MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE
JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION

Requirement - This examination must be completed by the applicant (the applicant must certify to this fact). Passage of the exam is required for all initial and reciprocal applicants per Rules 2.1 and 2.2 as part of the application process.

Reference Materials - This is an open book examination. Refer to the Registration Law and Rules on the Board’s website (www.msboa.ms.gov) to complete the exam.

Scoring - A score of at least eighty percent (80%) must be achieved. In the event of a score of less than 80%, retakes will be required. However, a mark-up of the failed exam(s) will not be provided to the applicant prior to a successful retake.

Submittal - The completed and signed examination must be submitted by fax, postal mail or email to:
Mississippi State Board of Architecture
2 Professional Parkway #2B
Ridgeland, MS 39157
Fax: 601-856-1510
Email: msboa@msboa.ms.gov

Answer each question. Unless otherwise indicated, mark only one answer per question.

1. The practice of architecture, as defined in state law, includes which of the following? Mark all that apply.
   a. Offering to perform architectural services
   b. Teaching architecture in a university setting
   c. Planning the construction of buildings
   d. Inspection of construction

2. Can an applicant withdraw an application for licensure after the Board receives it?
   a. Yes, under any circumstances
   b. Yes, unless the Board has cause to believe that the applicant has violated the Board’s law or rules
   c. No, not at any time

3. When are license renewals due?
   a. November 30th of every year
   b. November 30th of every other year (odd-numbered calendar years)
   c. On the license holder’s birthday
   d. One year from the date of issuance

4. Is continuing education mandatory?
   a. Yes
   b. No

5. In a calendar year, how many continuing education hours (CEHs) must be in topics related to health, safety and/or welfare (HSW)?
   a. 24 CEHs must be HSW
   b. 12 CEHs must be HSW
   c. 8 CEHs must be HSW

6. How long must an architect retain continuing education records?
   a. 2 years
   b. 4 years
   c. 6 years

7. If an architect reports CEHs earned after the close of the continuing education reporting period (December 31 of odd calendar years), the architect:
   a. Cannot claim the CEHs earned after the close of the reporting period
   b. Must pay a penalty fee for all CEHs earned after the close of the reporting period
   c. Is not affected
8. Can an intern use the title “Intern Architect”?
   ___ a. Yes, with no restrictions
   ___ b. Yes, with restrictions
   ___ c. No

9. Can an individual not licensed as an architect in Mississippi solicit work or offer services in Mississippi prior to licensure?
   ___ a. Yes, with no provisions or restrictions
   ___ b. Yes, but only if specific provisions are met
   ___ c. No

10. What types of entities/businesses are allowable for architectural practice in Mississippi? Mark all that are allowable:
    ___ a. Business corporation (Inc.) or limited liability corporation (LLC)
    ___ b. Professional corporation (PC) or professional association (PA)
    ___ c. Professional limited liability company (PLLC)
    ___ d. Sole proprietorship
    ___ e. Partnership or limited partnership

11. Can any person be an owner, stockholder, partner or officer of an architectural firm or business?
    ___ a. Yes
    ___ b. No, only architects
    ___ c. No, only architects and/or engineers
    ___ d. No, only architects, engineers, interior designers and/or landscape architects

12. What is required of an architectural firm operating in Mississippi? Mark all that apply:
    ___ a. At least one owner, stockholder or partner of the firm must be licensed as an architect in Mississippi
    ___ b. Each owner, stockholder or partner of the firm must be licensed as an architect in his/her state of residence
    ___ c. Each owner, stockholder or partner must be a licensed architect or a licensed engineer in his/her state of residence
    ___ d. Each owner, stockholder or partner must be licensed as an architect in Mississippi

13. All stationery, printed matter, title blocks and listings of an architectural firm distributed or published in Mississippi must:
    ___ a. List Mississippi architectural license number(s)
    ___ b. Contain the name of at least one architect licensed in Mississippi
    ___ c. Contain the name and license number of all architects and engineers within the firm

14. Under which of the following scenarios would a firm name be considered improper for architectural practice? Mark all that apply.
    ___ a. The firm name contains the name or names of individuals actively licensed in another jurisdiction, and none of the individuals named in the firm name are actively licensed in Mississippi
    ___ b. The firm name contains the name of at least one individual who holds an active Mississippi license
    ___ c. The firm name contains no person’s name, but the name of at least one individual licensed in Mississippi is disclosed on all announcements, stationery, printed matter, contracts, title blocks and listings
    ___ d. The firm name contains the name of an individual who is deceased or retired from architectural practice, but the name of at least one individual licensed in Mississippi is disclosed on all announcements, stationery, printed matter, contracts, title blocks and listings

15. In regard to architectural seals/stamps, which statements are true? Mark all that apply.
    ___ a. The manual, electronic, or digital signature of the architect and date of execution must appear over the seal on all working architectural drawings
    ___ b. The architect must seal work prepared by his or her licensed consultants (such as engineers)
    ___ c. Electronic or digital seals and signatures may be used
    ___ d. The architect must seal and sign the original cover or index page of specifications

16. Can an architect seal prototypical documents prepared by others?
    ___ a. Yes, after the architect reviews and analyzes the drawings, then re-draws and issues the documents under the architect’s title block and seal
    ___ b. No, prototypical plans cannot be used in Mississippi
17. In a design/build undertaking, which of the following statements are true?
   ____ a. Architectural plans and specifications may be prepared through an individual or collective
       agreement with the owner or contractor
   ____ b. Full disclosure must be made in writing to the owner as to the duties and responsibilities of each of
       the participating parties
   ____ c. The architect shall not be an employee of a licensed contractor or a person not licensed to practice
       architecture or engineering in Mississippi
   ____ d. The architect must have a separate contract for architectural services either with the contractor or
       the owner
   ____ e. All of the above

