

NCARB

2007 Annual Meeting & Conference
*NCARB is the voice of architectural regulatory boards
committed to exemplary service, effective regulation
and protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public.*

NCARB 2007 Annual Meeting and Conference

DC

NY

ARE® Timing Hot Topic of Debate

Discussion and debate could be heard throughout the 88th Annual Meeting and Conference held in Denver, CO on June 20-23, 2007. One hundred and forty-seven delegates, representing 52 of the 54 jurisdictions, participated in three days of business sessions and workshops that culminated with a vote on 12 resolutions and a speech by the new president, Douglas K. Engebretson, FAIA, Springfield, MA.

The debate between delegates was dominated by ARE Timing. Delegates considered two resolutions related to the sequencing of the Intern Development Program (IDP) and the Architect Registration Examination (ARE). Both allowed individual jurisdictions to determine when a candidate could begin taking the exam, however one, Resolution 07-8, would have affected when a candidate would be allowed to finish the exam. Resolution 07-8 originally stated a candidate may begin the exam when he or she has fulfilled their jurisdiction's education requirements and enrolled in IDP, but would take the Construction Documents & Services and Building Design & Construction Systems divisions upon completion of IDP.

Delegates voted to amend Resolution 07-8 to state, "To begin taking the ARE an applicant shall have fulfilled all requirements for eligibility established by his or her jurisdiction and shall have enrolled in IDP by establishing an NCARB Record." It further amended the resolution to state, "It is the intent and policy of the Council that all jurisdictions accept NCARB certification as a basis for reciprocal registration without the application of any other state requirements applicable to initial licensure in such state." The second resolution related to ARE timing, Resolution 07-9, was withdrawn following the amendments to Resolution 07-8. Candidates should contact their state board to learn how this resolution will affect their jurisdiction.

Other approved resolutions of significance included Resolutions 07-2 and 07-3. Respectively, they increased the size of NCARB's Board of Directors beginning next fiscal year, to include a Member Board Executive and Public Member. The Board was strongly in favor of both additions and believed that the new board members will give additional insight and a fresh perspective when the board faces critical decisions.

The Intern Development Program was the other main focus of this year's meeting. A major evaluation of the program began this year and will continue into the next few years. Executive Vice President Lenore M. Lucey, FAIA, said in her address to delegates, "We are expanding the emphasis on bringing the IDP into as clear and important a focus as the ARE."

Outgoing-President Robert E. Luke, AIA, Meridian, MS, began his report to delegates by introducing Jonathan Bahe, then-president of the American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS), who gave a presentation of his organization's Freedom by Design community service program. Luke said he was moved the first time he saw the presentation and amazed by the positive statement the students were making.

This past year, Luke had NCARB staff take a hard look at the Council's communications and customer service performance. Part of that evaluation led to a re-engineering of the Council's services. The first major step in the re-engineering is the launch of the online application, which will reduce the processing time required to open an NCARB Record and apply for certification. (See page 24)

"We're seeing the foundation, but it won't be built overnight. It's going to be a jewel when it's completed," Luke said.

Incoming President Engebretson made note of the Strategic Plan, calling it a roadmap that guides the Council from year to year. "This year with your guidance we have also updated our mission statement and created vision and core value statements to guide our messages to our various audiences," he said.

Along with IDP and customer service improvements, Engebretson will have the Council study interior architecture. He said NCARB has a responsibility as a representative of the architecture regulating community to consider the implications of the effort to split the responsibilities of the inside of a building from the outside.

"We have a duty to participate in the clarification of the education, training, and examination experiences that are required for an individual to have responsibility for interior architecture," he said, "Even if it is someone other than the traditional architect."

"If that credential is 'architect' then it should remain as such. If the credential could be 'interior architect' then we should consider it. If the credential could be 'interior designer' then we should make our voices heard as to the rigor of education, experience, and examination that is required to achieve the title," he said.

The business of NCARB is dependent on the direction, guidance, and feedback gathered at the Annual Meeting each year. NCARB will hold its 89th Annual Meeting and Conference in Pittsburgh, PA on June 25-28, 2008. DC



Keynote speaker Dr. Chris Luebke­man, of global design and business consultancy, Arup, gave his perspective on the drivers of change—society, technology, environment, economics, politics—and their impact on the changing built environment at the NCARB 2007 Annual Meeting and Conference in Denver, CO.



