

Certification

GUIDELINES



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NCARB

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Registration Boards (NCARB)

This document, effective January 2026, defines the requirements for NCARB certification for architects registered in a U.S. jurisdiction, architects registered in a Canadian jurisdiction, and architects credentialed by an international authority.

This document supersedes all previous editions of the *Certification Guidelines* and *Handbook for Interns and Architects*.

INTRODUCTION

About NCARB

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' membership is made up of the architectural licensing boards of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. NCARB, in collaboration with these boards, facilitates the licensure and credentialing of architects to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

While each jurisdiction is responsible for regulating the practice of architecture within its borders, NCARB works with its Member Boards and volunteers to develop and facilitate national standards for licensure, including the national examination and experience program. NCARB also recommends regulatory guidelines for licensing boards and helps architects expand their professional reach through the NCARB Certificate.



NCARB's Role

NCARB's services span the many phases of your career, from student to practicing architect. Whether you're studying architecture, navigating the Architectural Experience Program® (AXP®), completing the Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®), or earning your NCARB Certificate, NCARB is here to help.

Through your NCARB Record, NCARB will securely store all the documentation of your professional history needed to earn a license, so that it is ready to be sent to the jurisdiction of your choice.

In addition to our national programs, NCARB also assists its members and customers with initiatives related to:

- Future-focused research
- Data sharing
- Promoting awareness of the path to licensure
- Advocating for reasonable regulation of the architecture profession
- Developing tools and resources to aid the work of licensing boards

You can learn more about NCARB's goals and objectives by reading our [Strategic Plan](#).

NCARB MISSION

NCARB, in collaboration with licensing boards, facilitates the licensure and credentialing of architects to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Licensure (Registration)

To practice architecture in the United States, you must earn a license from U.S. state or territory (called a “jurisdiction”) where you intend to practice. Earning a license signals to your firm, clients, and the public that you’ve developed the essential knowledge and skills to practice architecture safely and competently. And once you’re licensed, you can call yourself an architect.

Each of the 55 U.S. jurisdictions has its own set of requirements for licensure—you can find them at ncarb.org/requirements. While understanding the specific requirements in your jurisdiction is essential, most jurisdictions require three key components:

LICENSURE/REGISTRATION

NCARB uses the words “licensure” and “registration” interchangeably when talking about the process of becoming an architect.



EDUCATION

There is no single degree required to become an architect, but the degree you pursue can affect your future licensure options. Many jurisdictions require that applicants for initial licensure earn a professional degree in architecture from a program accredited by the [National Architectural Accrediting Board \(NAAB\)](#) or the [Canadian Architectural Certification Board \(CACB\)](#).

Some jurisdictions offer additional licensure pathways for individuals with some other college degree or no degree. Through these pathways, you’ll typically earn additional professional experience to supplement your education. More information about starting your education in architecture can be found in the [Education Guidelines](#).



EXPERIENCE

To earn a license in most jurisdictions, you’ll also need to complete the AXP by earning and reporting a variety of real-world experience. The AXP outlines six key areas of architectural practice, as well as specific skills and abilities you need to be able to competently perform before you earn a license.

More information about earning experience can be found in the [AXP Guidelines](#).



EXAMINATION

Each of the 55 U.S. jurisdictions requires that applicants for an architecture license complete the ARE (or a previous version of the exam). The ARE is a multi-part, national exam that focuses on aspects of practice related to health, safety, and welfare.

Learn more about exam requirements in the [ARE 5.0 Guidelines](#).

NCARB Certification

Once you've earned your initial license, you can apply for an NCARB Certificate! Being NCARB certified helps you get the most out of your career in architecture by providing the mobility to go wherever your work takes you. With an NCARB Certificate in hand, it's simpler to get licensed across jurisdictions—allowing you the freedom and flexibility to pursue your career and connect with clients regardless of location. Plus, being certified signifies that you have met the national standards for licensure.



Benefits of the Certificate

Once you've earned your NCARB Certificate, you can take advantage of all the following benefits:

PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY

Having an NCARB Certificate gives you the flexibility to [apply for reciprocal licensure](#) in all 55 U.S. jurisdictions, in addition to some international locations.

