

Chapter A-E 3

PROCEDURE AND PRACTICE

A-E 3.01	Scope	A-E 3.21	Conduct of hearings
A-E 3.02	Action by sections	A-E 3.22	Record
A-E 3.025	Definitions	A-E 3.23	Order
A-E 3.03	Commencement of disciplinary proceedings	A-E 3.24	Default
A-E 3.04	Style of pleadings	A-E 3.25	Briefs
A-E 3.05	Informal complaints	A-E 3.26	Appeal for reduction of sanction
A-E 3.06	Communications	A-E 3.27	Appeal of board's dismissal of a complaint
A-E 3.07	Investigation	A-E 3.28	Transcription of record; fees for copies
A-E 3.08	Investigatory subpoena power and investigative demand	A-E 3.50	Petition for rules
A-E 3.09	Commencement of disciplinary proceedings by motion for disciplinary action	A-E 3.61	Supporting data
A-E 3.10	Commencement of actions by informal complaint	A-E 3.62	Duties of the secretary of the examining board
A-E 3.11	Notice of hearing	A-E 3.63	Hearings
A-E 3.12	Service and filing of papers	A-E 3.64	Arguments
A-E 3.13	Answer	A-E 3.65	Board action
A-E 3.14	Admission by not denying	A-E 3.66	Reconsideration of denial
A-E 3.15	Amendments to pleadings	A-E 3.80	Who may petition
A-E 3.16	Notification to board	A-E 3.81	Form of petition; verification
A-E 3.17	Filing	A-E 3.82	Filing
A-E 3.18	Informal conferences	A-E 3.83	Duties of board secretary
A-E 3.19	Subpoenas; witness fees	A-E 3.84	Moot or hypothetical cases
A-E 3.20	Depositions and discovery	A-E 3.85	Hearings; appearances
		A-E 3.86	Order; amendment of rules; disciplinary action

History: Chapter A-E 3 as it existed on December 31, 1973 was repealed and a new chapter A-E 3 was created effective January 1, 1974.

A-E 3.01 Scope. The rules in this chapter govern the procedure of the examining board of architects, professional engineers, designers and land surveyors in the following matters:

(1) Alleged violations of chapter 443, Wis. Stats., and alleged violations of rules promulgated thereunder;

(2) Petitions for rules under section 227.015, Wis. Stats.;

(3) Petitions for declaratory rulings under section 227.06, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.02 Action by sections. Matters of interest to only one section of the board shall be acted upon solely by the interested section. Matters of interest to more than one section shall be acted upon by joint meetings of the interested sections. Whether a matter is of interest to more than one section shall be determined by the executive committee.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.025 Definitions. For the purposes of these rules:

(1) "Board" means the Wisconsin examining board of architects, professional engineers, designers and land surveyors or any of its sections.

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

(2) "Board counsel" means an attorney employed by the board to represent the public interest in matters brought before the board.

(3) "Board secretary" or "secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.

(4) "Certificate" means a certificate of registration as an architect, professional engineer or land surveyor, certificate-of-record as an engineer-in-training, permit as a designer, certificate of authorization to practice architecture or professional engineering, or other certificate, permit, grant of authority or form of permission issued, granted or subject to renewal, suspension or revocation by the board or any of its sections.

(5) "Complainant" means the person who signs a formal complaint.

(6) "Disciplinary action" means revocation or suspension of a license, or reprimand of a licensee.

(7) "Disciplinary proceeding" means a class 2 proceeding in which the board determines whether to impose a disciplinary action."

(8) "Formal complaint" means a complaint which meets the requirements of section A-E 3.09.

(9) "License" means a certificate. "Licensee" means a person holding a certificate.

(10) "Party" in any disciplinary proceeding includes in its meaning the respondent and the board when performing an adversary function. In a disciplinary proceeding, the board counsel represents the board's adversary function. When a disciplinary proceeding is commenced by the filing of a formal complaint, the complainant is a party.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation association or unit of government.

(12) "Registration Law" means chapter 443 of the Wis. Stats., and rules promulgated thereunder.

