

**THIRD AMENDMENT TO
TRI-NATIONAL MUTUAL RECOGNITION AGREEMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE**

Among

REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS OF ARCHITECTURE IN CANADA (ROAC)

and the

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS (NCARB)

and the

COMITÉ MEXICANO PARA LA PRÁCTICA INTERNACIONAL DE LA ARQUITECTURA (COMPIAR)

comprising

FEDERACIÓN DE COLEGIOS DE ARQUITECTOS DE LA REPÚBLICA MEXICANA A.C. (FCARM)

and the

ASOCIACIÓN DE INSTITUCIONES DE ENSEÑANZA DE LA ARQUITECTURA
DE LA REPÚBLICA MEXICANA A.C. (ASINEA)

and the

ACREDITADORA NACIONAL DE PROGRAMAS DE ARQUITECTURA Y DEL ESPACIO HABITABLE A.C. (ANPADEH)

and the

ENTIDAD PARA LA CERTIFICACIÓN NACIONAL DE ARQUITECTOS MÁS ESPECIALIDADES AFINES A.C.
(ENCONARQ+EA)

Hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party"

September 29, 2026

WHEREAS, the Parties (or their respective predecessors) executed the Tri-National Mutual Recognition Agreement in Oaxaca, Mexico, on October 7, 2005, referred to herein as the "Agreement";

WHEREAS, the Agreement was subsequently amended on April 22, 2010, in Washington, DC, United States, and referred to herein as the "Amendment";

WHEREAS, the "Appendix" that describes the Mechanism of Implementation for the Tri-National Mutual Recognition Agreement for International Practice of Architecture was signed on October 4, 2008, in Guanajuato, Mexico;

WHEREAS, at their meeting on December 19, 2025, the Parties agreed to further amend the Agreement, Amendment, and Appendix via this Third Amendment as follows:

1. In the Agreement, the Amendment, and the Appendix, any references to the Consejo Nacional de

Registro de Certificación (CONARC) shall now refer to the Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA).

2. La Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA) is a civil association established in accordance with the laws of the Mexican Republic. It is a professionalizing/merit-based organization whose purpose is to issue professional certifications to architects in Mexico.

This Third Amendment has been drawn up in English and Spanish, in two originals. In case of any discrepancy between versions, the English version shall prevail.

The authorized representatives of NCARB, ROAC, COMPIAR comprising by FCARM, ASINEA, ANPADEH and ENCONARQ+EA have executed this Third Amendment.

Canadian Organization:

ian.

10/01/2026

Ian McDonald, Chair
Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC)

Date

Kristi Doyle

09/30/2026

Kristi Doyle, Executive Director
OAA on behalf of Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC)

Date

United States Organization:

John Patrick Rademacher

09/29/2026

John Patrick Rademacher, President
National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)

Date

Mike Armstrong

[Mike Armstrong \(Sep 29, 2026 19:06:52 EDT\)](#)

09/29/2026

Michael J. Armstrong, Chief Executive Officer
National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)

Date

Mexican Organizations:

Luis Enrique López Cardiel

[Luis Enrique López Cardiel \(Oct 1, 2026 00:56:10 MDT\)](#)

10/01/2026

Luis Enrique López Cardiel, Coordinador Ejecutivo
Comité Mexicano para la Práctica Internacional de la Arquitectura (COMPIAR)

Date

Miguel Sosa Correa

09/29/2026

Miguel Sosa Correa, Presidente
Federación de Colegios de Arquitectos de la República Mexicana A.C.
(FCARM)

Date



09/29/2026

Jacqueline Tapia Chávez, Presidente

Date

Asociación de Instituciones de la Enseñanza de la Arquitectura de la República Mexicana A.C. (ASINEA)

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga

10/02/2026

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga (Oct 2, 2026 13:36:07 MDT)

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga, Presidente

Date

Acreditadora Nacional de Programas de Arquitectura y del Espacio Habitable A.C. (ANPADEH)



10/02/2026

Carlos Ignacio Velázquez Reséndiz, Presidente

Date

Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA)

Witnesses:



