

Provincial Association	Requirements/Restrictions for the NAME of an Architectural Practice
AIBC	No architectural firm shall use a name which is misleading or unprofessional and all architectural firm names shall be subject to approval by Council.
AAA	<p>A firm name must contain the word “architect”, “architects”, “architectural”, or “architecture” but cannot use the plural unless more than one registered architect works with the firm as a partner or shareholder;</p> <p>The firm name cannot be self-laudatory or misleading.</p> <p>If the names of one or more individuals are included in the name of the firm then the names may only be of architects, licensed interior designers, or engineers who are partners or shareholders.</p> <p>At least one of the names must be the name of a registered architect who is a partner or shareholder in the firm.</p> <p>The name of a retired or deceased registered architect may be used in the name of a firm upon the following conditions:</p> <p>Deceased registered architect name - The estate has agreed in writing to allow the registered architect’s name to continue to be used in the name of the firm.</p> <p>Retired registered architect name - the retired registered architect does not practice in Alberta or any other jurisdiction.</p> <p>All firm names require the approval of Council.</p> <p>Applicable Legislation: <i>Architects Act</i> General Regulation Section 27, Sections 29-31 Letterhead and Business Card requirements</p>
SAA	<p>Bylaw 12.01.3 The name of the architectural corporation shall not be worded in such a manner that it might mislead the public (Bylaw 12.01.3)</p> <p>Bylaw 13.03 The name of the firm shall not be worded in such a manner that it might mislead the public (Bylaw 13.03)</p>
MAA	13.8 (b) No Sole Proprietorship, Architectural Firm, Architectural Corporation, Partnership of Architectural Corporations, Joint Architectural and Engineering Firm or Joint Architectural and Engineering Corporation shall carry on, in any way, business under a name or style that:

<p>MAA (Cont.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is the same or is similar to a name being used by a Sole Proprietorship, Architectural Firm, Architectural Corporation, Partnership of Architectural Corporations, Joint Architectural and Engineering Firm or Joint Architectural and Engineering Corporation, that engages in the practice of architecture or the practice of architecture and the practice of professional engineering, as the case may be, so that its use would, in the opinion of the Registration Board, be likely to deceive or confuse the public; (ii) is misleading or unprofessional. <p>(c) The name or style under which a Sole Proprietorship, Architectural Firm, Architectural Corporation or Partnership of Architectural Corporations carries on the practice of architecture shall include the word “architect” or an abbreviation, derivation or variation thereof approved by the Registration Board.</p> <p>(d) The name or style under which a Joint Architectural and Engineering Firm or Joint Architectural and Engineering Corporation carries on the practice of architecture may include the word “architect” or an abbreviation, derivation or variation thereof approved by the Registration Board.</p> <p><i>(By-Laws)</i></p>
<p>OAA</p>	<p>A name with the word “architect” or any derivative must be approved by the OAA. Generic names may be approved, contact the OAA for information about your specific name.</p>
<p>OAQ</p>	<p>74. Architects must not practise their profession within a partnership or joint-stock company under a firm name or any other designation which is misleading, deceptive or derogatory to the honour or dignity of the profession or is a number name.</p> <p>75. When an architect dies or withdraws from a partnership or company, the architect’s name must be removed from the name of the partnership or company.</p> <p>76. Despite section 75, the name of a partnership or company within which architects practise their profession may include the name of a deceased or retired architect provided that the architect was a member of that partnership or company during the 3 years preceding the architect’s death or retirement and provided that the architect or, as the case may be, the architect’s heirs or successors have entered into an agreement to that effect.</p> <p>Source: Chapter A-21, r. 5.1: Code of Ethics of Architects</p>
<p>AANB</p>	<p>6.5.1 A holder of a Certificate of Practice shall not use a name, designation or letterhead that is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the same as or similar to the name, designation or letterhead of a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation or joint venture that engages in the practice of architecture in New Brunswick so that the use would be likely to deceive or confuse; b. a number name of a corporation; c. a name other than the name of the corporation; d. misleading; e. scandalous, obscene or immoral; or f. self-laudatory.

6.5.2 Styling of firm, company or corporate names and the composition of letterheads of persons applying for a Certificate of Practice shall be approved by Council.

6.5.3 Names and designations for firms or corporate names shall comply with the following:

- a. anonymous designations are in general acceptable. A name or designation may include the name, names or initials of a past or present member. The name, names or initials of past or present members of the Association of Professional Engineers of New Brunswick may be included;
- b. Firm names or designations shall not include the name or initials of individuals other than as authorized in subsection 6.5.3 (a); and
- c. Firm names or designations may use the word "Architect", or any addition, abbreviation, derivation or variation thereof, and also the term "partner(s)", "associate(s)", "and associate(s)" or "partnership" if associates or partners in fact exist. The term "associate" or "partner" in this context means another member of the design professions.
- d. The design professions in this context shall include persons duly qualified in the fields of landscape architecture, community planning and interior design, but does not include technicians or technologists. Any dispute as to the meaning or eligibility shall be referred to Council, whose decision shall be final.

(Bylaws)

AANB (Cont.)

NSAA

Section 51 of the Architects Act designates the term "architect" and its derivatives. Any company wishing to register their business with the Registry of Joint Stocks that uses the protected term or its derivatives must get approval of the NSAA.

14 (2) Members or licensees may practise architecture in a name other than their own and conduct their business as a proprietorship if

- a. one of the principal and customary functions of the proprietorship is the practice of architecture;
- b. the practice of architecture is carried out under the responsibility and supervision of the principal of the proprietorship who is an architect; and
- c. the proprietorship hold a valid certificate of practice.

(2) Members or licensees may practise architecture in a name other than their own and conduct their business as a partnership with other members, licensees or other individuals, or with corporations meeting the requirements of clauses (4) (a) and (c) if

- a. at least one of the individual partners is an architect having an interest in the partnership of not less than that of any other individual or corporate partner;
- b. one of the principal and customary functions of the partnership is the practice of architecture;
- c. the practice of architecture is carried out under the responsibility and supervision of an architect who is a partner, or an officer or director of a corporate partner; and
- d. the partnership holds a valid certificate of practice.

(3) A corporation may practice architecture in its own name or in partnership with a member, licensee or other corporation if...

(Architects Act)

AAPEI

NLAA/ALBNL

No regulation regarding selection of name.

NWTAA

No regulation regarding the name of an architectural practice.