FREE CONTINUING EDUCATION

Certificate holders have access to [NCARB's free continuing education courses](#) as part of our Continuum Education Program, a collection of in-depth, online self-study materials that help professionals maintain and expand their competence.

COMPETITIVE EDGE

You can use the ["NCARB" credential](#) in your title, which demonstrates you've met national standards for licensure. This qualification, and the flexibility it provides, can be an important factor for firms when hiring and promoting.

SECURE RECORDS

As a Certificate holder, you don't have to worry about record keeping. All of your professional information is stored on our secure servers—ready whenever you need it.

LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Certificate holders are often the first to hear about volunteer opportunities on [licensing boards](#) and NCARB committees, which shape the future of our programs and services.

STEPS TO CERTIFICATION

1. Establish Your NCARB Record

To create your NCARB Record, go www.ncarb.org, select “Login,” and click on “Create New Account.” Once you have established your account, add the NCARB Record service. If you need to step away before you complete your Record application, you can save it and return later. Once you submit your application and Record fee, you will receive two emails. The first will confirm receipt of your payment. The second will assign your NCARB Record number and provide further instructions.

ALREADY HAVE A RECORD?

If you already have an NCARB Record, you can apply for the NCARB Certificate by clicking the “Certify Me” button in your Record, adding your license to the “Registration” tab, or by contacting NCARB Customer Service.

YOUR NCARB RECORD

Your NCARB Record is a detailed, verified account of your professional history that you’ll update throughout your career to establish your qualifications for licensure and certification—including completion of the education, experience, and examination requirements. Your NCARB Record is confidential and maintained on a secure server, and will only be shared with licensing boards at your request.

Establishing a Record is essential for documenting the AXP and taking the ARE. It is also the first step for internationally educated applicants who are having their education evaluated through the Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA).

If you have applied for an NCARB Record in the past, please do not reapply. Instead, reactivate your existing Record through your My NCARB account, or contact NCARB.

MAINTAINING YOUR NCARB RECORD

You must maintain your NCARB Record to hold an active NCARB Certificate. To maintain your Record, you must submit an annual renewal form and pay the required annual fee. NCARB recommends that you renew (or reactivate) your NCARB Record online, although paper forms are also available. To receive notifications in a timely manner, make sure that the contact information in your Record is up to date.

When you renew, you’ll have the chance to update your licensure and employment information, as well as document any necessary professional conduct updates. Keeping this information current and accurate helps NCARB streamline the process of applying for initial or reciprocal licensure whenever you’re ready.

NCARB FEES

Please refer to ncarb.org/fees for the current cost of establishing and maintaining your NCARB Record. All fees are subject to change and are non-refundable unless otherwise noted.

2. Documentation

To apply for an NCARB Certificate, your NCARB Record must document the following information:

EDUCATION

You must document completion of a degree in architecture from a NAAB-accredited degree program by having an official copy of your final transcript(s) delivered directly from your school(s) to NCARB, preferably electronically. NCARB will only accept official transcripts submitted by the school.

If you do not hold a degree from a NAAB-accredited program, refer to the Alternative to the Education Requirement in [Section 2.3](#) of this document. If you are an international architect, refer to the International Architect Path in [Section 4](#) of this document.

EXPERIENCE

You must document completion of AXP. The *AXP Guidelines* describe the specific experience requirements including experience settings, areas, and experience hour minimums and maximums. You can document your experience in your NCARB Record through My NCARB.

If you are unable to complete the AXP, you may refer to the Alternative to the Experience Requirement in [Section 2.4](#) of this document.

EXAMINATION

You must have completed the ARE, or its then-current predecessor (see ARE 5.0 Equivalents). If necessary, NCARB will request an official examination history report from the licensing board where you were initially licensed. If the board charges a fee for the exam history report, NCARB will send the request form to the Record holder to submit the form to the board with their fee directly.

LICENSURE

You must hold at least one active architecture license in good standing in a U.S. jurisdiction. NCARB will need an official registration verification from the licensing board where you are licensed. Some boards charge a fee to process an examination history report and official licensure. If this fee is required, you are responsible for any external fees required to retrieve the supporting documents needed for the certification process.

If you established your NCARB Record as a licensure candidate, please notify NCARB when you receive your initial licensure to proceed with certification. You can do this through My NCARB clicking the “Certify Me” button, renewing your Record, or by contacting customer service.

