except as authorized in this part 2.
39	<b>Unlawful Practice</b>				(2) It is unlawful for any individual, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, limited liability company, or corporation to practice, or offer to practice, engineering in this state unless the individual in responsible charge has complied with the provisions of this part 1.		(2) It is unlawful for any individual, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, limited liability company, or corporation to practice, or offer to practice, land surveying in this state unless the individual in responsible charge has complied with the provisions of this part 2.

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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40	Unlawful Practice				(3) Unless licensed or exempted pursuant to this part 1, it is unlawful for any individual, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, limited liability company, or corporation to use any of the following titles: Civil engineer, structural engineer, chemical engineer, petroleum engineer, mining engineer, mechanical engineer, or electrical engineer. In addition, unless licensed pursuant to this part 1, it is unlawful for any individual, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, limited liability company, or corporation to use the words "engineer", "engineered", or "engineering" in any offer to the public to perform the services set forth in section 12-25-102 (10). Nothing in this subsection (3) shall prohibit the general use of the words "engineer", "engineered", and "engineering" so long as such words are not being used in an offer to the public to perform the services set forth in section 12-25-102 (10).		
41	Unlawful Practice				(5) It is unlawful for any individual to use in any manner a certificate or certificate number which has not been issued to such individual by the board.		
42	Unlawful Practice				(9) After finding that an individual, partnership, professional association, joint stock company, limited liability company, or corporation has unlawfully engaged in the practice of engineering, the board may jointly and severally assess a fine against such unlawfully engaged party in an amount not less than fifty dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each violation proven by the board. Any moneys collected as an administrative fine pursuant to this subsection (9) shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit such moneys to the general fund.		(8) After finding that an individual has unlawfully engaged in the practice of professional land surveying, the board may assess a fine against such unlawfully engaged individual in an amount not less than fifty dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each violation proven by the board. Any moneys collected as an administrative fine pursuant to this subsection (8) shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit such moneys to the general fund.
43	Unlawful Practice						(5) It is the duty of all duly constituted officers of the law of Colorado, or any political subdivision thereof, to enforce the provisions of this part 2 and to prosecute any person violating this part 2.
44	Unlawful Practice				(10) An individual practicing professional engineering who is not licensed or exempt shall not collect compensation of any kind for such practice, and, if compensation has been paid, the compensation shall be refunded in full.		(7) Any individual practicing professional land surveying, as defined in this part 2, who is not licensed or exempt shall not collect compensation of any kind for such practice, and, if compensation has been paid, such compensation shall be refunded in full.

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

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45	<b>Grounds for Discipline</b>	12-25-308. Disciplinary actions - grounds for discipline.	<p>(1) The board may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of, place on probation, or limit the scope of practice of a licensee for the following:</p> <p>(a) Fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or material misstatement of fact in procuring or attempting to procure a license;</p> <p>(b) Any act or omission that fails to meet the generally accepted standards of the practice of architecture, as evidenced by conduct that endangers life, health, property, or the public welfare;</p> <p>(c) Conviction of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in Colorado concerning the practice of architecture or an equivalent crime outside Colorado. A certified copy of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of such conviction or plea shall be presumptive evidence of such conviction or plea in any hearing under this part 3. The board shall be governed by section 24-5-101, C.R.S., in considering such conviction or plea.</p> <p>(d) Affixing a seal or allowing a seal to be affixed to any document of which the architect was neither the author nor in responsible control of preparation;</p> <p>(e) Violation of, or aiding or abetting in the violation of, this part</p>	12-25-108. Disciplinary actions - grounds for discipline.	<p>(1) The board has the power to deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license and certificate of licensure or enrollment of, limit the scope of practice of, or place on probation, any professional engineer or engineer-intern who is found guilty of:</p> <p>(a) Engaging in fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a certificate of licensure or enrollment;</p> <p>(b) Failing to meet the generally accepted standards of engineering practice whether through act or omission;</p> <p>(c) A felony that is related to the ability to practice engineering; except that the board shall be governed by the provisions of section 24-5-101, C.R.S., in considering such conviction or plea. A certified copy of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of such conviction or plea shall be presumptive evidence of such conviction or plea for the purposes of any hearing under this part 1. A plea of nolo contendere, or its equivalent, accepted by the court shall be considered as a conviction.</p> <p>(d) (Deleted by amendment, L. 88, p. 504, § 4, effective July 1, 1988.)</p> <p>(e) Violating, or aiding or abetting in the violation of, the provisio</p>	12-25-208. Disciplinary actions - grounds for discipline.	<p>(1) The board has the power to deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of, or place on probation, limit the scope of practice of, or require additional training of any professional land surveyor or land surveyor-intern who is found guilty of:</p> <p>(a) Engaging in fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or enrollment;</p> <p>(b) Failing to meet the generally accepted standards of the practice of land surveying through act or omission;</p> <p>(c) A felony that is related to the ability to practice land surveying. A certified copy of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of such conviction or plea shall be presumptive evidence of such conviction or plea for the purposes of any hearing under this part 2. A plea of nolo contendere, or its equivalent, accepted by the court shall be considered as a conviction.</p> <p>(d) (Deleted by amendment, L. 88, p. 510, § 18, effective July 1, 1988.)</p> <p>(e) Violating, attempting to violate, or aiding or abetting the violation or attempted violation of:</p> <p>(I) Any provision of this part 2 or article 50, 51, 52, or 53 of title 3</p> <p>(II) Any rule adopted by the board in conformance with the provi</p> <p>(III) Any order of the board issued in conformance with the provi</p>

