## **Business and Professions Codes Summary**

<u>BPC 5536</u>: Section 5536 of the California BPC prohibits unlicensed individuals from using the title "architect" or implying they are licensed, including the use of a stamp or seal bearing the legend "State of California", with violations punishable by fines up to \$5,000 and /or imprisonment up to one year.

<u>BPC 5536.1</u>: Section 5536.1 of the California BPC requires that anyone responsible for preparing or controlling plans, specifications, and instruments of service for others must sign these documents and, if licensed, affix a stamp that includes their name, license number, the title licensed architect, and the legend "state of California". Failure to comply is a misdemeanor punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.

BPC 5536.2: Section 5536.2 of the California BPC requires that any county or city issuing a permit for construction, alteration, improvement, or repair of a building must also require a signed statement confirming that the person responsible for the plans and specifications is licensed under this chapter or otherwise licensed in the state to prepare such plans. The signature and stamp, as proved in Section 5536.1 must be included on the plans and specifications.

<u>BPC 6735</u>: Section 6735 of the California BPC mandates that all civil engineering documents, including plans, calculations, specifications, and reports, must be prepared by or under the responsible charge of a licensed civil engineer. These documents must include the engineers name and license number and final documents must bear the engineers signature and seal or stamp.

<u>BPC 6735.3</u>: Section 6735.3 of the California BPC requires that all electrical engineering documents, including plans, specifications, calculations, and reports, prepared by or under the responsible charge of a licensed electrical engineer, must include the engineer's name and license number. Interim documents should indicate their intended purpose (e.g., "preliminary", "not for construction") while final documents must bear the engineers signature and seal of stamp.

<u>BPC 6735.4</u>: Section 6735.4 of the California BPC requires that all mechanical engineering documents, including plans, specifications, calculations, and reports, prepared by or under the responsible charge of a licensed mechanical engineer, must include the engineer's name and license number. Interim documents should indicate their intended purpose (e.g., "preliminary", "not for construction") while final documents must bear the engineers signature and seal or stamp.

<u>BPC 6787</u>: Section 6787 of the California BPC outlines various offenses related to the practice of engineering without proper licensure. It states that anyone who practices or offers to practice civil electrical, or mechanical engineering without legal authorization, presents false certificates, impersonates a licensed engineer, or uses an expired or revoked license is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.

<u>BPC 8726</u>: Section 8726 of the California BPC defines the practice of land surveying and specifies that anyone performing or offering to perform land surveying tasks, such as locating property lines, determining land contours, or preparing subdivision maps, must be licensed. It also outlines penalties for unlicensed practice, including fines and imprisonment.

BPC 8792: Section 8792 of the California BPC outlines various offenses related to the practice of land surveying without proper licensure. It states that anyone who practices or offers to practice land surveying without legal authorization, presents someone else's license as their own, files false records, gives false evidence to obtain a license, impersonates a licensed land surveyor, uses and expired or revoked license, or misrepresents, themselves as a licensed land surveyor, is guilty themselves as a licensed land surveyor, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.