3. Evaluation

Once NCARB has received the required documentation, your Record will be evaluated.

- If you are an architect and meet the requirements for the Certificate, you will be approved and notified of your Certificate number. You will be required to update your professional activity since the date of your application and pay any remaining fee(s) prior to certification.
- If you are an architect and do not meet the requirements for the Certificate, NCARB will notify you of any deficiencies and will advise you on.

Please note: NCARB can provide you with a summary of your NCARB Record, but cannot make the individual documents that comprise your Record available to you due to our authentication process.

4. Certification

By becoming NCARB certified, NCARB recommends to all U.S. and Canadian licensing authorities that you be granted licensure without further qualification. You must be licensed in a jurisdiction before you are qualified to practice there.

The NCARB Certificate is an individual credential and does not apply to firms. By obtaining and maintaining the NCARB Certificate, you have demonstrated that you have met the established standards for certification. Once you have obtained an NCARB Certificate, you may use the letters “NCARB” after your name.

Please note: the NCARB logo is reserved solely for use by NCARB, and cannot be used by you or your firm.

NCARB CERTIFICATE MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL

To keep your Certificate active, you must submit an annual report of professional experience during the preceding year and renew your NCARB Record by paying the annual renewal fee. You must also maintain an active license with a U.S. or Canadian jurisdiction.

Prior to your renewal date each year, NCARB will notify you through the contact information listed in your Record of your Record expiration date and the annual fee. The fee and your renewal report are due on or before the indicated Record expiration date, and can be submitted online (preferred) or by mail.

LAPSE OF NCARB CERTIFICATE

Your Certificate will lapse if you:

- Fail to file the Annual Renewal Report;
- Fail to pay the renewal fee or NCARB service fees; or
- Fail to maintain at least one current and valid license with a U.S. jurisdiction.

NCARB CERTIFICATE REACTIVATION

If your NCARB Record or Certificate has lapsed, you will be required to pay a reactivation fee and the current renewal fee for each year the Record or Certificate lapsed, up to the amount noted on NCARB's [fees](#) page. If you are reactivating a lapsed Certificate, you must also submit proof that you hold an active license with a U.S. jurisdiction prior to reactivation.

To reactivate your NCARB Record or Certificate, log in to My NCARB and select "Annual Renewals" through your NCARB Record.

5. Transmittal of Your NCARB Certificate

Licensing boards are required to examine the qualifications of each applicant for licensure. To satisfy this requirement, a complete copy of your active NCARB Record will be transmitted as requested to a jurisdiction to support your application for initial or reciprocal licensure. All U.S. licensing boards accept the NCARB Record for initial licensure, and many require the NCARB Certificate for reciprocal licensure. Some boards may accept a non-certified Record transmitted by NCARB in support of an application for reciprocal licensure.

NCARB will transmit current and valid NCARB Records to any U.S. licensing board, or to any international registration authority with whom NCARB has an agreement for mutual reciprocity, upon your request and payment of the transmittal fee.

JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

When you request transmittal of your NCARB Record to a U.S. jurisdiction, NCARB will try to inform you of any additional requirements that exist for that jurisdiction. However, you should confirm specific requirements directly with the jurisdiction prior to seeking licensure. Please review the Licensing Requirements Tool at ncarb.org/requirements to determine the specific requirements for reciprocal licensure in any jurisdiction.

TRANSMITTAL REQUESTS

To authorize NCARB to transmit your Record, go to My NCARB and select "New Transmittal Request" to access instructions on transmitting your Record to the U.S. jurisdiction of your choice. If you cannot access this online service or need assistance with your request, please contact us.

Please note:

- Transmittal of your Record in support of licensure is only available for active Record holders.
- The initial licensure transmittal fee is included in your NCARB Record fees as a licensure candidate—this applies to one transmittal only.
- NCARB will transmit your Record to additional jurisdictions in support of reciprocal licensure through the NCARB Certificate program.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

The following requirements for NCARB certification may only be changed by an absolute majority vote of the NCARB Member Boards. Changes are put forth for a membership vote via a written resolution and become effective on the date identified in the resolution.

Changes to the NCARB certification requirements apply both to applications for certification in process and new applications. Individuals whose applications are in process at the time of a change will be subject to new requirements for certification unless otherwise stated in the resolution.