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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46	<b>Grounds for Discipline</b>		<p>(f) Use of false, deceptive, or misleading advertising;</p> <p>(g) Performing services beyond one's competency, training, or education;</p> <p>(h) Failure to render adequate professional control of persons practicing architecture under the responsible control of a licensed architect;</p> <p>(i) Habitual intemperance with respect to, or excessive use of, any habit-forming drug, any controlled substance as defined in section 12-22-303 (7), or any alcoholic beverage, any of which renders him or her unfit to practice architecture;</p> <p>(j) Any use of a schedule I controlled substance, as defined in section 18-18-203, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(k) Violation of the notification requirements in section 12-25-312;</p> <p>(l) Failure to pay a fine assessed under this part 3;</p> <p>(m) Failure to report to the board any architect known to have violated any provision of this article or any board order or rule or regulation;</p> <p>(n) Fraud or deceit in the practice of architecture;</p> <p>(o) Mental incompetency;</p> <p>(p) Making or offering to make any gift (other than a gift of nominal value such as reasonable entertainment or hospitality), donation, payment, or other valuable consideration</p>		<p>(f) Using false, deceptive, or misleading advertising;</p> <p>(g) Performing services beyond one's competency, training, or education;</p> <p>(h) Failing to report to the board any professional engineer known to have violated any provision of this part 1 or any board order or rule;</p> <p>(i) Being addicted to or dependent upon alcohol or habit-forming drugs or controlled substances as defined in section 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S.;</p> <p>(j) Using any schedule I controlled substance, as set forth in section 18-18-203, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(k) Failing to report to the board any malpractice claim against such professional engineer or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association of which such professional engineer is a member, that is settled or in which judgment is rendered, within sixty days of the effective date of such settlement or judgment, if such claim concerned engineering services performed or supervised by such engineer;</p> <p>(l) Failing to pay any fine assessed pursuant to this article;</p> <p>(m) Violating any law or regulation governing the practice of engineering in another state or jurisdiction. A plea of nolo contendere is not a defense.</p> <p>(n) Using in any manner an expired, suspended, or revoked license</p>		<p>(f) Using false, deceptive, or misleading advertising;</p> <p>(g) Performing services beyond one's competency, training, or education;</p> <p>(h) Failing to report to the board any professional land surveyor known to have violated any provision of this part 2 or any board order or rule;</p> <p>(i) Being addicted to or dependent upon alcohol or any habit-forming drugs or controlled substances as defined in section 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S.;</p> <p>(j) Using any schedule I controlled substance, as set forth in section 18-18-203, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(k) Failing to report to the board any malpractice claim against such professional land surveyor or any partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or joint stock association of which such professional land surveyor is a member, which claim is settled or in which judgment is rendered, within sixty days after the effective date of such settlement or judgment, if such claim concerned surveying services performed or supervised by such land surveyor;</p> <p>(l) Failing to pay any fine assessed pursuant to this article;</p> <p>(m) Violating any law or regulation governing the practice of professional land surveying</p>
47	<b>Grounds for Discipline</b>		<p>(q) Selling or fraudulently obtaining or furnishing a license or renewal of a license to practice architecture;</p> <p>(r) Engaging in conduct that is intended or reasonably might be expected to mislead the public into believing that the person is an architect; or</p> <p>(s) Engaging in the practice of an architect as a corporation or partnership or group of persons, unless such entity meets the requirements of section 12-25-304.</p>				<p>(n) Attempting to use an expired, revoked, suspended, or nonexistent license, practicing or offering to practice when not qualified, or falsely claiming that the individual is licensed; or</p> <p>(o) Using in any manner a certificate or certificate number that has not been issued to the individual by the board.</p>

