

similar Registration Law is in force, shall pay the same as the total fee or fees the Law of that State requires a resident of Maryland to pay for registration in said state, provided, however, that such fees are equal to or in excess of those required of a resident applicant in Maryland.

1935, ch. 309, sec. 398.

404. *Revocation of Licenses.* The Examining Board shall have the power to revoke the license or certificate of any architect when it is found by the affirmative vote of three of said Examining Board that said licensed or registered architect has violated any provisions of this sub-title, or any provision of the rules and regulations promulgated by said Examining Board.

1935, ch. 309, sec. 399.

405. *Penalty.* Anyone violating any provision of this sub-title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction by a Court of competent jurisdiction within the State of Maryland shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, or imprisoned in the House of Correction for not exceeding one year, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

1935, ch. 309, sec. 400.

406. *Appeal.* Any person or persons jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects may present to the Circuit Court of the County in which they or any of them reside, or to the Baltimore City Court, if they or any of them shall reside in Baltimore City, a petition, duly verified, setting forth that such decision is illegal in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds of such illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the Court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision appealed from in the office of the Board. Upon the presentation of such petition, the Court shall allow an appeal to review such decision of the Board, and shall prescribe therein the time within which a return thereto must be made by the Board and served upon the relator's attorney, which shall not be less than ten (10) days, and may be extended by the Court. The allowance of the appeal shall not stay proceedings upon the decision appealed from, but the court may upon application or notice to the Board, and on due cause shown, grant a restraining order. The return made by the Board shall concisely set forth such facts as may be pertinent and material to show the grounds of the decision appealed from.

If, upon the hearing, it shall appear to the court that testimony is necessary for the proper disposition of the matter, it may take evidence or appoint a commissioner to take such evidence as it may direct, and report the same to the court with his findings of fact and conclusions of law, which shall constitute a part of the proceedings upon which the determination of the court shall be made. The court may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the decision brought up for review.