Note: In addition to the requirements outlined in this section, NCARB makes changes to its key licensure programs—the *NCARB Education Standard*, the Architectural Experience Program (AXP), and the Architect Registration Examination (ARE)—through other processes. NCARB will provide notice to Member Boards, licensure candidates, and architects at least 60 days prior to the implementation date.

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SECTION 1:

Requirements for Certification of an Architect Licensed in a U.S. Jurisdiction

1.1 GOOD CHARACTER

You must be of good character as verified by employers and an NCARB Member Board where you are licensed.

1.2 LICENSURE STATUS REQUIREMENT

You must hold and maintain a current, active license to practice architecture issued by a U.S. jurisdictional licensing board. Your license must be in good standing at the time of application for certification and remain in good standing while you hold the NCARB Certificate.

1.3 EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

You must hold a degree in architecture from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian equivalent.

NCARB will consider your program accredited if one of the following conditions is met:

- The program held NAAB accreditation during the entire course of your studies.
- If the program lost NAAB accreditation during your studies, it must have lost accredited status no less than 24 months **before** your graduation date.
- If the program obtained NAAB accreditation after your studies, it must have become accredited no more than 24 months **after** your graduation date.
- You hold a degree in architecture from a Canadian university certified by the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB).

1.4 EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT

You must have completed the Architectural Experience Program® (AXP®) or its equivalent at the time of initial licensure by meeting the requirements outlined in the *AXP Guidelines* and documenting that experience in your NCARB Record. This includes the completion of the AXP for initial licensure through either the hourly reporting method or the AXP Portfolio method. If you are documenting your experience retroactively to complete the AXP, be aware that the reporting requirement identified in the *AXP Guidelines* does not apply to architects already licensed in the United States or Canada.

- Verification of experience: If, at the time of the activity, you were already a licensed architect and not under the direct supervision of another licensed architect, the verification must be by an architect who observed the activity and who was your professional partner, a person employed by the same employer, or familiar with your experience who is not your employee. You cannot verify your own experience under any circumstances.

For additional information, please refer to the [*AXP Guidelines*](#).

1.5 EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

You must have passed the NCARB Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®) or its equivalent at the time of initial licensure, provided all examinations and the pass/fail standards applied were in accordance with NCARB standards current at the time you took the examination.

For additional information, please refer to the [ARE Guidelines](#).

SECTION 2: Alternative Requirements for Certification of an Architect Licensed in a U.S. Jurisdiction

Note: You **can not** do both the Two Times AXP path of the education alternative and the experience alternative outlined in this section. You may only do one or the other when seeking NCARB certification.

2.1 GOOD CHARACTER

You must be of good character as verified by employers and the U.S. jurisdiction where you are licensed.

2.2 LICENSURE STATUS REQUIREMENT

You must hold and maintain a current, active license to practice architecture issued by a U.S. jurisdictional licensing board. Your license must be in good standing at the time of application for certification and remain in good standing while you hold the NCARB Certificate.

2.3 ALTERNATIVES TO THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

If you do not hold a degree in architecture as defined in [Section 1.3](#), NCARB will accept completion of either the requirements under Section 2.3A or the requirements under Section 2.3B to satisfy the education requirement for certification:

2.3A Education Alternative to NCARB Certification

- You must document additional experience via the Two Times AXP **or** submit a Certificate Portfolio, depending on your education background **as determined by NCARB**.

Two Times AXP

If you hold a four-year bachelor's degree that includes significant coursework in architecture (as determined by NCARB) awarded by a regionally accredited U.S. or equivalent Canadian institution, you must document two times (2x) the experience requirement of NCARB's AXP.

- Experience earned as part of your experience requirement for initial licensure may count toward the two times AXP requirement.
- You must document twice the required hours in each of the AXP's six experience areas, for a total of 7,480 hours.

- The experience must be verified either by a supervisor who meets the supervisory requirements of NCARB's AXP or by an architect familiar with your work. The architect must have been licensed at the time your work was completed.
- A bachelor's degree that includes significant coursework in architecture refers to any baccalaureate degree from an institution with U.S. regional accreditation that is awarded after earning less than 150 semester credits or the quarter-hour equivalent resulting from significant architecture coursework, in an amount determined to be acceptable by NCARB. The amount of architecture coursework that is required to complete a degree program may vary from institution to institution.

