

The Board shall have the power to grant an examination to the class known as Class A Applicants provided they pass the following qualifications:

Graduates of an approved High School, or the equivalent thereof, plus such experience in the office or offices of an architect or architects engaged in the professional practice of architecture as a livelihood plus three years of diversified practical experience in an office or offices of a recognized Architect or Architects. "College" for the purpose of this provision shall mean an educational institution maintaining a course in architecture with standards of entrance, curricula and teaching approved by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

(b) *Class B Applicants* shall consist of all those persons applying for examination who have been engaged in the rightful, independent professional practice of architecture as a principal for at least ten years.

The Board shall hold examinations for Class B Applicants, to which shall be eligible any resident of the State who shall have had ten years or more of proved, independent, legal practice as a principal in the profession of architecture, and who shall desire to change his status from "registered by exemption" to "registered by examination."

After Class A Applicants and Class B Applicants have been registered, both shall be subject to all the provisions and conditions of this Act.

(c) *Non-Resident Applicants*. All persons applying for registration on the basis of examination credit secured through examinations taken in another State or political sub-division of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country or province, shall be granted a certificate of registration as a registered architect by the examining Board in its discretion, upon the following conditions:

- (1) That the applicant is of good moral character.
- (2) That the requirements for registration or licensing of architects in the particular state, territory, District of Columbia, foreign country or any other political sub-division of the United States or province were at the date of license or registration, in the opinion of the Examining Board, substantially equal to the requirements then in force in the State of Maryland.
- (3) That said applicant has taken and qualified in another state an examination which in the opinion of the Examining Board is equivalent to that required for similar applicants in this State; if, however, such applicant has