Jose Luis Cortes Delgado
Secretario de Asuntos Internacionales,
FCARM

Joshua C Batkin

Joshua C Batkin (Sep 29, 2026 17:33:02 EDT)

Joshua Batkin
Vice President, Council Relations,
NCARB

Maurice Brown

Maurice Brown
Assistant Vice President,
Advocacy and External
Engagement, NCARB

Brittney Cosby

Brittney Cosby
Senior Manager, Policy and International Relations,
NCARB

**TERCERA ENMIENDA AL
ACUERDO DE RECONOCIMIENTO MUTUO TRI-NACIONAL PARA LA PRÁCTICA INTERNACIONAL**

Entre

REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS OF ARCHITECTURE IN CANADA (ROAC)

y el

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS (NCARB)

y el

COMITÉ MEXICANO PARA LA PRÁCTICA INTERNACIONAL DE LA ARQUITECTURA (COMPIAR)

integrado por la

FEDERACIÓN DE COLEGIOS DE ARQUITECTOS DE LA REPÚBLICA MEXICANA A.C. (FCARM)

y la

ASOCIACION DE INSTITUCIONES DE ENSEÑANZA DE LA ARQUITECTURA

DE LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA A.C. (ASINEA)

y la

ACREDITADORA NACIONAL DE PROGRAMAS DE ARQUITECTURA Y DEL ESPACIO HABITABLE A.C. (ANPADEH)

ENTIDAD PARA LA CERTIFICACIÓN NACIONAL DE ARQUITECTOS MÁS ESPECIALIDADES AFINES A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA)

En adelante referidos colectivamente como las "Partes" e individualmente como una "Parte"

29 de septiembre de 2026

CONSIDERANDO que las Partes (o sus respectivos predecesores) ejecutaron el Acuerdo de Reconocimiento Mutuo Tri-Nacional en Oaxaca, México, el 7 de octubre de 2005, referido en este documento como el "Acuerdo";

CONSIDERANDO que este Acuerdo fue posteriormente enmendado el 22 de abril de 2010, en Washington, D.C., Estados Unidos, y referido en este documento como la "Enmienda";

CONSIDERANDO que el "Apéndice" que describe el Mecanismo de Implementación para el Acuerdo de Reconocimiento Mutuo Tri-Nacional para la Práctica Internacional de la Arquitectura fue firmado el 4 de octubre de 2008, en Guanajuato, México;

CONSIDERANDO que, en su reunión, 19 de diciembre de 2025, las Partes acordaron enmendar aún más el Acuerdo, la Enmienda y el Apéndice mediante la Tercera Enmienda como sigue:

1. En el Acuerdo, las Enmiendas, y el Apéndice, cualquier referencia a el Consejo Nacional de Registro de Certificación (CONARC) se referirá desde ahora a la Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de

Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA).

2. La Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA) es una asociación civil, conforme a las Leyes de la Republica Mexicana, de carácter Profesionalizante-Meritorio, que tiene como fin expedir las certificaciones profesionales de los arquitectos en México.

Esta Tercera Enmienda se ha redactado en inglés y español, en dos originales. En caso de cualquier discrepancia entre las versiones, prevalecerá la versión en inglés.

Los representantes autorizados de NCARB, ROAC, COMPIAR, integrado por la FCARM, ASINEA, ANPADEH y ENCONARQ+EA han ejecutado esta Tercera Enmienda.

Organización Canadiense:



10/01/2026

Ian McDonald, Chair
Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC)

Date



09/30/2026

Kristi Doyle, Executive Director
OAA on behalf of Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC)

Date

Organización Estadounidense:



09/29/2026

John Patrick Rademacher, President
National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)

Date



09/29/2026

[Mike Armstrong \(Sep 29, 2026 19:06:52 EDT\)](#)

Michael J. Armstrong, Chief Executive Officer
National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)

Date

Organizaciones Mexicanas:

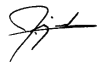


10/01/2026

[Luis Enrique López Cardiel \(Oct 1, 2026 00:56:10 MDT\)](#)