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		<b>Citation</b>	<b>Architects Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Engineers Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Surveyors Practice Act</b>
48	<b>Fines Against Licensees</b>		(4) (a) In addition to the penalties provided for in subsection (2) of this section, any person violating any provision of this part 3 or any standards or rules promulgated pursuant to this part 3 may be punished upon a finding of misconduct by the board, made pursuant to article 4 of title 24, C.R.S. In an administrative proceeding against a licensee, the board may impose a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.		(4) (a) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed pursuant to this article, any professional engineer violating any provision of this article or any rule promulgated pursuant to this article may be fined for each violation proven by the board as follows: (I) In the first administrative proceeding against a professional engineer, a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars; (II) In any subsequent administrative proceeding against a professional engineer determining that a violation of this article has occurred, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each violation proven by the board.		(4) (a) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed pursuant to this section, any professional land surveyor violating any provision of this article or any rule promulgated pursuant to this article may be fined for each violation proven by the board as follows:(I) In the first administrative proceeding against a professional land surveyor, a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars; (II) In any subsequent administrative proceeding against a professional land surveyor determining that a violation of this article has occurred, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each violation proven by the board.
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50	<b>Disciplinary Proceedings</b>	12-25-309. Disciplinary proceedings - injunctions.	(1) The board upon its own motion may, and upon the receipt of a signed complaint in writing from any person shall, investigate the activities of any licensee or other person that present grounds for disciplinary action as specified in this part 3.	12-25-109. Disciplinary proceedings - injunctive relief procedure.	(1) The board upon its own motion may, and upon the receipt of a signed complaint in writing from any person shall, investigate the activities of any professional engineer, engineer-intern, or other person who presents grounds for disciplinary action as specified in this part 1.		
51							

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
52	<b>Liability Requirement</b>	12-25-311. Professional liability.	<p>(1) The shareholders, members, or partners of an entity that practices architecture are liable for the acts, errors, and omissions of the employees, members, and partners of the entity except when the entity maintains a qualifying policy of professional liability insurance as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.</p> <p>(2) (a) A qualifying policy of professional liability insurance shall meet the following minimum standards:</p> <p>(I) The policy insures the entity against liability imposed upon it by law for damages arising out of the negligent acts, errors, and omissions of all professional and nonprofessional employees, members, and partners; and</p> <p>(II) The insurance is in a policy amount of at least seventy-five thousand dollars multiplied by the total number of architects and engineers in or employed by the entity, up to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars.</p> <p>(b) In addition, the policy may include:</p> <p>(I) A provision that it shall not apply to the following:</p> <p>(A) A dishonest, fraudulent, criminal, or malicious act or omission of the insured entity or any stockholder, employee, member, or partner of the insured entity;</p> <p>(B) The conduct of a business enterprise that is not the practice of architecture;</p> <p>(C) The conduct of a business enterprise in which the insured entity is not engaged.</p>				
53	<b>Liability Requirement</b>		<p>(D) Bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of a person; or (E) Damage to, or destruction of, tangible property owned by the insured entity; (II) Any other reasonable provisions with respect to policy periods, territory, claims, conditions, and ministerial matters.</p>				
54							