18. Can a non-resident architectural firm, with no members registered in this state, form a joint venture or an
    association with a resident architectural firm?
   ____ a. Yes
   ____ b. No

19. If yes (a non-resident architectural firm can joint venture with a resident firm), is a member of the non-
    resident firm required to apply for licensure in Mississippi?
   ____ a. Yes
   ____ b. No

20. Are there any provisions that would allow an architect to submit a price proposal or bid for services?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. No

21. Who is allowed to sign architectural contracts for Mississippi projects:
    ____ a. Any officer of the firm, regardless of licensure status in Mississippi
    ____ b. Any employee of the firm, regardless of licensure status in Mississippi
    ____ c. A Mississippi licensed architect
    ____ d. All of the above

22. True or false? The Board issues licenses/certificates to architectural firms.
    ____ a. True
    ____ b. False

23. True or false? The Board issues licenses/certificates to individuals only.
    ____ a. True
    ____ b. False

24. Is the practice of interior architecture within or part of the practice of architecture?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. No

25. If the architect of record has not been engaged to perform construction administration services, what must
    the architect do?
    ____ a. Nothing
    ____ b. The architect of record must perform construction administration
    ____ c. The architect of record must notify the building official, owner, client and contractor in writing that
        the architect is not performing the construction administration

26. Does the Board require an architect to take local building laws and regulations into account when designing
    a project?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. No

27. Can an architect receive compensation from more than one party on a project?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. Yes, but only if the circumstances are fully disclosed to all parties in writing
    ____ c. No

28. Can an architect solicit or accept compensation from contractors or suppliers in return for specifying or
    endorsing their companies or products?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. Yes, but only if the circumstances are fully disclosed to all parties in writing
    ____ c. No

29. If disciplined in another jurisdiction or by another regulatory body, can an architect licensed in Mississippi be
    subject to disciplinary action by the Board?
    ____ a. Yes
    ____ b. No
30. If, in the course of a project, an architect becomes aware that his client has made a decision that violates local codes and affects public health, safety or welfare, which of the following actions is/are required? Mark all that apply.
   ____ a. No action should be taken due to “architect/client” privileges
   ____ b. The architect reports the decision to the local building official charged with enforcement of the applicable code
   ____ c. The architect refuses to consent to the decision

31. Which two of the following actions would not be appropriate professional conduct?
   ____ a. An individual who is a licensed architect elsewhere, but not in Mississippi, provides preliminary designs for planning purposes
   ____ b. An architect performs incidental engineering that is within the architect’s area of expertise by way of education and training
   ____ c. An architect seals architectural plans prepared by a contractor’s draftsman for the purpose of obtaining a building permit

32. Which of the following could preclude an applicant from licensure?
   ____ a. Conviction by any court for commission of any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude
   ____ b. Conviction by any court of a misdemeanor involving fraud, deceit or misrepresentation
   ____ c. Misstatement or misrepresentation of fact by the applicant in connection with the applicant’s application for registration in this state or another jurisdiction
   ____ d. Violation of any of the rules of conduct required of applicants or architects as adopted by board
   ____ e. Practicing architecture, or holding oneself out as capable of practicing architecture, in this state prior to licensure
   ____ f. All of the above

33. Is an architect required to report violations by a fellow architect?
   ____ a. Yes
   ____ b. No

34. Can an architect have architectural work products produced by an office within Mississippi in which there is no licensed architect having direct knowledge and supervisory control of such work?
   ____ a. Yes
   ____ b. No

35. Which of the following statements describe responsible control (mark all that apply):
   ____ a. Reviewing then sealing work that originated from a third party who is not in the architect’s employ
   ____ b. Reviewing then sealing the work of an intern architect who worked under the control and supervision of the architect
   ____ c. Reviewing then sealing the work of another architect, after coordinating the preparation of the work and integrating it into his or her own (this assumes agreement between the two architects)

36. True or false? All contract documents and technical submissions, including but not limited to contracts, drawings, addenda, change orders, and pay applications, must be signed by an architect licensed in the State of Mississippi.
   ____ a. True
   ____ b. False

37. True or false? An architect is guided by a specific procedure when submitting a price proposal on private projects.
   ____ a. True
   ____ b. False

38. True or false? On certain public projects, requirements for seeking professional employment are governed by a qualifications-based selection procedure as defined by various public procurement statutes and regulations.
   ____ a. True
   ____ b. False

39. In Mississippi, certain projects are exempted from requiring an architect. Which two of the following would not be exempted, and would thus require an architect?
   ____ a. A church measuring 6,000 square feet or more
   ____ b. A two-story medical office measuring 4,500 square feet
   ____ c. A single-story state government owned building measuring 9,000 square feet
   ____ d. A four-unit/four-family apartment building

40. What is the minimum penalty for plan stamping?
   ____ a. $2,500 fine
   ____ b. Suspension and $2,500 fine
   ____ c. Probation and $2,500 fine
   ____ d. Revocation and $2,500 fine
I, the applicant for licensure before the Mississippi State Board of Architecture, certify that I completed the Mississippi Jurisprudence Examination by my own efforts and under my own hand.

Signature and Date

Printed Name

Phone Number and Email Address