

Risk Management Part 3

AIA Trust Self-Assessment Test - VII

Print out this page and fax back to The AIA Trust at (202) 626-7421.

DO THIS TEST-EARN LUS

Risk management is the cornerstone to building a successful design practice in the construction industry.

The AIA Trust, in partnership with CNA/Schinnerer through the sponsorship of the Small Firm Program, is pleased to provide AIA members with the opportunity to earn one AIA Learning Unit. Simply circle the answers to the following ten risk management questions and return by fax to The AIA Trust at: (202) 626-7421.

You don't have to have all the right answers to get credit. After all, the learning objectives of this exercise are:

1. To learn what you don't know about the subject, in this case risk management;
2. To use your corrected test, the follow up materials and resources you will receive to increase your knowledge; and finally
3. Perhaps the most valuable purpose for this activity is to identify areas for more extensive study.

When you fax the completed test to the Trust, it will be scored and your results will be returned to you along with annotated answers and related references. After you have read the material, the AIA Trust will report your Learning Unit to the University of Oklahoma. Keeping this information in your files will assist you in planning your future continuing education schedule.

T F	1. Under the standard AIA (B141) document, an architect has responsibility for periodic site visits during construction.
T F	2. There is no significant difference in providing site inspection services rather than site observation services.
T	3. Architects always are responsible for the cost of change orders caused by their

F	error or omission.
T F	4. An architect's certification for payment of a contractor's application affirms to the owner that the work is both complete and in compliance with the contract documents.
T F	5. In most situations, architects providing construction phase services have the power to accept or reject contractor's work that does not conform to the contract documents.
T F	6. By custom, the architect agency on behalf of the owner during construction is broadly interpreted.
T F	7. By avoiding the use of the word "certification" an architect can avoid increased liability to its client and third parties.
T F	8. To allow the construction process to proceed smoothly, change orders stating that a change in the work or any adjustment in the contract sum or time only need to be signed by the architect and the contractor.
T F	9. If required by an owner, an architect should prepare and certify "record drawings" rather than "as-built drawings" at the end of a project.
T F	10. In providing professional services through a design/build contractor, the architect owes a contractual duty to the contractor but a professional duty to the ultimate client.

Name

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