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		<b>Citation</b>	<b>Architects Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Engineers Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Surveyors Practice Act</b>
55	<b>Malpractice Requirement</b>	12-25-312. Notification to board.	Each architect shall notify the board of any judgment or settlement involving the architect and resulting from a claim concerning the life safety of the occupants of a building. The architect shall notify the board within sixty days after the judgment or settlement.	12-25-108. Disciplinary actions - grounds for discipline.	(k) Failing to report to the board any malpractice claim against such professional engineer or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint stock association of which such professional engineer is a member, that is settled or in which judgment is rendered, within sixty days of the effective date of such settlement or judgment, if such claim concerned engineering services performed or supervised by such engineer;	12-25-208. Disciplinary actions - grounds for discipline.	(k) Failing to report to the board any malpractice claim against such professional land surveyor or any partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or joint stock association of which such professional land surveyor is a member, which claim is settled or in which judgment is rendered, within sixty days after the effective date of such settlement or judgment, if such claim concerned surveying services performed or supervised by such land surveyor;
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57	<b>Continuing Education</b>	12-25-315.5. Continuing education rules.	(1) No later than December 31, 2008, the board shall adopt rules establishing requirements for continuing education that an architect shall complete in order to renew a license to practice architecture in Colorado on or after July 1, 2009. The rules shall require the architect to participate in a process or procedure that demonstrates whether the architect retained the material presented in the continuing education program or course.				
58	<b>Licenses</b>			12-25-115. Licenses - certificates.	(7) A professional engineer shall give immediate notice to the board, in writing, of any change of address.	12-25-215. Licenses - certificates.	(6) A professional land surveyor shall give immediate notice to the board, in writing, of any change of address.
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### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
62	<b>Stamps &amp; Seals</b>	12-25-317. Architect's stamp - record set of drawings.	<p>(1) The use of an architect's stamp shall be subject to the following:</p> <p>(a) The stamp, signature of the architect whose name appears on the stamp, and date of the signature of such architect shall be placed on drawings to establish a record set of drawings. A record set shall not be reproduced. A record set shall be prominently identified and shall be for the permanent record of the architect, the project owner, and the regulatory authorities who have jurisdiction over the project. This section shall not prohibit the creation of multiple record sets.</p> <p>(b) The stamp and the date the document is stamped shall be placed on drawings prepared under the direct supervision of the architect and on the cover, title page, and table of contents of specifications. Subsequent issues of addenda, revisions, clarifications, or other modifications shall be properly identified and dated for the record set. Where consultant drawings and specifications are incorporated into the record set, they shall be clearly identified by consultant stamps or other means and dated in accordance with law to distinguish printings.</p> <p>(c) Except as required for compliance with a federal contract, the stamp shall be placed on drawings prepared under the direct supervision of the architect and on the cover, title page, and table of contents of specifications.</p> <p>(d) A stamped record set with an original signature shall be retained in the permanent record of the architect, the project owner, and the regulatory authorities who have jurisdiction over the project.</p>	12-25-117. Professional engineer seal.	<p>(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of licensure, the newly licensed professional engineer may obtain a seal. A crimp type seal, a rubber stamp type seal, or an electronic type seal may be used. The seal shall be of a design approved by the board and shall contain the professional engineer's name and license number and the designation "Colorado licensed professional engineer". Colorado professional engineers licensed before July 1, 2004, may continue to use their prior existing seals.</p> <p>(2) Repealed.</p> <p>(3) The seal and signature shall be used by an engineer only when the work being stamped was under the engineer's responsible charge.</p>	12-25-217. Professional land surveying seals.	<p>(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of licensure, the newly licensed professional land surveyor may obtain a seal. A crimp type seal, a rubber stamp type seal, or an electronic type seal may be used. The seal shall be of a design approved by the board and shall contain the professional land surveyor's name and license number and the designation "Colorado licensed professional land surveyor". Colorado land surveyors licensed before July 1, 2004, may continue to use their prior existing seals.</p> <p>(2) All documents, plats, and reports resulting from the practice of land surveying shall be identified with and bear the seal or facsimile and signature of the land surveyor in responsible charge.</p> <p>(3) The seal and signature shall be used by a professional land surveyor only when the work being stamped was under such professional land surveyor's responsible charge.</p>
63	<b>Stamps &amp; Seals</b>		<p>(e) One original document may be stamped, signed, and dated pursuant to the requirements of federal government contracts.</p> <p>(2) No person preparing plans and specifications for or construction contracts for the administration of any alteration, remodeling, or repair of any building shall use the title "architect" unless such person has been licensed as an architect pursuant to this part 3.</p>				

