

## Webinar Questions: Session 2 - Reducing liability claims and keeping the right records

Architects claiming formal CPD points, please keep the completed assessment questions for your records along with your attendance certificate

## Learning Outcomes:

Following completion of this webinar, you will be able to recognise common causes of liability claims, implement strategies to minimise liability risks, and strengthen record-keeping practices.

- 1. Which one of the following was <u>not</u> one of the four main sources of risks in the architecture sector identified in the ARB/ARBV "Systemic Risks" paper in October 2022?
  - A. Disruptive change
  - B. Challenges of complying with National Construction Code
  - C. Project managers
  - D. Undue risk arising from design and construct procurement
- 2. Which <u>one</u> of these statements is correct, in relation to responsibility for checking that a building design demonstrates compliance with National Construction Code ("NCC")?
  - A. Architects are the only party with responsibility
  - B. Architects have responsibility whereas building designers do not
  - C. Architects have responsibility, along with other consultants such as building certifiers
  - D. Ultimate responsibility rests with the builder
  - E. Ultimate responsibility rests with the building certifier
- 3. True or false: Architects should never provide Design Compliance Declarations under the *Design and Building Practitioners Act* for other practitioners' work unless they have closely supervised and checked that work because high penalties apply for giving a false Design Compliance Declaration.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 4. What are the risks of charging fees calculated as a percentage of construction costs? *(select all that apply)* 
  - A. It is illegal
  - B. It is a major contributor to disputes and disciplinary complaints
  - C. It voids the architect's professional indemnity insurance
  - D. Clients may perceive a conflict of interest when the architect benefits from their financial loss

- 5. Which of the following are kinds documents that can be used as evidence in court? *(select all that apply)* 
  - A. Plans and other design documents
  - B. Emails
  - C. Letters
  - D. Digital photographs
  - E. Video footage
- 6. For how long does the NSW Architects Code of Professional Conduct require architects to keep records of correspondence sent and received on a project? *(select one)* 
  - A. Forever
  - B. At least 10 years after the date of the email or letter
  - C. At least 6 years after completion of the services
  - D. As long as the architect deems necessary