



Appendix D:

NCARB Policy Resolutions to Sunset:
1980-2018, Part 1

Project Background

In FY19, Board discussions unveiled a resolution from 2000 that dictated an NCARB position on an issue/policy that, in 2020, no longer aligns with current practice or philosophy. Evaluation of the resolution was assigned to a task force for review and discussion, but led to the question about the status of other resolutions that dictated official NCARB policy or position. Policies or positions implemented by membership vote remain active unless the membership takes a follow-up action to sunset it, provides a deadline, or includes information granting authority of future adjustments to another party in the resolution.

NCARB staff began a research project to evaluate the status of all historical NCARB resolutions, and the Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) has been asked to make recommendations to the NCARB Board of Directors on whether the resolutions should remain NCARB policy or sunset.

The resolutions are being reviewed by category, and in FY21, the PAC reviewed resolutions from 1980-2018 (there were no resolutions in 2019 or 2020) in the following areas:

- Financial
- Records/Process
- Education
- Experience
- NCARB Certificate
- Continuing Education

Additional resolutions from more categories and decades will be reviewed over the next several years as NCARB cleans up its resolution database.

Resolutions Recommended for Sunset as part of Resolution 2021-06:

Resolution 1996-03: Encouraging Recognition of Practice of Academic Promotion/Tenure

“RESOLVED, that NCARB encourage the institutions of higher learning to recognize the creative work associated with practice experience and to place fair value on the knowledge gained in that experience when evaluating an educator's qualifications for academic advancement.”

Rationale: NCARB does not have the authority to weigh in on “an education’s qualification for academic advancement” at institutes of high learning. NCARB will continue to provide feedback and recommendations to NAAB and ACSA, as appropriate, to ensure programs are preparing students to enter practice, which includes the need for licensed practitioners on staff.

Resolution 1995-11: Addition of the IDP Requirement to Architectural School Catalogs

“RESOLVED, that NCARB, through its representatives to the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), request that schools of architecture include the following statement in their catalogs:

“Many states require that an individual intending to become an architect complete the Intern Development Program (IDP). This program requires a record of internship experience.”

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and that NCARB request that the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) encourage the incorporation of the above statement in the catalogs of its member ACSA schools.”

Rationale: While NCARB likely made the request to NAAB and ACSA at the time, this resolution did not include a deadline. NCARB now engages in more effective communication methods to inform architecture students about the AXP and other requirements for licensure.

Resolution 1994-01: Amending 1992 Resolution to Authorize Two ADVP Monographs Each Year

“RESOLVED, that clause (i) of Resolution 92-7 be amended by striking the phrase "one monograph and associated quiz" and substituting, therefore, "monographs and associated quizzes," so that the Council will be authorized to publish annually two monographs.”

Rationale: The monograph program has been replaced by the Continuum Education Program, and now releases more than two continuing education (CE) offerings a year. There is no need to limit the number of offerings per year.

Resolution 1992-06 and 07*: Professional Development (Continuing Education)/Activating ADVP

*Two resolutions were merged together at the 1992 Annual Meeting and were voted on at once.

“RESOLVED, that the Council activate the Architect Development Verification Program (ADVP) subject to the following conditions:

1. beginning on July 1, 1993, NCARB will publish annually one monograph and associated quiz on a subject relevant to the health, safety and welfare of the public;
2. any Certificate holder may participate in ADVP;
3. non-Certificate holders in a jurisdiction mandating a continuing education requirement may participate in ADVP through their state board;
4. NCARB will set the charge for participation in ADVP as nearly as feasible to cover all direct and indirect costs associated with the program;
5. NCARB will not require participation in ADVP as a condition of maintaining the Council Certificate; NCARB will take no action to encourage or discourage state legislation requiring ADVP or any form of mandatory continuing education; and
6. if a state adopts a mandatory program, NCARB will use its best efforts to persuade the state to accept ADVP as a vehicle for satisfying the state's requirements.
7. To the extent permitted by law, NCARB will pursue this endeavor with the ultimate goal of a commitment by all five (5) collateral organizations representing the profession, NCARB (certification), AIA (professional activities), ACSA (education), NAAB (accreditation) and AIAS (students)] for a unified program that is structured such that quality of professional development programs and participation in same is validated.”

Rationale: While we no longer call this ADVP, the program still exists and has gone through three name changes since this resolution. Although NCARB continues to do some of the conditions outlined in this resolution, some of them no longer align to how the Continuum Education Program works today. For example, when it was decided to make NCARB’s CE offerings free to NCARB Certificate holders, the organization was no longer in compliance with section iv. Sunsetting this resolution provides flexibility for the Board of Directors (with recommendations from the CE Subcommittee) to make additional adjustments in the future.

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Resolution 1987-15: Removal of Impediments to Interstate Practice

Passed 55-0

Submitted by NCARB Board of Directors

“RESOLVED, that all Member Boards be, and hereby are, encouraged to remove impediments to interstate practice for NCARB certificate holders by accepting the principles set forth in the report of the Procedures and Documents Committee to the 1987 Annual Meeting.”

Rationale: The principles set forth in the report include information on a paper-form process the Council no longer uses and says the Council should advocate against jurisdiction-specific examinations, which it currently does not.

Resolution 1983-04 Establishing a Procedure for Evaluating Alternate Education

“RESOLVED, that there be established an NCARB standing committee designated as the Education Evaluation Committee, with an Advisory Panel comprising representatives of NAAB, AIA, ACSA, and other educators (not representing any collateral organization) designated the Architects Evaluation Advisory Panel; and that the Committee, with the assistance of the Advisory Panel, establish Education Criteria for approval by NCARB in order to assess the education of candidates for NCARB certification without an accredited degree and make such Education Criteria available to member boards which wish to use the criteria for evaluating candidates for registration without an accredited degree; such Committee and Advisory Panel to function as described in the report of the Education Committee to the 1983 Annual Meeting of the Council.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Committee, with the assistance of the Advisory Panel, will evaluate a certification candidate's education in the light of such Education Criteria and identify for such candidates any deficiencies in their architectural education.”

Rationale: Most of this resolution has been sunset and replaced by other follow-up resolutions, but it creates an Advisory Panel that no longer exists and should be officially sunset.