(13) "Respondent" means the person complained against in a formal complaint or named as a respondent in a motion for disciplinary action.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. (2), Register, August, 1974, No. 224, eff. 9-1-74; am. (4), r. (6) and (7), renum. (12) to be (6), (8) to be (10) and am., renum. (11) to be (12), (9) to be (11), (10) to be (13) and am., cr. (7), (8) and (9), Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.03 Commencement of disciplinary proceedings. Proceedings to revoke or suspend a license or to reprimand a licensee may be commenced by any person upon the filing with the board secretary of an original and 2 copies of a formal complaint, or by the board counsel upon the filing with the board secretary of a motion for disciplinary action.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; r. and recr. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.04 Style of pleadings. All pleadings, notices, orders and other papers filed in matters before the examining board of architects, Register, February, 1977, No. 254

professional engineers, designers and land surveyors shall be captioned "BEFORE THE EXAMINING BOARD OF ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS AND LAND SURVEYORS", and shall be entitled "IN THE MATTER OF THE _____ LICENSE OF _____ RESPONDENT."

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.05 Informal complaints. Information known to any person which, if true, would indicate a violation of the registration law shall be submitted in writing to the board staff for verification or investigation.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.06 Communications. All correspondence, telephone calls, and other forms of communication concerning board business shall be directed to the examining board office in Madison, Wisconsin.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.07 Investigation. Upon receipt of an informal complaint the board staff shall, without informing the board of any of the particulars:

- (1) Verify or investigate the matter;
- (2) Compile all related evidence of probative value.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.08 Investigatory subpoena power and investigative demand. (1) As part of any investigation the board counsel may request that the board secretary or any board member issue a subpoena to require the attendance of persons and the production of evidence in any matter pending or to be examined into by the board.

(2) After a formal or informal complaint has been received, the board secretary or any board member may issue a subpoena upon his determination that the scope of the subpoena is reasonable and that the use of the subpoena is likely to result in the discovery of relevant evidence.

(3) In lieu of a subpoena, the board secretary or any board member may execute and cause to be served upon such person a civil investigative demand requiring the person to produce any relevant documentary material for inspection and copying.

(4) A subpoena issued under this section shall be captioned "BEFORE THE EXAMINING BOARD OF ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS AND LAND SURVEYORS" and shall be entitled "IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION OF _____".

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.09 Commencement of actions by formal complaint. (1) A formal complaint must contain:

- (a) The name and address of the complaining party as well as the name and address of any person complained against;

Register, February, 1977, No. 264

(b) A plain and concise statement of the facts which together indicate that the person complained against has violated provisions of chapter 443, Wis. Stats. or rules promulgated by the board;

(c) A demand in essentially the following form: "Wherefore, complainant demands that the _____ section of the Examining Board hear evidence relevant to matters recited herein and determine whether the license of the respondent should be revoked or suspended, or whether respondent should receive an official reprimand"; and,

(d) The signature of the complainant and a verification by affidavit of the complainant or the complainant's agent or attorney to the effect that the complaint is true to the knowledge of the person making it, except as to those matters stated on information and belief and as to those matters the person believes it to be true.

(2) Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the board secretary shall:

(a) Set a date and time for hearing agreeable to the board within the time required by Wis. Stat. section 443.01 (13) (c);

(b) Prepare a notice of hearing in the form prescribed in section A-E 3.11; and,

(c) Serve the notice of hearing together with a copy of the complaint on the respondent in the manner described in section A-E 3.12.

(3) Receipt of a formal complaint by the board secretary constitutes filing the complaint.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; r and recr. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.10 Commencement of disciplinary proceedings by motion for disciplinary action. (1) Upon review and investigation of any informal complaint the board counsel may file with the board secretary a motion for disciplinary action together with a motion that respondent answer. The motion for disciplinary action shall contain a plain and concise statement of facts which together show that the respondent named in the motion has violated specific provisions of chapter 443, Wis. Stats. or rules promulgated by the board and requesting that the board take disciplinary action against a named respondent.

(2) The board secretary shall transmit both motions to the chairman of the appropriate section, set a time for hearing the motion that respondent answer and at least 10 days prior to hearing serve the respondent with a notice of hearing of the motion that respondent answer.