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
64	<b>Applications</b>	12-25-310. Application for licensing.	(1) An applicant shall submit an application that includes evidence of education and practical experience as required by section 12-25-314 and the rules of the board. Such application shall also include a signed statement that the applicant has never been denied licensure as an architect or been disciplined with regard to the practice of architecture or practiced architecture in violation of the law. If the board determines that an applicant has committed any of the acts specified as grounds for discipline under section 12-25-308 (1), it may deny an application for examination or licensure. If the applicant has not complied with subsection (3) of this section, the board shall deny an application for examination or licensure. (2) When the board is reviewing or considering conviction of a crime, it shall be governed by section 24-5-101, C.R.S. (3) No licensee whose license is revoked shall be allowed to apply for licensure earlier than two years after the effective date of the revocation.	12-25-110. Application for license and certificates.	(1) The board shall prescribe and furnish application forms. All applications shall be made under oath and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee. Each application shall contain a statement indicating whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony in this or any other state, or has ever had a license to practice engineering revoked or suspended in this or any other state. Applications that are not complete shall be deemed defective and shall not be accepted by the board. The board shall take no action on defective applications, except to give notice to the applicant of defects. The board shall retain all fees submitted with applications, whether or not such applications are acted upon. (2) No new application shall be required of any individual requiring reexamination by the board, and any such individual shall be notified when the next examination will be held. (3) When considering applications, personal interviews may be required by the board only if the application fails to demonstrate that the applicant possesses the minimum qualifications necessary to qualify to take the written examination. (4) Whenever the board is reviewing or considering the conviction of a crime, it shall be governed by section 24-5-101, C.R.S. (5) No individual whose license or enrollment has been revoked	12-25-210. Application for licensing or certification.	(1) Each application for licensing or certification shall be on a form furnished by the board and shall contain statements made under oath showing the applicant's education and showing a detailed summary of such applicant's surveying experience. Each application shall contain a statement indicating whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony in this or in any other state, or has ever had a surveyor's license or registration revoked, suspended, or not renewed, or has been reprimanded or fined relative to surveying in this or any other state. Applications that are not complete shall be deemed defective, and the board shall take no action on defective applications except to give notice to the applicant of the defects. A nonrefundable application fee in an amount set by the board shall accompany each application.(2) No new application shall be required of an individual requiring reexamination by the board, and such individual shall be notified when the next examination will be held. (3) Whenever the board is reviewing or considering the conviction of a crime, it shall be governed by t
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### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
66	Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing			12-25-112. Qualifications for engineer-intern.	<p>(2) (a) An applicant may qualify for enrollment as an engineer-intern by graduation and examination if such applicant passes the fundamentals of engineering examination.</p> <p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the applicant must:</p> <p>(I) Have graduated from a board-approved engineering or engineering technology curriculum of four or more years; or</p> <p>(II) Have senior status in a board-approved engineering or engineering technology curriculum of four or more years.</p> <p>(3) (a) An applicant may qualify for enrollment as an engineer-intern by graduation, experience, and examination if such applicant passes the fundamentals of engineering examination and possesses a total of six years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part.</p> <p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3), the applicant must:</p> <p>(II) (A) Have graduated from an engineering curriculum of four or more years not approved by the board or from a related science curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have four years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part.</p> <p>(4) (a) An applicant may qualify for enrollment as an engineer-intern by graduation and examination if such applicant passes the fundamentals of engineering examination.</p>	12-25-212. Qualifications for land surveyor-interns.	<p>(2) (a) An applicant may qualify for enrollment as a land surveyor-intern by graduation and examination if the applicant passes the fundamentals of surveying examination.</p> <p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the applicant must have satisfied either of the following requirements:</p> <p>(I) The applicant graduated from a board-approved surveying or surveying technology curriculum that is at least four years.</p> <p>(II) The applicant has senior status in a board-approved surveying or surveying technology curriculum that is at least four years.</p> <p>(3) (a) An applicant may qualify for enrollment as a land surveyor-intern by education, experience, and examination if such applicant passes the fundamentals of surveying examination.</p> <p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3), the applicant must:</p> <p>(I) (A) Have graduated from high school or the equivalent; and</p> <p>(B) Have a cumulative record of four years or more of progressive land surveying experience, of which a maximum of one year of educational credit may be substituted; or</p> <p>(II) (A) Have graduated from a board-approved two-year surveying curriculum that is at least four years; and</p> <p>(B) Have a cumulative record of two years or more of progressive</p>
67	Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing				<p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (4), the applicant must:</p> <p>(I) Have graduated from high school or its equivalent; and</p> <p>(II) Have six years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part.</p>		

## AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		<b>Citation</b>	<b>Architects Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Engineers Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Surveyors Practice Act</b>
68	<b>Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing</b>	12-25-314. Qualifications for architect licensure.	(3) An applicant for licensure by endorsement shall hold a license in good standing in a jurisdiction requiring qualifications substantially equivalent to those currently required for licensure by examination as provided in section 12-25-310 (1) and subsections (1) and (2) of this section and shall file an application as prescribed by the board. The board shall provide procedures for an applicant to apply directly to the board. The board may also provide an alternative application procedure so that an applicant may, at his or her option, instead apply to a national clearinghouse designated by the board. The national clearinghouse shall then forward the application to the board.	12-25-114. Qualifications for professional engineer.	(1) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensing as a professional engineer by endorsement if such applicant is licensed in good standing in another jurisdiction requiring qualifications substantially equivalent to those currently required of applicants under this part 1 or if, at the time of initial licensure in such jurisdiction, such applicant met the requirements for licensure then in existence under Colorado law. (b) Upon completion of the application and approval by the board, the applicant shall be licensed as a professional engineer if the applicant is otherwise qualified pursuant to section 12-25-113.	12-25-214. Qualifications for professional land surveyor - repeal.	(1) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensing as a professional land surveyor by endorsement and examination if such applicant passes the required examination or examinations pertaining to Colorado law. (b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), the applicant shall be licensed in good standing in another jurisdiction requiring qualifications substantially equivalent to those currently required of applicants under this part 2 or, at the time of initial licensure in such jurisdiction, have met the requirements for licensure then in existence under Colorado law. (c) Upon passing the examination, the applicant shall be licensed as a professional land surveyor if the applicant is otherwise qualified pursuant to section 12-25-213.

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
69	<b>Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing</b>		<p>(1) The board shall set minimum educational and experience requirements for applicants within the following guidelines:</p> <p>(a) The board may require:</p> <p>(I) No more than three years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or an architect exempt under the provisions of section 12-25-303 (4) and either:</p> <p>(A) A professional degree from a program accredited by the national architectural accrediting board or its successor; or</p> <p>(B) Substantially equivalent education or experience approved by the board, with the board requiring no more than five years of such education and experience; or</p> <p>(II) No more than ten years of practical experience under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or an architect exempt under the provisions of section 12-25-303 (4); or</p> <p>(III) A combination of such practical experience and education, which combination shall not exceed ten years.</p> <p>(b) Up to one year of the required experience may be in on-site building construction operations, physical analyses of existing buildings, or teaching or research in a program accredited by the board.</p> <p>(c) Full credit shall be given for education obtained in four-year</p>		<p>(2) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensing as a professional engineer by graduation, experience, and examination if such applicant passes the principles and practice of engineering examination.</p> <p>(b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the applicant must:</p> <p>(I) (A) Have graduated from a board-approved engineering curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have eight years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part; and</p> <p>(C) Have been enrolled as an engineer-intern in this state; or</p> <p>(II) (A) Have graduated from a board-approved engineering technology curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have ten years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part; and</p> <p>(C) Have been enrolled as an engineer-intern in this state; or</p> <p>(III) (A) Have graduated from an engineering curriculum of four or more years not approved by the board or from a related science curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have ten years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part; and</p> <p>(C) Have been enrolled as an engineer-intern in this state; or</p> <p>(IV) (A) Have graduated from an engineering curriculum of four or more years not approved by the board or from a related science curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have twenty years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part; and</p>		<p>(2) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensing as a professional land surveyor by education, experience, and examination if such applicant passes the principle and practice of surveying examination and the examination pertaining to Colorado law.</p> <p>(b) To be admitted to an examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the applicant shall meet the requirements stated in at least one of the following:</p> <p>(I) (A) Have graduated from a board-approved surveying curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have two years of progressive land surveying experience under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an exempted federal employee defined in section 12-25-203 (1) (b); and</p> <p>(C) Have been certified as a land surveyor-intern in this state; or</p> <p>(II) (A) Have graduated from a nonboard-approved surveying curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have four years of progressive land surveying experience of which at least two must be under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an exempted federal employee as defined in section 12-25-203 (1) (b); and</p> <p>(C) Have been certified as a land surveyor-intern in this state; or</p> <p>(D) Repealed.</p> <p>(III)(A) Have graduated from a board-approved two-year surveying curriculum of four or more years; and</p> <p>(B) Have six years of progressive land surveying experience of which at least two must be under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an exempted federal employee as defined in section 12-25-203 (1) (b); and</p>