NCARB Certificate Portfolio

If your highest level of education is a high school diploma (or its equivalent), associate's degree, bachelor's or master's degree unrelated to architecture, or a degree earned outside the United States or Canada, you must submit a Certificate Portfolio.

- You must document work experience performed as a licensed architect by building an online portfolio with examples of your work.
- Portfolios must be reviewed and evaluated by a body of peers as established by NCARB.
- Your portfolio must satisfy all subject areas of the *NCARB Education Standard* unless you meet one of the following conditions:
 - If you have 64 or more semester credit hours of postsecondary education, you have the option to obtain an Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) evaluation report to identify specific subject-area deficiencies. Your Certificate Portfolio needs to address only the subject-area deficiencies identified by the EESA.
 - If you hold a U.S. or Canadian bachelor's degree or higher, you do not need to address the *Education Standard*'s Liberal Arts subject area in your Certificate Portfolio.

2.3B Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA)-NCARB Evaluation Report

- You may obtain an EESA evaluation report stating that you have met the requirements of the *NCARB Education Standard*, which approximates the requirements of a NAAB-accredited degree program. The EESA evaluation compares your existing postsecondary education to the *NCARB Education Standard* and identifies any deficiencies in your education. You must then complete additional coursework to satisfy those deficiencies and receive a report indicating you have met the *Standard*'s requirements.
- The *NCARB Education Standard* is defined in the [Education Guidelines](#).

2.4 ALTERNATIVES TO THE EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT

If you received your initial license from a U.S. jurisdictional licensing board prior to January 1, 2011, you may provide documentation demonstrating that you have been licensed in a U.S. jurisdiction for at least five consecutive years in lieu of completing the standard experience requirement outlined in [Section 1.4](#).

To pursue this alternative, you must:

- Certify that your experience as a licensed architect met the intent of the AXP in each of the experience areas.
- Provide verification from at least one additional architect that you obtained such experience.

2.5 ALTERNATIVES TO THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

If you fail to meet the examination requirement for certification identified in [Section 1.5](#), you may still be certified in the following circumstances:

- A. If your license was based in whole or in part on having passed previous examination equivalents, you are deemed to have passed the corresponding divisions of the ARE. See the [ARE Exam Equivalency Guide](#) for a table of these qualifying equivalents.
- B. If your examination deficiency arose from causes other than having failed a division of an examination under applicable NCARB pass/fail standards, and the deficiency is, in NCARB's judgment, compensated for by your demonstration of competency in the deficient area.

SECTION 3:

Requirements for Certification of an Architect Licensed in an International Jurisdiction Through Established Mutual Recognition Arrangement/Agreement With NCARB

NCARB enters into mutual recognition arrangements/agreements (MRAs) with countries based on a thorough review of their regulatory standards including the education, experience, and examination requirements for licensure. If you are licensed in an international jurisdiction that participates in an NCARB MRA, you may apply for NCARB certification in accordance with the terms and conditions of the MRA. A list of the countries NCARB currently has MRAs with is available on [ncarb.org](#).

Eligibility requirements and conditions for certification are established by each arrangement/agreement and may vary from MRA to MRA. The basic provision include:

- Architecture licensure (or its equivalent) in good standing in a signatory jurisdiction in the home country that was not obtained through any other international reciprocal arrangements/agreements;

Nothing in this section of the *Certification Guidelines* or the individual MRAs precludes you from independently satisfying the education, experience, and examination requirements for licensure in any U.S. or international jurisdiction.

After receiving an NCARB Certificate through an MRA, you can apply for licensure in a U.S. jurisdiction that participates in the MRA. The United States does not offer a national license to practice architecture; each U.S. state and territory is responsible for regulating the practice of architecture within its borders and may choose whether or not to recognize NCARB Certificates granted through an MRA. Please check directly with the U.S. or international jurisdiction for specific licensure requirements as each jurisdiction is responsible for regulating the practice of architecture within its borders, and the licensure process will differ depending on your chosen jurisdiction.