Luis Enrique López Cardiel, Coordinador Ejecutivo
Comité Mexicano para la Práctica Internacional de la Arquitectura (COMPIAR)

Date



09/29/2026

Miguel Sosa Correa, Presidente
Federación de Colegios de Arquitectos de la República Mexicana A.C.
(FCARM)

Date



09/29/2026

Jacqueline Tapia Chávez, Presidente
Asociación de Instituciones de la Enseñanza de la Arquitectura de la República Mexicana A.C. (ASINEA)

Date

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga (Oct 2, 2026 13:36:07 MDT)

10/02/2026

Anuar Abraham Kasis Ariciaga, Presidente

Date

Acreditadora Nacional de Programas de Arquitectura y del Espacio Habitable A.C. (ANPADEH)



10/02/2026

Carlos Ignacio Velázquez Reséndiz, Presidente

Date

Entidad para la Certificación Nacional de Arquitectos más Especialidades Afines A.C. (ENCONARQ+EA)

Testigos



Jose Luis Cortes Delgado
Secretario de Asuntos Internacionales,
FCARM

Joshua C Batkin

Joshua C Batkin (Sep 29, 2026 17:33:02 EDT)

Joshua Batkin
Vice President, Council Relations,
NCARB

Maurice Brown

Maurice Brown
Assistant Vice President,
Advocacy and External
Engagement, NCARB

Brittney Cosby

Brittney Cosby
Senior Manager, Policy and International Relations,
NCARB

TRI-NATIONAL MUTUAL RECOGNITION AGREEMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE

OAXACA, MEXICO OCTOBER 7, 2005

[Previously amended on April 22,
2010]

[As amended on September 29,
2026]

Among
COMITE MEXICANO PARA LA PRACTICA INTERNACIONAL DE LA ARQUITECTURA (COMPIAR)
comprising
FEDERACION DE COLEGIOS DE ARQUITECTOS DE LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA (FCARM)
And the
ENTIDAD PARA LA CERTIFICACIÓN NACIONAL DE ARQUITECTOS MÁS ESPECIALIDADES AFINES A.C.
(ENCONARQ+EA)
And the
ASOCIACION DE INSTITUCIONES DE ENSEÑANZA DE LA ARQUITECTURA DE LA REPUBLICA
MEXICANA (ASINEA)
And the
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS (NCARB, U.S.A.)
And the
REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS OF ARCHITECTURE IN CANADA (ROAC)
And witnessed by the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS (AIA)
And the
ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA (RAIC)

Whereas, the signatories, COMPIAR, NCARB and ROAC, are the national representatives of the Competent Bodies of Colegios, Member Boards and Provincial/Territorial Associations of the Domestic Jurisdictions in charge of negotiations regarding the procedures to regulate international practice of architects within Mexico, the United States and Canada, commit themselves to carry out the agreement described below, in the spirit of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), and

Whereas AIA and RAIC, the national bodies representing the profession of architecture within the United States and Canada, endorse and support this agreement, and Whereas, the signatories share the goal of allowing qualified architects to offer professional services within their Domestic Jurisdictions under circumstances that protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and respect the architectural culture, heritage and laws of the Domestic Jurisdiction in which the services are performed, and

Whereas, all parties recognize that differences among the standards and processes for licensing/registering architects in the Domestic Jurisdiction of Mexico, the United States and Canada must be duly respected and appropriately addressed in order to reach this goal, now

Therefore, COMPIAR (FCARM and ASINEA), NCARB, and ROAC express their commitment and understanding of the following, which shall not modify any other agreements between the signatories, and witnesses hereto.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Agreement:

COMPIAR

Is the Mexican committee of architects established by the Mexican government in charge of negotiations regarding the international practice of foreign architects in Mexico and Mexican architects abroad. It is chaired jointly by FCARM and ASINEA.

COLEGIO

Colegio refers to a local association of architects officially recognized under Mexican law.

COMPETENT BODY

Refers to, as applicable, the Federación de Colegios, Member Board, or Provincial/Territorial Association.