Keynote Speaker Says It's Time to Stop Bumping

Educated as a geologist, structural engineer, and architect, Luebke­man works with some of the world's leading companies to develop scenarios to better understand the opportunities change is creating in the built environment. Listed as one of the 10 future speculators and shapers "who will change the way we live," in *Wallpaper* magazine (2002), Luebke­man has taught in the Departments of Architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, the University of Oregon, the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

STOP BUMPING AND THINK

In the opening moments of his presentation, Luebke­man showed a slide of Christopher Robin dragging Winnie the Pooh down the stairs. "This is my signature slide," Luebke­man said. "It's Winnie the Pooh com-

ing down the stairs, bump, bump, bump on the back of his head behind Christopher Robin. It is, as far as he knows, the only way of coming down the stairs, but sometimes he feels there really is another way if he could just stop bumping for a moment and think of it."

"My job is to help people stop bump[ing].... We have had a wonderful ride for the past couple hundred years, but we have to stop bumping. We have to think very deeply about what we're doing, especially as those who are the creators of the infrastructure which allow our societies to flourish. At the end of the day, that is what we in this room do. We create the place of spaces for people to flourish."

THE FUTURE IS FICTION

"The future" Luebke­man asserts, "is always

over sold and under-imagined. We cannot imagine what is going to come because, quite simply, the future is fiction. But the vital thing is all of us should be making a story about tomorrow."

Luebke­man took a look at the predications made by some of the futurists of a hundred years ago. Eugene Henard (1849-1923), the son of a Parisian architect, created a vision of Paris that had adapted to modern needs with a centralized downtown where automobiles were an important element in city circulation. At the same time another Parisian futurist, Ebenezer Howard (1850-1928), envisioned a garden city. Their two very different ideas about the future of the city are unresolved today. In North America we remain in deep conflict about these two visions of urban life.

He went on to describe Dongtan City, an eco-



city near Shanghai designed by the Arup Group. This model city provides an example of a sustainability approach to integrated urbanism. It is being used to help other communities understand the relationships between jobs and housing, jobs and transportation, and pollution.

SHARING THE PLANET

"We have one planet to work with," Luebke man said, "and everything we do must be toward the stewardship of that planet because it is our responsibility to take care of it collectively.... Unsustainable urbanization is a threat to global security.... We have an obligation to future generations to understand sustainable urbanization."

If you take the world and divide it by the number of people on the planet that is how much

of the global surface you should be able to use. In order for the planet to be sustainable, we need to reduce our footprint to 2.2 hectares per person. Today, Houston uses 13; Beijing uses about four; and Shanghai uses about five. That means we need to reduce our global footprint by a factor of ten.

In order to do that, Luebke man stated, we need to utilize wind and solar technology to reduce carbon emissions to zero. In addition to using totally renewable resources, we need to start carbon capturing. We need to create a digestion biomass where we are mining effluent in the sewer systems for energy. We need to use rice residue to generate power for combining.

"We also need to focus on public transportation," Luebke man said. "It should be very difficult to get from A to B in a car, using private transportation, but very easy to get there using public transportation or a bicycle."

NO ONE PERSON HAS THE KEY

It is Luebke man's contention that no one person has the key to the future, but all of us together do. If you don't believe that you have a piece of that key, then you are throwing away one of the greatest human potentials we have.

"You have to believe that if you make a little step, you have made a big difference," Luebke man said. "You've got to make small steps. And if you look back and you've made a whole lot of small steps, you'll see one big step."

In conclusion, Luebke man charged his audience to "Be Winnie the Pooh, stop bumping, and think about what you do in your life and your practice and how you can make a difference.... The decisions that we make should enable the foundation of our society to flourish and to survive and thrive for not just the next election, but for the next thousands of years."

Luebke man reminded the audience what Oliver Wendell Holmes said nearly a century ago: "A hundred years after we are gone and forgotten, those who have never heard of us will be living with the results of our actions."

You can watch Chris Luebke man deliver his keynote presentation "Drivers of Change"

COUNCIL ELECTS FY08 OFFICERS AND WELCOMES NEW DIRECTORS

During the 2007 Annual Meeting business sessions, delegates welcomed three new officers and two newly installed regional directors.

Former NCARB Second Vice President Gordon E. Mills, FAIA, of Dubuque, IA was elected First Vice President. Former Region 3 Director Jeffrey A. Huberman, FAIA, of Charlotte NC, was elected Second Vice President. And former Region 4 Director Scott C. Veazey, AIA, of Evansville, IN, was elected Secretary.

Blakely C. Dunn, AIA, of El Dorado, AR, was installed as the new Director for the Southern Conference (Region 3). James W. O'Brien, FAIA, of New Brighton, MN, was installed as the new Director for the Mid Central Conference (Region 4).