(3) The chairman of the appropriate section or a board member designated by the chairman of the appropriate section shall preside at the hearing on the motion that respondent answer. At the hearing the board counsel shall present evidence to establish probable cause that the respondent has violated specific provisions of chapter 443, Wis. Stats. or rules promulgated by the board. The respondent or the respondent's attorney may present evidence at such a hearing. If the presiding officer finds that probable cause exists, then the officer shall order the respondent to answer the motion for disciplinary action and set a date for hearing the motion for disciplinary action.

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

(4) At the hearing on a motion for disciplinary action the board counsel shall present evidence supporting the allegations set forth in the motion which are controverted by the respondent and the respondent shall be provided with an opportunity to defend and to offer countervailing evidence and show compliance with all lawful requirements for the retention of the license.

(5) Following the hearing on a motion for disciplinary action the section holding the hearing shall rule on the motion and if it finds cause for disciplinary action shall issue an appropriate order imposing such discipline.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74. r. and recr. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.11 Notice of hearing. (1) Notices of hearing shall be addressed to the respondent at the respondent's last known post office address and shall be substantially in the following form:

Please take notice that a hearing constituting a class 2 proceeding will be held on the _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock _____ .m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be reached, at _____, Wisconsin, on the question _____ of whether the license heretofore issued to the above named respondent pursuant to sec. _____, Stats., should be suspended or revoked, or the above named respondent should be reprimanded. The charges there to be considered are as set forth in the attached (complaint) (motion for disciplinary action) to which you are required to make answer in writing within 20 days from the date of service of the (complaint) (motion for disciplinary action)

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin this _____ day of _____, 19____.

EXAMINING BOARD OF ARCHITECTS,
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS
AND LAND SURVEYORS,
BY _____

Secretary

(2) The notice of hearing shall be served with a copy of the complaint annexed thereto except that when more than one notice of hearing is served on the respondent only the first notice need be accompanied by a copy of the complaint.

History: Cr. Register, December 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. (1), Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.12 Service and filing of papers. Orders, notices, motions, complaints and other papers of the board may be served by mail addressed to any party at the party's last known address, or to the party's attorney of record, or to an address furnished by the person or concern to either the board or the secretary of state. Service may also be made in the manner prescribed by section 885.03, Wis. Stats. for service of subpoena. Papers required to be filed with the board may be mailed to the office of the board and shall be deemed filed on receipt at the board office.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.13 Answer. A verified answer in writing shall be filed with the board secretary within 20 days after the service of a copy of the

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

complaint or within 20 days after the service of an order that respondent answer a motion for disciplinary action. The answer must contain:

(1) A specific denial of each material allegation of the complaint or motion for disciplinary action controverted by the respondent or of any knowledge or information thereof sufficient to form a belief.

(2) A statement of any new matter constituting a defense or mitigating the offense charged; and

(3) The address of the respondent.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. (intro.) and (1), Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.14 Admission by not denying. Every material allegation of the complaint or motion for disciplinary action not controverted as prescribed in section A-E 3.13 shall be taken as true, but new matter in the answer shall be deemed controverted without any reply being served or filed.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.15 Amendments to pleadings. The board secretary may allow amendments to a complaint or motion for disciplinary action or to an answer provided a request to amend and the amended pleading is received by the board secretary no later than 10 days before the scheduled hearing.

History: Cr. Register, December 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.16 Notification to board. Individual members of the board shall be furnished a copy of the formal complaint by the secretary as soon as is reasonably possible after the date for hearing is set and shall be furnished a copy of the answer by the secretary as soon as is reasonably possible after the filing of the answer.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.17 Filing. The original of all pleadings must be filed with the board secretary.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.18 Informal conferences. (1) **CALL AND PURPOSE.** The board secretary or board counsel may call an informal conference at any time prior to a hearing. The purposes of such conferences shall, insofar as applicable, be to consider:

- (a) Simplification of issues;
- (b) Amendments to the pleadings;
- (c) Admissibility of evidence; and
- (d) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the matter.