LICENSED ARCHITECT

Licensed/registered refers to the licensing, registering, certifying, granting a Cedula or otherwise authorizing an architect to use the title "architect" and otherwise engage in the Practice of Architecture within the applicable jurisdiction by a Competent Body.

MEMBER BOARD

Member Board refers to the agency in the United States jurisdictions with authority by law to license/register architects and otherwise regulate use of the title "architect" and the practice of architecture within the applicable jurisdiction.

PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Provincial/Territorial Association refers to the self-regulating licensing bodies in Canada empowered by law to register/license architects and otherwise regulate use of the title "architect" and the practice of architecture within the applicable jurisdiction.

RESPONSIBLE CONTROL

Responsible control refers to that amount of control over and detailed knowledge of the content of architectural technical submissions during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by registered/licensed architects in the Host Jurisdiction applying the required standard of care.

PRACTICE OF ARCHITECTURE

The Practice of Architecture refers to an architect being registered/licensed to design buildings for human habitation without limit as to type, size, or cost of construction.

FORM AND CONTENT OF AGREEMENT

1. Participants

1.1 The parties to implement the agreement are:

- 1.1.1 Federación de Colegios de Arquitectos de la República Mexicana (FCARM), and the Asociacion de Instituciones de Enseñanza de la Arquitectura de la República Mexicana (ASINEA)
- 1.1.2 National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)
- 1.1.3 Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC)

1.2 The parties endorsing and supporting the agreement are:

- 1.2.1 American Institute of Architects (AIA)
- 1.2.2 Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC)

1.3 For Mexico, the competent authorities other than the parties are:

- 1.3.1 The Secretaria de Economia - Dirección General de Negociaciones y Servicios (the Secretary of Economy- General Directorate of Negotiations and Services), and
- 1.3.2 The Secretaria de Educacion Publica- Direccion General de Profesiones (the Secretary of Education - General Directorate of Professions)

1.4 For the United States, the competent authorities other than the parties are the state and territorial boards of architecture.

1.5 For Canada, the competent authorities other than the parties are: The provincial/territorial architectural associations.

1.6 Status and area of competence of each party

- 1.6.1. COMPIAR is the official body established by the Mexican Federal Government to negotiate the international practice of foreign architects in Mexico and Mexican architects abroad. It is chaired jointly by FCARM and ASINEA.
- 1.6.2 FCARM is the organization in Mexico that represents the local Colegios. These Colegios are mandated by law to protect the title "architect" within their jurisdiction.
- 1.6.3 ASINEA is the organization that represents the schools of architecture in Mexico.
- 1.6.4 NCARB is the organization whose membership comprises the 55 state and territorial boards of architecture that regulate the profession in the United States.
- 1.6.5 ROAC is the committee that represents the 11 Canadian Provincial and Territorial Associations that are mandated by law to regulate the profession in Canada.

2. Purpose of the agreement

2.1 This Agreement establishes criteria, procedures and measures for the mutual recognition of qualifications that will facilitate the portability of qualifications through reciprocity for the provision of services within the USMCA countries. The purpose of this agreement is to:

- 2.1.1 Establish mutually acceptable standards for practice and professionalism, including expertise, autonomy, commitment and accountability.
- 2.1.2 Establish a system of governance to serve the Agreement that enables it to properly monitor performance, facilitate implementation, including the audit of academic standards and systems of continuing professional development (CPD) and resolve disagreements.
- 2.1.3 Ensure consumer protection and safeguard the interest of society, architecture, the environment, sustainability, culture and public health, safety, welfare.
- 2.1.4 Set standards in recognizing equivalence in qualifications;
- 2.1.5 Prevent practice by unqualified persons.
- 2.1.6 Not supersede or otherwise affect any other agreements between or among any of the parties.