Front: (L to R) President, Douglas K. Engebretson, FAIA, Springfield, MA; Region 2 Director, Stephen L. Parker, AIA, Bethesda, MD; Region 3 Director, Blakely C. Dunn, AIA, El Dorado, AR; and First Vice President, Gordon E. Mills, FAIA, Dubuque, IA. Back: (L to R) Executive Vice President, Lenore M. Lucey, FAIA; Treasurer, Andrew W. Prescott, AIA, Potomac, MD; Legal Counsel, Daniel A. Taylor; Region 5 Director, Mark I. Aspaas, AIA, Sioux Falls, SD; Region 1 Director, Robert A. Meyer, AIA, Manchester, VT; Past President, Robert E. Luke, AIA, Meridian, MS; Second Vice President, Jeffrey A. Huberman, FAIA, Charlotte NC; Region 4 Director James W. O'Brien, FAIA, New Brighton, MN; Secretary, Scott C. Veazey, AIA, Evansville, IN; and Region 6 Director, Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA, Salt Lake City, UT.



2007 ANNUAL MEETING RESOLUTIONS

During the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' Annual Meeting and Conference in Denver, CO, delegates representing 52 of the Council's 54 Member Boards that oversee the practice of architecture voted on the following resolutions:

Resolution 07-1: "Rules of Conduct Amendment — Incorporating Architect's Primary Duty to the Public's Health, Safety and Welfare"

Passed: 52-0

Resolution 07-2: "Bylaw Amendment — Member Board Executive to Serve on the Board of Directors"

Passed: 50-1

Resolution 07-3: "Bylaw Amendment - Public Director to Serve on the Board of Directors"

Passed: 48-3

Resolution 07-4: "Handbook Amendment — Treating CACB-Accredited Degrees the Same as NAAB-Accredited Degrees for Prior Versions of the ARE"

Passed: 52-0

Resolution 07-5: "Rules of Conduct Amendments — Receipt of Compensation From More than One Party and in Connection With Specifying or Endorsing a Product"

Passed: 52-0

Resolution 07-6: "Bylaw Amendment — Notice of Annual Meeting and Conference"

Passed: 52-0

Resolution 07-7: "Model Regulations Amendment — Continuing Education 12 Units to be in Health, Safety and Welfare Subjects"

Passed: 52-0

Resolution 07-8: "Handbook and Model Law Amendment — ARE Timing: NCARB Required Eligibility to Complete the ARE"

Passed: 43-9 as amended

Resolution 07-9: "Model Law Amendment — ARE Timing"

Withdrawn

Resolution 07-10: "Model Law Amendment — Adopting a Definition of Health, Safety, and Welfare"


Withdrawn

Resolution 07-11: "Model Regulations Amendment — Sustainable Design"

Withdrawn

Resolution 07-12: "Continuing Education Credit for NCARB Activities"

Passed: 46-6



Updating and improving the Intern Development Program (IDP) was one of the main focuses of the 2007 Annual Meeting. Two workshops addressed the Council's plans for the future of the program and provided an opportunity to get feedback from the Members about the proposals. Workshops were also presented on sustainable architecture and how the Council can assist after a natural or man-made disaster.

Annual Meeting Workshop Highlights

IDP DOCUMENTATION: CREATE THE BEST EXPERIENCE

Last year the Committee on the Intern Development Program recommended a four-month rule for reporting IDP training units. After discussion at the 2006 Annual Meeting, the committee was charged to reevaluate its recommendation. This year the committee recommended that a six-month documentation requirement be adopted at the 2008 or 2009 Annual Meeting.

NCARB's Director of IDP, Harry Falconer Jr., AIA, and Member Board Executive Glenda Loving from Iowa led two workshops to explain the proposed six-month documentation requirement and gain feedback from Member Board Members and Executives.

The proposed rule would require interns to document and report their IDP training units after every six months of employment in a recognized training setting. Interns would have 45 business days to turn in each report after the end of the six-month period.

First and foremost, interns should understand that the new rule would be required only for those that establish an NCARB Record after the implementation date, tentatively scheduled for 2009, and not for those already in the process of completing IDP or those that begin before the implementation date, Falconer said.

The intent of the rule is to get supervisors and interns together more regularly to ensure the intern is exposed to and trained in the 16 training areas. It will also ensure interns are reporting more accurate information.

Corresponding with supervisors and NCARB more regularly will also keep interns on the right path. "All too often interns will contact us to let us know they are done with IDP, but don't even have a NCARB Record. Then, they will go back and document three years of work experience only to find they were not in an approved IDP training setting and they have lost three years of work. We want to prevent this," Falconer said.



