Teaching Credits.

In considering the qualifications of applicants, engineering teaching may be construed as engineering experience.

Education Credits.

The satisfactory completion of each year of an approved curriculum in engineering in a school or college approved by the Board as of satisfactory standing, without graduation, shall be considered as equivalent to a year of experience in Section 12 (1) b and (2) b. Graduation in a curriculum other than engineering from a college or university of recognized standing may be considered as equivalent to two years of experience in Section 12 (1) b and (2) b; provided, however, that no applicant shall receive credit for more than four years of experience because of under-graduate educational qualifications.

Work as Contractor.

The mere execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer, or the supervision of the construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent shall not be deemed to be the practice of engineering.

Nonpracticing Applicants.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this Article to entitle him to registration shall be eligible for such registration although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1955.

This bill was passed at the 1955 session of the General Assembly and was vetoed by the Governor on April 28, 1955. Under the provisions of Section 17 of Article 2 of the State Constitution, bills vetoed after adjournment of the Legislature must be returned by the Governor to the next regular or special session of the General Assembly. The bill was repassed over the Governor's veto by the House of Delegates on February 1, 1956, and by the Senate on February 7, 1956. Under the constitutional provisions it becomes effective on June 1, 1956.

CHAPTER 11

(House Bill 464)

AN ACT to add Section 464 (e-1) to the Code of Public Local Laws of Prince George's County (1953 Edition, being Article 17 of the

EXPLANATION: Italics indicate new matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter stricken from existing law.

CAPITALS indicate amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken out of bill.