3. Reference and background framework

Principles of Professionalism

Members of the architectural profession in the USMCA countries are dedicated to the highest standards of professionalism, integrity and competence, and bring to society unique skills and aptitudes essential to the sustainable development of the built environment and the welfare of their societies and cultures. Principles of professionalism are established in legislation, as well as in codes of ethics and regulations defining professional conduct

3.1.1 Expertise

Architects possess a systematic body of knowledge, skills and theory developed through education, graduate and post-graduate training, and experience. The process of architectural education, training and examination is structured to assure the public that, when an architect is engaged to perform professional services, that architect has met acceptable standards enabling competent performance of those services. Furthermore, members of most professional societies of architects are charged to maintain and advance their knowledge of the art and science of architecture, to respect the body of architectural accomplishment and to contribute to its growth.

Autonomy

Architects provide objective expert advice to the client and/or users. Architects are charged to uphold the ideal that learned and uncompromised professional judgment should take precedence over any other motive in the pursuit of the art and science of architecture. Architects are also charged to embrace the spirit and letter of the laws governing their professional affairs and to consider thoughtfully the social, urban and environmental impact of their professional activities.

Commitment

Architects bring a high level of selfless dedication to the work done on behalf of their clients and society. Members of the profession are charged to serve their clients and the public in a competent

and professional manner and to exercise unprejudiced and unbiased judgment on their behalf.

Accountability

Architects are aware of their responsibility for the independent and, if necessary, critical advice provided to their clients and for the effects of their work on society and the environment. Architects undertake to perform professional services only when they, together with those whom they may engage as consultants, are qualified by education, training and/or experience in the specific technical areas involved.

3.2 Professional Designation

The designation "architect" is reserved by law to a person who is professionally and academically qualified and registered/licensed/certified to practice architecture in the jurisdiction in which s/he practices and is responsible for advocating the fair and sustainable development, welfare and cultural expression of society's habitat in terms of space, form and historical context.

3.3 Scope of Practice of Architecture

Architects registered in a jurisdiction are required to follow the laws and codes in force in each jurisdiction in which they have been authorized to practice. Architects practicing outside their own country under this agreement are limited to providing those services that local architects are permitted to provide and will only provide those services they customarily provide in their own country if less than those services permitted in the host jurisdiction.

This MRA recognizes the highest standards of education and practical training of architect within the three countries, which enables them to fulfill their fundamental professional requirements. These standards recognize different national, educational traditions and, therefore, allow for factors of equivalency.

4. Mutual Recognition

The following are the foundations of the Mutual Recognition Agreement:

The circumstances under which the Competent Bodies of the three nations shall accept the credentials of a licensed/registered Foreign Architect as a basis for being licensed/registered to engage in the Practice of Architecture in the Host Jurisdiction, subject to the requirements of periodic renewal.

The circumstances under which a minimum of 5 years of defined professional experience in the Practice of Architecture post licensure/registration.

The nature and extent of the demonstrations to be required by the Competent Bodies of each nation for showing that the Foreign Architect has acquired knowledge of the codes, laws and other matters applicable to the Practice of Architecture in the Host Jurisdiction.

The nature and responsibilities of the Tri-National Council for International Practice, with respect to overseeing administrative processes implementing a Mutual Recognition Agreement such as transmission of documents, fees, verification of experience and other matters.

Mutual recognition means that Tri-National architects who meet the following requirements shall be recognized in each other's jurisdictions.

4.5 Basis for eligibility

Tri-National applicants must have completed an architecture program accredited by NAAB, ANPADEH or CACB, or recognized equivalent accepted as having satisfied the education component for licensure in the home country.

Architects shall demonstrate a minimum of five years of post-registration licensure experience in the Practice of Architecture, with at least two years being in their home jurisdiction in responsible control of the comprehensive Practice of Architecture. The remaining years may take place within either of the other two countries represented in this Agreement under the supervision of an architect licensed/registered in that country. All experience shall be as determined by the Tri-National Council for International Practice and documented by a dossier of work.

Architects who have become licensed/registered in their home country by means of a foreign reciprocal licensing agreement are not eligible under this Agreement.