Misunderstanding of the rule has caused some to see it as an obstacle rather than a benefit and a way to improve the overall IDP program, which is its intent. “This is not a punishment, it is a way to strengthen the experience,” said Stephen Dent, IDP Committee member, New Mexico.

“Everything else we do we track at regular intervals, from grades at school to timesheets every two weeks” said Lenore M. Lucey, FAIA, NCARB’s Executive Vice President, “Grades are recorded every semester, you don’t go back when you are ready to graduate and then turn in your grades. We need to have the same mentality toward IDP.”

Mississippi recently enacted an amnesty period to their rule requiring interns to report their IDP training units every four months and its Member Board Executive Jenny Wilkinson shared the board’s experience with the discussion group. “Right before the four-month rule went into effect, candidates were trying to go back five years to record their experi-

ence. That information just cannot be accurate,” said Wilkinson, “We really need this rule. It is a disservice to the program to not have this rule,” she said.

THE FUTURE OF THE INTERN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: EVOLUTION OR REVOLUTION

IDP Committee chair, Kenneth Schwartz, FAIA, Virginia; Region 4 Director Scott C. Veazey, AIA; and recently licensed architect Marnique Heath, AIA, led the discussion on how to best improve IDP for the future.

The path to licensure is often compared to a three-legged stool. Education, experience, and examination make up the legs that keep the stool stable. Both education and examination are well researched and funded, but experience hasn’t received as much attention. In order to change that, 2007 President Robert E. Luke, AIA, put into motion a major evaluation of the IDP program that will continue into the next couple of years.

Incoming President Douglas K. Engebretson, FAIA, has charged FY08 committees with the development of guidelines for supervisors and to review and update the core competencies. “For IDP to be the best it can be, it needs a modest reorganization,” Engebretson said.

“We view this work as among the most important things we do, as it influences interns and their development in the profession,” he said in his address to delegates.

“The ARE is the envy of other professions,” said IDP Committee Chair Schwartz, “Experience now needs the same attention and dedication as the ARE.”

In order to improve the IDP, NCARB and AIA conducted Core Competencies and Mentor Evaluation studies and the findings were made available at the Annual Meeting. In addition to those studies, the 2007 Practice Analysis will also be used to update and improve the IDP Program.

“ARE and IDP have a common thread. They are ongoing programs that must be done daily while keeping in mind future changes,” said Veazey. “The IDP Program is about 30 years old,” he said, “The studies conducted will allow the Council to make information-based changes to improve the program.”

Heath completed the IDP program and is currently a supervisor and mentor at a firm in Washington, DC. She said there needs to be more guidance for both interns and supervisors as they go through the process. “There were no clear guidelines or assistance to help me learn,” Heath said.

Carolina; Christopher Williams, AIA, New Hampshire; and consultant Kathleen O’Brien led the discussion on the task force’s findings at this year’s Annual Meeting.

The charges of the task force were to determine the relevance of sustainable design to the Council’s mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; to make recommendations to include sustainable design in the Council’s Model Law; and to make recommendations on how sustainability should be incorporated into IDP’s core competencies.

DISASTER RESPONSE: THE EFFECTS TO YOUR MEMBER BOARD’S OFFICE AND REGISTRANTS

In the wake of hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Council formed the Disaster Response Task Force. Chair C. Stan Peterson, FAIA, of Topeka, KS, gave a presentation of the task force’s work over the last two years.

The task force was charged to review NCARB’s white paper related to disaster response, review the response by design professionals after Katrina and Rita, review actions by elected officials, gather information from affected state boards, and prepare guidelines. The majority of task force members were from hurricane-affected jurisdictions.

The task force met four times over the two fiscal years, including one meeting in Mississippi to tour the Gulf Coast and nearby New Orleans. Peterson also visited Greensburg, KS, after a tornado swept through and destroyed the town.

“Your jurisdiction will experience a disaster—when and how bad or how devastating are the first questions, and are you prepared is the next question,” Peterson said during the workshop.

One way to prepare for natural or man-made disasters is to pass a Good Samaritan Law or have a prepared executive order for the governor to issue, Peterson said. Only 19 states currently have Good Samaritan Laws.

The task force gave suggestions for ways Member Boards can prepare their offices so that they are able to respond appropriately in the event of a disaster. They also gave suggestions on how to aid registrants after a disaster.