(2) **RECORD.** The board secretary or board counsel shall keep a record of any stipulations made at such informal conference which shall bind the parties thereto in the proceedings.

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

(3) **CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.** If as a result of an informal conference, the board counsel or board secretary and the respondent are able to reach an agreement which is warranted by the facts, a written conciliation agreement shall be prepared setting forth the nature of the agreement and all measures to be taken by any party. The conciliation agreement shall:

- (a) Be transmitted to the board by the board secretary;
- (b) Not be binding upon any party until accepted by the board;
- (c) Not be considered a waiver of any defense nor an admission of any fact until accepted by the board.

(4) The board may order the matter dismissed on the condition that the terms of the conciliation agreement are met or the board may reject the conciliation agreement.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.19 Subpoenas; witness fees. Subpoenas may be signed and issued by the chairman or secretary of the board or the clerk of any court of record. Witness fees and mileage of witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the board shall be paid at the rate prescribed for witnesses in circuit court, upon filing with the board their affidavits of attendance and travel, and shall be charged to the appropriation for the administration of section 443.01 or 443.02, Wis. Stats., as applicable.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.20 Depositions and discovery. Depositions and discovery pursuant to Wis. Stats. chapter 804 shall be taken and conducted under the jurisdiction and general supervision of the board.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; am. (2), Register, August, 1974, No. 224, eff. 9-1-74; r. and recr. Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

A-E 3.21 Conduct of hearings. Hearings under this chapter shall:

(1) Be conducted by 2 or more members of the board or of the section holding the hearing.

(2) Be presided over by the chairman of the joint board or his designee or the chairman of the section holding the hearing or his designee.

(3) Be recorded stenographically or by magnetic tape.

(4) An assistant attorney general may be present at any hearing to provide legal advice to the board or section.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74; cr. (4), Register, August, 1974, No. 224, eff. 9-1-74.

A-E 3.22 Record. If a majority of the members of the board or section holding the hearing are not present during all of the hearing, the presiding officer shall transmit a record of the proceedings to the board or section for evaluation prior to final action on the matter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.23 Order. Following a hearing or other final action, the board shall issue an order dismissing the matter or providing the disciplinary action warranted. The order shall:

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

(1) Be in writing accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(2) Be served upon the respondent or his attorney.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.24 Default. In case the respondent fails to answer as required by section A-E 3.13 or fails to appear at the hearing at the time fixed therefor, the board may make findings and enter an order on the basis of the formal complaint and other evidence. The board shall not take disciplinary action without satisfying itself that the respondent committed the violation charged. The board may, for good cause, relieve the respondent from the effect of such findings and permit the respondent to answer and defend at any time before the board enters its order or within 30 days thereafter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.25 Briefs. Any party may with the permission of the presiding officer and prior to the board's order submit written briefs to the board. Briefs must be submitted within 25 days after a hearing. Briefs are submitted by sending or delivering 5 copies of the brief to the board secretary who shall forward copies to board members and opposing party.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.26 Appeal for reduction of sanction. A petition for the vacation or reduction in severity of a sanction ordered by the board shall be in writing and submitted within 30 days from the date of the order. The board may rule on the petition without providing a hearing to the petitioner.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.27 Appeal of board's dismissal of a complaint. A complainant who disagrees with a board determination that a complaint is unfounded or trivial may petition within 30 days of the date of the order by filing written arguments with the secretary showing why the complaint is not unfounded or trivial. The board may rule on the petition without providing a hearing to the complainant. A decision by the board under this section that the complaint is unfounded or trivial shall be in the form prescribed for an order in section A-E 3.24.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.28 Transcription of record; fees for copies. (1) On the written request of any person filed with the board secretary, the record of any board proceeding will be transcribed into a written transcript and a copy furnished to the person making such request. The fee charged to the person making the request shall be computed on the following basis:

(a) Where the person making the request requires the transcript for the purpose of appeal or judicial review and desires a copy prepared by the person transcribing the record, then the person shall be charged in the amount charged to the board for a copy of the transcript by the person preparing the transcript; a copy of such a transcript made on board duplication equipment shall be made available at a cost of 10¢ per page.