4.5.1 Mexican Architect

The Mexican architect shall:

4.5.1.1 Meet the requirements set down by the Federal Government (Professional Cedula).

4.5.1.2 Comply with FCARM registration/certification requirements.

4.5.2 US Architect

The US Architect shall:

4.5.2.1 Meet jurisdictional education, training and examination (ARE and its US predecessors) requirements in effect at the time of registration/licensure

4.5.2.2 Comply with any jurisdictional registration/licensing requirements.

4.5.2.2 Hold a current NCARB Certificate

4.5.3 Canadian Architect

The Canadian Architect shall:

4.5.3.1 Meet jurisdictional education, training and examination requirements in effect at the time of registration/licensure.

4.5.3.2 Comply with any jurisdictional registration/licensing requirements.

4.6 Criteria for post-registration/licensure practice experience

4.6.1 Certified professional experience in Responsible Control of the comprehensive practice of architecture comprising all activities from preliminary studies through construction contract administration. Certification shall be in a form accepted by the Trinational Council for International Practice as described in the Appendix, entitled Mechanisms for the Implementation of the North American MRA, confirming that the applicant has been practicing architecture, and thereby maintaining registration, and is in good standing.

5. Ratification and Effectiveness

This Agreement has been duly executed and signed by an official representative of each of the signatories. The Agreement shall come into effect on the date it is suitably ratified by the competent bodies.

This Agreement and its Appendix shall be executed in English, Spanish and French.

This Agreement, including one Appendix, constitutes the Mutual Recognition Agreement, negotiated between the Architects of the USMCA countries. The Appendix is meant to outline the mechanisms for the implementation of the Agreement and may be amended through negotiations by all parties.

[SIGNATURE BLOCK OMITTED FOR CLARITY]

APPENDIX
MECHANISMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRI-NATIONAL MUTUAL RECOGNITION
AGREEMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE

Guanajuato, Gto, Mexico
October 4, 2008

1.0 RULES AND PROCEDURES TO MONITOR AND ENFORCE

1.1 Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture

- 1.1.1 The Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture (CTPA) is established to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement, to oversee administrative processes, and to monitor the performance of all parties who have agreed to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement to ensure, insofar as it may, that any issues or disagreements arising hereunder are resolved promptly and in a manner consistent with the intent of this Agreement.
- 1.1.2 The Council will also monitor the Tri-National processes in an effective and nondiscriminatory manner, and continue information exchange by whatever means are considered most appropriate, including regular communication and sharing of information.
- 1.1.3 The Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture shall maintain regular contact and meet annually or as often as required in order to effectively perform its duties and assist in the resolution of disputes.
- 1.1.4 Each Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture country must be represented by a minimum of two (2) and a maximum of five (5) Officers/Members/Representatives appointed by each organization. The organizations are the Federación de Colegios de Arquitectos de la República Mexicana (FCARM) in Mexico, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) in the US, and the Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (ROAC).

1.2 Meeting

- 1.2.1 At Council meetings a representative of the host organization shall serve as Chair. Hosting shall be on a rotating basis: Mexico, Canada, US.
- 1.2.2 Meeting locations and dates shall be proposed by the hosting organization, subject to agreement by the others.
- 1.2.3 The host organization is responsible for location hotel and meeting room arrangements, catering, dinner reservations, Agenda, Minutes and, shall provide translation services when needed.
- 1.2.4 Face-to-face meetings and draft agenda require two-month notice.
- 1.2.5 Minutes must be prepared and distributed within two months.

1.3 Expenses

- 1.3.1 Each organization is responsible for their travel, hotel and miscellaneous expenses for its attendees. The host organization shall make rooming arrangements for each attendee to be individually charged.
- 1.3.2 Lunches during the meeting day are the responsibility of the host organization.
- 1.3.3 Dinners during the meeting are paid by the meeting host organization and back billed to the others, proportionately.
- 1.3.4 In the case of jointly appointed task force or committee, each organization shall assume responsibility for its appointees.
- 1.4 Finances
 - 1.4.1 There are no dues.
 - 1.4.2 Each organization is responsible for its own expenses.