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		Citation	Architects Practice Act	Citation	Engineers Practice Act	Citation	Surveyors Practice Act
70	Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing				(3) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensing as a professional engineer by experience and examination if such applicant passes the principles and practice of engineering examination. (b) In order to be admitted to the examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (3), the applicant must: (I) Have twelve years of progressive engineering experience, of which educational study may be a part; and (II) Have been enrolled as an engineer-intern in this state.		(C) Have been enrolled as a land surveyor-intern in this state; or (IV) (A) Have obtained a bachelor's degree in a nonsurveying curriculum; (B) Have completed surveying and other related course work, as specified by the board by rule; (C) Have six years of progressive land surveying experience, of which four years shall have been under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an exempted federal employee as defined in section 12-25-203; and (D) Have been enrolled as a land surveyor-intern in this state.
71	Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing						(4) (a) An applicant may qualify for licensure as a professional land surveyor by experience and examination if such applicant passes the principles and practice of land surveying examination and the examination pertaining to Colorado law. (b) In order to be admitted to an examination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (4), the applicant shall: (I) Have graduated from high school or its equivalent; (II) Have ten years of progressive land surveying experience of which at least six years must have been under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an exempted federal employee as defined in section 12-25-203 (1) (b); and (III) Have been enrolled as a land surveyor-intern in this state. (d) The board may allow an applicant to substitute for one year of experience the satisfactory completion of one academic year in a curriculum approved by the board. The substitution of education for experience shall not exceed three years. (e) This subsection (4) is repealed, effective July 1, 2020.
72	Qualifications for Enrollment-Licensing						(3) The board may allow an applicant to substitute for one year of experience the satisfactory completion of one academic year in a curriculum approved by the board. The substitution of education for experience shall not exceed three years.

### AES Practice Act Comparison 2011

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		<b>Citation</b>	<b>Architects Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Engineers Practice Act</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Surveyors Practice Act</b>
73	<b>Retired Status</b>			Retired Status	<p>(4) (a) A professional engineer who has been duly licensed to practice engineering in this state and who is over sixty-five years of age, upon application, may be classified as a retired professional engineer. Individuals who are so classified shall lose their licensure and shall not practice engineering and shall pay a fee to retain retired professional engineer status.</p> <p>(b) (I) A retired professional engineer shall be reinstated to the status of a professional engineer upon payment of the renewal fee. No other fee shall be assessed against such retired professional engineer as a penalty.</p> <p>(II) For any professional engineer who has been retired for two or more years, the board may require reexamination or recertification, unless the board is satisfied of such retired professional engineer's continued competence.</p>		<p>(5) (a) A professional land surveyor who has been duly licensed to practice professional land surveying in this state and who is over sixty-five years of age, upon application, may be classified as a retired professional land surveyor. Individuals who are so classified shall lose their licensure, shall not practice professional land surveying, and shall pay a fee to retain retired professional land surveyor status.</p> <p>(b) (I) A retired professional land surveyor shall be reinstated to the status of a professional land surveyor upon payment of the renewal fee. No other fee shall be assessed against such retired professional land surveyor as a penalty.</p> <p>(II) For any professional land surveyor who has been retired for two or more years, the board may require reexamination or recertification, unless the board is satisfied of such retired professional land surveyor's continued competence.</p>