NOW OR LATER? ARE TIMING

President Robert E. Luke, AIA; First Vice President Douglas K. Engebretson, FAIA; Second Vice President Gordon E. Mills, FAIA; Past President H. Carleton Godsey, FAIA; and Region 6 Director Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA, Utah, led the discussion on the two resolutions Member Boards considered related to ARE Timing. The Council’s legal consultant Daniel A. Taylor was also in attendance to answer questions delegates had concerning legal issues related to each resolution. **DC**



Heath highly recommended that interns enroll in IDP during their final year of schooling. She also recommended the adoption of contemporaneous reporting to help keep interns focused. “The guidance from my professor and being around other students that were doing the same thing as me was very beneficial,” she said.

“Once you enter your firm, it is easy to lose focus, I know I did,” Heath said, “If I would have had a required six-month reporting period like the one that is being proposed, I probably would have finished two years earlier than I did.”

DEFINING SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE: WHY IS IT VITAL TO NCARB?

“Sustainability seems to be a buzz word,” said 2007 President Robert E. Luke, AIA, “that wasn’t what I was looking for. I was looking for substance.”

In order to find that substance, Luke formed the Sustainable Design Task Force. Chair David J. Knauer, New Mexico Board Executive; Cheryl Walker, AIA, LEED AP, North

“It immediately became apparent that one of the more daunting challenges for the task force would not be finding data to support its research, but to sift through the plethora of material available to discover that which would be applicable to the mission of NCARB,” Knauer wrote in the 2007 Pre-Annual Report.

The 11 task force members put together the report, “A Blueprint for Action.” The report outlined one-, three-, and five-year goals the Council should work toward to fully incorporate sustainable architecture into its mission.

President Engebretson has reappointed a Sustainable Architecture Task Force for this fiscal year to address what is NCARB’s role, if any, in sustainable architecture from a regulatory perspective, and in working with collateral organizations.

At the close of NCARB's 88th Annual Meeting and Conference, Council President Robert E. Luke, AIA (2006-2007), recognized four individuals for their significant contributions to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare through their service to NCARB and to the practice of architecture.

The 2007 President's Medalists

The NCARB President's Medal was first awarded in 1994 to honor individuals who dedicate a large part of their careers, energy, and wisdom to benefit the public and the architectural profession. The 2007 medalists are:

Roger Meyer of Portland, OR, has dedicated a significant portion of his public service career to representing the interests of the architectural profession since the late 1970s. In 1977, he was named to the Oregon Board of Architect Examiners as one of its first two public members. Less than a decade later, Meyer was elected chair of the Western Conference of Architectural Registration Boards, and subsequently served on the NCARB Board of Directors where he represented Region 6. His legal expertise has informed his work with some of the Council's most essential committees. Meyer was a vocal supporter of formal educational requirements for registered architects and an early backer of the Intern Development Program. Among his committee assignments, he has chaired and been a member of the Reciprocity Impediments Task Force and several iterations of the Committee on Procedures and Documents.

Mark Saccoccio, AIA was honored for his many notable contributions to NCARB. He was a dedicated member of the Carnegie/Boyer Task Force and the Internship Implementation Task Force, two groups that moved the Council closer to its objective to better integrate architectural practitioners and their academic counterparts as a means to strengthen the profession. Saccoccio also served on NCARB's Committee on Procedures and Documents and the Electronic Technology Task Force, which he chaired in Fiscal Year 1998. As a two-term member and former chair of the Rhode Island Board of Examination and

Registration of Architects, Saccoccio devoted a decade to learning about and shaping the regulatory issues that define the architecture profession. On the regional level, Saccoccio was elected secretary/treasurer for the New England Council of Architectural Registration Boards for three consecutive years. Currently Saccoccio leads AIA Rhode Island in addition to designing projects for his successful Cranston-based firm and his ongoing service to NCARB.

Mary "Teeny" Simmons has guided emerging professionals and architects through the registration process for 32 years as the executive director of the Louisiana Board of Architectural Examiners. Simmons has been named to a number of committees and lent her perspective to a diverse range of Council issues and initiatives, including efforts to sustain and improve the Intern Development Program. One of Simmons' most significant contributions was serving as an integral member of the Disaster Response Task Force. In the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, she has been a steady, knowledgeable presence for Louisiana's architectural community.

Since July 2002 when he was named legal counsel, **Dan Taylor** has guided the Council through matters as diverse—and as complicated—as developing a cohesive response to security infractions involving the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) to re-envisioning NCARB's employee retirement program. He also served as legal counsel for the Committee on Professional Conduct for 22 years, where he helped maintain the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct for the architectural profession. In addition, he authored the *Professional Conduct* monograph, a perennial best seller in the Council's highly regarded health, safety, and welfare monograph series. **DC**



TOP TO BOTTOM: ROGER MEYER; MARK SACCOCCIO, AIA; MARY "TEENY" SIMMONS; AND DAN TAYLOR