2.0 MECHANISMS FOR DIALOGUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

The Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture will put in place mechanisms and procedures, which will include:

- 2.1 Establishing the standards of professional competency as defined in step 3 dossier that must be met by architects in the three countries who wish to avail themselves of this agreement.
- 2.2 Establishing the rules and procedures necessary for the application, evaluation and monitoring of the provisions in this Agreement. Members of the Council for Tri-National Practice of Architecture shall maintain regular contact and hold meetings annually or as often as required to review the implementation and effectiveness of the agreement.
- 2.3 Acting as an information source in each participating jurisdiction so that architects can be informed about registration/licensing requirements and sanctions that might be applied in accordance with this document.
- 2.4 Establishing communication mechanisms so that architects within the participating jurisdictions will understand the rights and obligations they will have to meet when they are granted a license or registration to practice their profession in a foreign country.
- 2.5 A means to resolve differences in interpretation of the mechanisms for the implementation of this agreement. Any proposed changes or irreconcilable disputes must be presented to the original signatories for resolution.
- 2.6 An appeals process for applicants, as determined by the signatories of this agreement.
- 2.7 Additional tasks as determined by the Tri-National Council.

3.0 MECHANISMS FOR APPLICATION

- 3.1 The point of contact for information for Mexico: FCARM; for the USA: NCARB; for Canada; RAIC.
- 3.2 Procedures for processing applications shall be drafted by October 2008, tested on initial applications in Spring 2009, and finalized by June 2009.
- 3.3 Once established and operational, actual applications shall be processed within a reasonable period of time from receipt of a completed application.
- 3.4 Documentation forms to be used by local jurisdictions to certify an

applicant's registration/licensure status shall be in uniform format and in English, Spanish and French as developed from time to time.

4.0 LICENSING REQUIREMENTS/PROCEDURES OTHER THAN QUALIFICATIONS

- 4.1 Residency Requirements: Competent Bodies represented by the Parties to this agreement shall not require applicants to take up residency.
- 4.2 Attestation of Good Standing: Applicants for registration shall attest to the good standing of their license/registration.
- 4.3 Professional Liability Insurance: Where required applicants for registration shall produce evidence of Professional Liability Insurance as required by the host Competent Body.
- 4.4 Local Requirements and Language: Applicants shall comply with local regulations for the practice of architecture in the host Competent Body. The nature and extent of the demonstrations to be required by the host Competent Body, for showing that the Foreign Architect has acquired local knowledge of the codes, laws and other matters applicable to the Practice of Architecture, shall be done in the common and technical language of that Jurisdiction.
- 4.5 Relevant Laws & Regulations: Applicants for registration in any Jurisdiction shall be fully responsible for complying with the laws and regulations of that Jurisdiction.
- 4.6 On-going Verification of Competence: Where compliance with a prescribed number of hours of Continuing Professional Development (Continuing Education) is a requirement for registration, applicants will agree to provide evidence of compliance as and when required.
- 4.7—Compliance with Host Jurisdiction's Ethics: Applicants shall comply with host jurisdiction's code of professional conduct and/or ethics.

5.0 TRANSPARENCY

- 5.1 Conditions for entry to and expulsion from jurisdictional registers shall be made publicly available.

6. RECIPROCITY

- 6.1 Mechanisms for the implementation of this agreement must maintain the principle of reciprocity. The Parties shall, to the extent possible, encourage the incorporation of their jurisdictions to accept and implement this Agreement, with a view to achieve universal acceptance in the future.
- 6.2 Incorporation of new jurisdictions shall be notified during future meetings of the CTPA.

7. REVISION OF AGREEMENT

- 7.1 The agreement is ongoing, subject to periodic review by the Signatories.

8. 0 NOTICE OF TERMINATION

8.1 If any Signatories wish to terminate this Agreement, it will inform the other Signatories of this decision by giving 12 months' notice in writing.

APPLICATION PROCESS

STEP 1: ELIGIBILITY

- 1.1 To be eligible for Tri-National benefits through this process an Architect must meet the requirements of paragraph 4.5 of the MRA.

STEP 2: APPLICATION

The applicant must:

- 2.1 File an application and pay required fees; and

2.2

Applicants must attest that their license/registration is free from any disciplinary actions and/or not currently in review by a disciplinary committee or any such board thereof. Directly or indirectly lying on an attestation shall result in disqualification or license/registration revocation.