SECTION 4:

Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by an International Registration Authority

An “International Architect” is an individual who holds a current license or registration in good standing in a country other than the United States or Canada at the point of application, which allows the individual to use the title “architect” and to engage in the unlimited practice of architecture (defined as the ability to provide any architectural services on any type of building in any state, province, territory, or other political subdivision of their national jurisdiction) in that country. A “current registration” may include a license that is eligible for reinstatement upon re-establishment of residency and/or payment of fees.

Detailed instructions for earning an NCARB Certificate through the International Architect Path can be found on the NCARB website.

4.1 GENERAL

You may be granted an NCARB Certificate by meeting the requirements set forth in [Section 1](#), under a mutual recognition arrangement/agreement ratified by NCARB’s Member Boards ([Section 3](#)), or under the procedures set forth in this section. NCARB recommends registration be granted to the NCARB Certificate holder by any U.S. jurisdictional licensing board without further examination of your credentials.

All documents submitted as part of the procedures set forth in this Section must be provided in English. If a document is not in English, you must arrange to have an official translation submitted on letterhead directly from the issuing authority, a lawyer, translation service, notary, or embassy. You may not provide the translation on their behalf.

4.2 CREDENTIAL REQUIREMENT

You must be credentialed in a country in which the credentialing authority has a formal record-keeping mechanism for disciplinary actions in the practice of architecture. You may be required to describe the process by which you were credentialed or submit information describing the credentialing process from the credentialing authority that granted the credential. You are required to arrange for independent verification by the credentialing authority to be sent directly to NCARB showing that your credential has been granted and is currently in good standing.

You may also be required to describe the process by which and the reasons for which disciplinary actions may be taken against architects and the system in which these actions are recorded, or to submit information provided by the disciplinary authority in this regard. You must secure a written statement from your credentialing authority stating that you either have no record of a disciplinary action or if such record exists, describing such action and its current status. This statement must be sent directly to NCARB from the credentialing authority or certified translator, if applicable.

4.3 EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

You must hold a recognized education credential in an architecture program that leads to a license/credential for the unlimited practice of architecture in that country. An official transcript of your educational record must be sent directly to NCARB from the school.

4.4 EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT

You must complete the NCARB AXP by documenting your experience through hours.

The reporting requirement identified in the *AXP Guidelines* does not apply to international architects seeking NCARB certification through this option once their application has been reviewed and approved for this option.

4.5 EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

You must pass the ARE.

SECTION 5: Revocation and Reinstatement of an NCARB Certificate

REVOKING A CERTIFICATE

NCARB will revoke your Certificate if:

- A Member Board has revoked (without limitation as to time) your registration for a cause other than non-payment of renewal fees or failure to file information with the Member Board; or
- Facts are subsequently revealed that show you were actually ineligible for the Certificate at the time of certification.

NCARB may revoke your Certificate or impose a disciplinary sanction if:

- A Member Board or a court makes a finding, not reversed on appeal, that you have, in the conduct of your architectural practice, violated the law, or have engaged in conduct involving wanton disregard for the rights of others; or
- You are convicted of a felony or crime involving fraud or wanton disregard for the rights of others; or
- You have surrendered or allowed your registration to lapse in connection with pending or threatened disciplinary action; or
- A Member Board has denied you registration for a cause other than the failure to comply with the education, experience, age, residency, or other technical qualifications for registration in that jurisdiction; or
- NCARB receives evidence of incompetence, dishonesty, or unlawful conduct that is not adequately refuted related to the practice of architecture or involving fraud or wanton disregard of the rights of others; or
- NCARB finds that you have engaged in any behavior—including written, verbal, or physical—that may be considered inappropriate, abusive, disruptive, threatening, discriminatory, prejudicial, or harassing in nature while engaging with NCARB, any Member Board, and/or any vendor working on behalf of NCARB; or
- You have willfully misstated a material fact in a formal submission to NCARB; or
- NCARB's Professional Conduct Committee otherwise finds that you violated the *NCARB Professional Conduct Committee's Rules of Procedure*.

Other actions may include:

- Suspending your NCARB Certificate
- Issuing a public reprimand
- Requiring the completion of ethics education courses
- Issuing a warning letter

REINSTATING A CERTIFICATE

NCARB may reinstate a previously revoked Certificate if the cause of the revocation has been removed, corrected, or otherwise remedied. A Certificate that has been suspended will be automatically reinstated after the period of suspension is over, unless otherwise stated at the time of suspension.