Self-assessment questions

Your professional obligations as an architect in NSW

**This webinar is equivalent to 1 hour of Formal CPD and delivers learning outcomes that map to the** [**2021 National Standard of Competency for Architects**](https://aaca.org.au/national-standard-of-competency-for-architects/2021nsca/) **Performance Criteria 1.** Upon completionyou will be able to better understand and comply with your professional responsibilities and conduct obligations pertaining to practice as an architect in NSW.

The NSW ARB will email you a certificate of completion based on your attendance for the whole session. You should upload the certificate together with this completed self-assessment questionnaire as a single pdf file when you record this activity as Formal CPD in the **My CPD** portal in your [My Account](https://www.architects.nsw.gov.au/login) on the NSW ARB website *(maximum file size for upload is 3MB)*.

1. **Which of the following statements concerning the NSW Architects Registration Board (NSW ARB) are true? (identify all relevant)**
2. The NSW ARB is a government agency responsible for administering the *Architects Act 2003* and *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020*.
3. The NSW ARB registers and regulates architects and plays a role in advocating for the NSW architectural profession.
4. The NSW ARB is a government regulatory agency affiliated with the Australian Institute of Architects.
5. The NSW ARB is a government regulatory agency responsible for administering the *Architects Act 2003*.
6. **True or False: The duty to act with competence requires an architect to stay up to date with technical and regulatory developments through continuing professional development activities.**
   1. True
   2. False
7. **True or False: Architects’ websites constitute written business correspondence and possibly a ‘place of business’ for the purposes of the *Architects Act 2003*, requiring all registered architects who are listed on the website and each nominated architect to ensure their registration number is published next to their name.**
   1. True
   2. False
8. **Which of the following statements concerning the NSW Architects Code of Professional Conduct (Code) are true? (identify all relevant)**
9. The Code protects the work performed by architects.
10. The Code is a statement of standards required of architects when engaged to provide architectural services.
11. Failure to comply with the Code may constitute unsatisfactory professional conduct and may be grounds for disciplinary action under Part 4 of the Act.
12. An architect must tell their clients about the existence of the Code and how they can obtain a copy.
13. **Which of the following statements concerning an architect’s professional conduct obligations are true? (identify all relevant)**
14. Part4 *Complaints and disciplinary proceedings* of the Act is applicable to a registered architect irrespective of whether their actions are carried out under the title ‘Architect'.
15. An architect cannot avoid their professional responsibilities by avoiding explicit references to being an ‘Architect’.
16. An architect can avoid their professional responsibilities by offering only to provide ‘design’ services and explicitly disclaiming the provision of ‘architectural’ services.
17. An architect’s professional conduct obligations under the Act and Code are non-negotiable, transcend specific job titles or roles, and continue regardless of the context of an architect’s employment.
18. **List the 7 overarching compliance duties that reflect the core values and responsibilities of architects, as identified in guidance for architects and architectural firms recently published by the Architects Registration Board of Victoria (ARBV) at** [**https://www.arbv.vic.gov.au/culture-compliance**](https://www.arbv.vic.gov.au/culture-compliance)






26. **Which of the following statements about client-architect agreements are true? (identify all relevant)**
    1. The Code does not clearly define what a client-architect agreement must include.
    2. The Code does not compel an architect to enter into a written agreement with their client.
    3. Complaints about architects can be avoided by having a written client-architect agreement.
    4. It is reasonable to delay formalising the client-architect agreement until the project parameters become clear.
    5. Client-architect agreements are published by the NSW ARB, various architect membership bodies, and Standards Australia.
27. **List the most frequently complained about clauses of the Code.**


31. **True or False: NSW architects intending to work in another state or territory must notify the relevant architect registration board before commencing work and may be breaking the law if they do not do so.**

a. True

b. False