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

(b) Where the person making the request requires the transcript for a purpose other than appeal or judicial review and the record has not been transcribed, the person shall be charged for the copy in the amount charged to the board for transcribing the record into a written transcript by the person preparing the transcript. If the record has been transcribed, then a copy of such transcription made on board duplicating equipment shall be made available at a cost of 10¢ per page.

(2) Parties who are impecunious who require a transcript for appeal or other reasonable purposes shall be furnished with a transcript at board expense upon the filing of a verified petition stating that they are without means to purchase a transcript.

History: A Register, February, 1977, No. 264, eff. 3-1-77.

PETITION FOR RULES

A-E 3.50 Petition for rules. Petitions to adopt, repeal or amend any rule within the scope of the board's rule-making power shall be filed in the following manner:

(1) The petition shall be in writing and be captioned "BEFORE THE EXAMINING BOARD OF ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS AND LAND SURVEYORS" and entitled "In the matter of the adoption of a rule relating to _____ (here insert subject matter dealt with in proposed rule)" or "In the matter of the amendment (or repeal) of rule number _____ of the rules and regulations relating to _____ (here insert proper title of the rules and regulations in which the rule to be repealed or amended appears)."

(2) If the petition is for the adoption of a new rule, the form of such proposed rule shall be set out in the petition, except that 2 or more forms may be set out in the alternative if the petitioner so desires.

(3) If the petition is for the repeal of an existing rule, such existing rule shall be set out verbatim in the petition. If the petition is for the amendment of an existing rule, the existing rule shall be set out at length with a horizontal line (or a line of hyphens) drawn through any words, figures and punctuation marks which the petitioner desires to have stricken and with new matter underscored or (if the petition is printed) in italics.

(4) A petition may be for the adoption, amendment or repeal of more than one rule, or for the repeal and re-creation of any rule, provided that each such proposal shall be separately stated.

(5) The petition shall be signed by one or more natural persons. The postoffice address of each signer shall be set out opposite his name and if he signs on behalf of a corporation or association that fact shall also be indicated opposite his name.

(6) The original and 5 copies of the petition shall be filed with the secretary of the examining board.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.51 Supporting data. Whenever the adoption, repeal or amendment of any rule is sought by reason of the existence of a factual situation which the petitioner claims exists, the petition shall

Register, February, 1977, No. 264

be accompanied by a sworn statement or affidavit of at least one of the petitioners stating the facts the petitioner claims exist justifying the board in taking the action prayed for and stating that evidence of such facts the petitioner has in his possession and desires to present to the board. Any petition requiring such supporting data may in the board's discretion be summarily denied if it does not conform to this rule.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.52 Duties of the secretary of the examining board. Whenever any petition for rules is filed the secretary shall verify or investigate the facts alleged in any supporting affidavit accompanying the petition. The secretary may also request an opinion from the board counsel or the attorney general as to the legality of the proposed rule or amendment. The secretary shall then submit the petition together with the results of his investigation to the joint board. The joint board may order further investigation if it deems advisable.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.53 Hearings. (1) No hearing shall be held on any petition unless ordered by the joint board. If ordered by the board such hearing shall be public and notice thereof shall be given to interested parties in such manner and within such time as the joint board may prescribe. Notice of hearing shall be given in writing to the person filing the petition and shall be served by first class mail sent to the address shown on the petition.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the joint board, hearings shall be conducted by the rules and by-laws committee. The person presiding shall keep a list of the persons appearing for and against the proposed change and shall submit to the joint board a summary of the testimony.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.54 Arguments. Written arguments for or against a proposal contained in a petition may be submitted to the secretary of the board with the petition or, if a hearing is held, within 10 days following the hearing or as the board may otherwise direct.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.55 Board action. The joint board shall deny the petition or adopt all or part of the proposals contained therein within 90 days from the date that the petition is filed. If the joint board adopts all or part of the proposals contained in the petition by a majority vote, then it shall proceed with rule-making in the manner prescribed in sections 227.02 to 227.024, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.56 Reconsideration of denial. A petitioner may, within 30 days of board action denying a petition, file a motion and written arguments with the secretary requesting the board to reconsider its decision to deny the petition. The board may rule on the motion without providing a hearing to the petitioner. A ruling by the board

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

under this section denying petitioner's motion shall be in the form prescribed for an order in section A-E 3.24.