STEP 3: DOSSIER

- 3.1 Upon completion of their record and confirmation of initial eligibility for certification through the Tri- National process, an applicant must submit a dossier for review by their Home Review Body to determine satisfaction of Step One and to demonstrate competence to independently practice architecture in the host jurisdiction.
- 3.2 The dossier must:
 - 3.2.1 Be prepared in a format specified and submitted electronically;
 - 3.2.2 Contain a resume that outlines the applicant's comprehensive practice experience in the applicants home jurisdiction and lists the significant projects over which the applicant exercised responsible control;
 - 3.2.3 Demonstrate competence for the comprehensive practice of architecture, through graphic and written descriptions of a minimum of three projects appropriately complex to demonstrate competency as indicated below. "Comprehensive Practice" means practice in responsible control.
- 3.3 An Architect in responsible control must be competent to create architectural designs that:
 - 3.3.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between people and buildings, and between buildings and their environment, and the need to relate buildings and the spaces between them to human needs and scale;
 - 3.3.2 Respond to environmental concerns and address sustainability issues;
 - 3.3.3 Show skill in land-use planning and planning process;
 - 3.3.4 Take account of cultural and social factors.

- 3.4 An Architect in responsible control must be competent to translate a design concept into built form and be able to:
 - 3.4.1 Investigate and interpret design objectives and relevant issues and prepare the brief for a design project;
 - 3.4.2 Advise on project evaluations, feasibility studies and programs;
 - 3.4.3 Evaluate and determine structural, constructional and engineering elements of a building and integrate the advice and design of specialist disciplines into a building project;
 - 3.4.4 Assess the physical influences on buildings and the technologies associated with providing internal conditions of comfort and protection against the climate, and coordinate and integrate services systems to control them;
 - 3.4.5 Meet building users' requirements within the constraints imposed by cost factors and building regulations;
 - 3.4.6 Provide advice on issues of construction, procurement and contract administration;
 - 3.4.7 Generate the documentation and information needed to translate a design concept into a building;
 - 3.4.8 Manage the procurement of buildings, administer contractual arrangements and monitor their construction.
- 3.5 An Architect in responsible control must be competent in the practice of architecture and:
 - 3.5.1 Observe legal and regulatory obligations related to the planning and construction of buildings;
 - 3.5.2 Have adequate knowledge of the industries, organizations and procedures involved in the management and realization of a design project as a building;
 - 3.5.3 Observe the standards of conduct expected of a professional;
 - 3.5.4 Maintain competence in relevant aspects of the practice of architecture.
- 3.6 The applicant must describe the nature of their Responsible Control over each of the projects in each of the areas.

STEP 4: INTERVIEW

- 4.1 The applicant will be required to participate in an interview before a committee representing the host jurisdiction. The interview will be conducted in the language of the host jurisdiction.
- 4.2 The purpose of the interview may include the confirmation of:
 - 4.2.1 The applicant's responsibility over the development, management and implementation of each submitted project;
 - 4.2.2 The applicant's understanding of the host jurisdictions licensing and professional conduct requirements; and
 - 4.2.3 The applicant's knowledge of the host jurisdictions building codes and laws.

STEP 5: NOTIFICATION

- 5.1 After satisfying all requirements, the applicant will be notified of the committee's decision by the host country competent body. A successful applicant will receive the support of the host national body, through whatever means available, for licensing in the various jurisdictions in that country. Local Competent Bodies within the host country may have additional non-discriminatory requirements.
- 5.2 An unsuccessful applicant will be notified of their deficiencies, and may elect to repeat the

application process, including payment of all fees.

The signature of this Appendix is subject to the ratification by the national representatives of the competent bodies.

This Agreement of the Implementation Mechanisms is the appendix of the Mutual Recognition Agreement, signed between the Architects of the NAFTA (now USMCA) countries in Oaxaca, Mexico on October 7, 2005, and approved by the NAFTA Free Trade Commission (subsequently under the auspices of USMCA) on August 14, 2007.

[SIGNATURE BLOCK OMITTED FOR CLARITY]