History: Cr. Register, December, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING

A-E 3.80 Who may petition. Any person in interest or his duly authorized agent or attorney may petition the board for a declaratory ruling with respect to the applicability to any persons, property or state of facts of any rule or statute enforced by the board. Two or more persons similarly situated may join in a single petition and additional parties may intervene by petition.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.81 Form of petition; verification. (1) Every such petition shall be captioned "Before the Examining Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors, _____ Section" and entitled "In the matter of the applicability of rule no. _____, of the rules and regulations relating to _____, (or, of section _____ of the Wisconsin Statutes) to _____ Petitioner".

(2) The petition shall contain a plain and concise statement of the ultimate facts showing the petitioner's interest (including any license held by petitioner) and the situation as to which a declaratory ruling, is desired, without argument or unnecessary repetition.

(3) The petition shall conclude with a prayer for the declaratory ruling to which the petitioner supposes himself to be entitled.

(4) Every such petition shall be signed by or on behalf of each petitioner, stating his postoffice address, and shall be verified by at least one of them.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.82 Filing. The petition shall be filed in triplicate (original and 2 copies) with the board secretary.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.83 Duties of board secretary. Upon the filing of a petition for declaratory ruling the board secretary may cause an investigation to be made of the facts alleged in the petition. The board secretary may also request an opinion from the board counsel or the attorney general as to legal questions raised by the petition. If the board secretary determines that any of the allegations of the petition may be untrue or should be qualified, or that material facts may not have been alleged, he shall prepare and serve on the petitioner (and any interveners) a notice of hearing and statement of issues, setting forth the questions upon which the petitioner will be required to produce evidence. The petitioner shall not be required to answer the notice of hearing and statement of issues. If the board secretary determines that there is no issue of fact he shall state in the notice of hearing that issues of law only will be considered. The board secretary shall present the petition and the notice of hearing and statement of issues to the interested section or joint board prior to the hearing on the matter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

Register, February, 1977, No. 254

A-E 3.84 Moot or hypothetical cases. The board will not consider moot or hypothetical cases, or cases in which the petitioner has no interest, financial or otherwise. Whenever a petitioner desires a declaratory ruling as to a prospective course of action, the petition shall allege and the proof must show that petitioner in good faith intends to pursue such course of action in the event of a favorable ruling by the board.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.85 Hearings; appearances. Hearings shall be conducted as nearly as possible as prescribed by sections A-E 3.22 to 3.26. The evidence resulting from investigation ordered by the board secretary shall be presented by the board secretary or board counsel. Members of the board and the board counsel may question any witnesses called by the petitioner.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.

A-E 3.86 Order; amendment of rules; disciplinary action. (1) The board may for good cause refuse to make a declaratory ruling in any case providing it informs the petitioner of the cause for its refusal.

(2) If the board determines at any time during the proceedings that the matter is moot or hypothetical or that the petitioner has no interest in the matter, the board shall dismiss the matter, deny the petition and issue an order setting forth the grounds for the denial.

(3) The board shall in all cases involving a petition for a declaratory ruling except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) issue an order so framed as to dispose of all questions raised in the proceedings. It may state that certain acts or fact situations are or will be contrary to the applicable statute or rule while others are not or will not be so. If during the pendency of the proceedings the board has adopted an amendment of its applicable rules, such amendment shall be given due effect. The order shall state that the ruling is not applicable to any fact situation not contemplated by the board and specifically mentioned in the order.

(4) Whenever the petition or the proof shows that any petitioner or intervenor has wilfully violated any statute or rule or order of the board, constituting grounds for revocation or suspension of a license, the order may contain a finding to that effect and in addition to (or in lieu of) a declaratory ruling the board may order the license of any such party suspended or revoked.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1973, No. 216, eff. 1-1-74.