

MEMORANDUM

To: Member Board Members
Member Board Executives

From: Dale McKinney, FAIA, NCARB
President

Date: April 28, 2015

Subject: Resolutions

Attached please find a copy of the final resolutions you will be asked to vote on at the upcoming Annual Business Meeting. It is important that you note one of the resolutions relating to the program currently known as the Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA), now contains **NEW LANGUAGE** as adopted by a UNANIMOUS VOTE of the Board of Directors. These changes reflect recent feedback from the March Regional Summit. We ask that you make every effort to engage your Member Board peers in reviewing this language, preparing your voting delegate for their votes at the Annual Business Meeting. As you are aware, draft resolutions were issued for review and comment in March so that the Board could finalize the drafts for the June Annual Business Meeting. These final revisions demonstrate our ongoing commitment to listen to your feedback and respond accordingly.

The two other proposed resolutions introduced for comment at the Regional Summit remain largely the same from their earlier versions: Resolution 2015-2 amending the *Certification Guidelines* to revise the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) program and Resolution 2015-3 amending the Bylaws to revise the qualifications to serve on the NCARB Board as a Public Director.

Feedback from March Regional Meeting Incorporated Into Final BEA Resolution Draft

The resolution known as 2015-1 addresses the ability of licensed architects not having a degree from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) to obtain an NCARB certificate. The path for these licensees to obtain the certificate, by acquiring additional experience beyond licensure and IDP requirements in their home jurisdiction, is an alternative contained within the *Certification Guidelines* currently known as the Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA) program. All amendments to the *Certification Guidelines* require a vote of the full membership.

A first draft of the proposed resolution was introduced at last year's Annual Meeting and distributed for Member Board comment over the summer months. Based on Member Board feedback and further discussion at the Fall Member Board Chairs/Executives meeting in Indianapolis, a second proposed resolution draft was delivered to the Member Boards in December. This second draft was discussed at the January Committee Summit and March Regional Summit.

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At the Regional Summit, concerns voiced by the membership relating to this resolution involved:

- Further reinforcement of the NAAB-accredited degree as the preferred option to satisfy the certificate's education requirements
- Acknowledgement that 17 jurisdictions will grant a license without a NAAB-accredited degree, allowing additional experience as a substitute for educational deficiency
- Acknowledgement that 12 of the above 17 jurisdictions allow licensure with a high school diploma
- The significant difference between the education obtained with a four-year pre-professional degree (degrees leading directly to a degree from a NAAB-accredited Master of Architecture program) and other degrees
- The desire to avoid excluding anyone who can obtain a license in an NCARB Member jurisdiction

With these guiding principles in mind, and acting as a Board proposing national policy which is useable by *all* jurisdictions, the Board voted UNANIMOUSLY to offer a third draft as its formal BEA overhaul resolution. This resolution will be voted on by the Member Boards this June with the following key features addressing steps beyond initial licensure and compliance with the initial licensing jurisdiction's education requirements:

- require five years of licensed practice for those without a degree in a program accredited by the NAAB (revised from two years of licensed experience contained in previous drafts); and
 - require documentation of 2x (two times) the IDP experience requirements for those licensees with a pre-professional degree (no change from previous draft); or
 - require documentation of 5x (five times) the IDP experience requirements for all other licensees (this change from previous drafts addresses the range of applicants eligible for licensure from high school diploma only through an unrelated four-year degree).
- For those pursuing the above options, elimination of the Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) report (*no change from previous drafts*);
- In all cases, elimination of the review of the BEA committee including dossier submittal, and fees attached thereto. EESA report fees would also be eliminated where a certificate candidate chooses to apply experience rather than additional education to address education deficiencies.

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BEA Program Evolution

Currently those licensees without a NAAB-accredited degree must comply with additional experience requirements imposed by their home jurisdiction as an alternative to meet that jurisdiction's education requirements. Then, to obtain an NCARB certificate through the BEA program, the licensed architect must:

- Undergo an evaluation of their transcript, if applicable; and
- Participate in a committee review of work performed under their responsible control; and
- Expend roughly \$8,000 in fees with a review process that averages one year for dossier preparation and committee review.

Draft resolutions to overhaul the BEA have focused on removing fee and time barriers, automating a reporting system, and making the process more objective. At the same time, ongoing discussion has focused on assuring that the pursuit of a NAAB-accredited degree is incentivized and valued as a preferred path to satisfying education requirements for licensure.

IDP to Measure Prescribed Experience

Our resolution drafts have consistently asserted that the core hours contained in the streamlined Intern Development Program (IDP) constitute a viable means of framing requirements for additional experience, in lieu of education, in the case of licensed architects without a NAAB-accredited degree.

The Board in its deliberations this past weekend reaffirmed that the IDP is the best measuring stick for additional experience in lieu of accredited education. Currently, 17 jurisdictions impose additional experience requirements, beyond IDP compliance, to compensate for education deficiencies.

Preparing Voting Delegates for June Annual Business Meeting

Our Board urges you to make every effort to review these changes and to have a voting delegate from your jurisdiction be prepared to participate in the resolution votes on the Saturday morning of the Annual Business Meeting. NCARB leadership will be available to discuss all resolutions along with other concerns at the regional meetings preceding the vote. In addition, we have asked the six Regional Directors sitting on the Board to conduct individual outreach to the Member Board Chairs in their regions during the coming weeks. We will also host Q&A calls with NCARB staff, with times/dates to be issued in a separate email.

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In addition, we voted to move forward to the membership two other resolutions which are largely unchanged from earlier drafts presented to you last December, and again at the March Regional Summit in Long Beach. Those two unchanged resolutions address the following:

- A Bylaws amendment to adjust the qualifications for the NCARB Board's Public Director, drawing nominations from the pool of sitting public members on our Member Boards;
- A Certification Guidelines amendment to modify the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) program, which provides a path for foreign licensed architects to receive an NCARB certificate, to require completion of the IDP and all divisions of the ARE.

I would like to thank you for your active participation in this process. Your thoughtful feedback has helped us shape a more streamlined approach to certification for these candidates.

We look forward to seeing everyone in New Orleans.

Resolution 2015-1
Supported by the Council Board of Directors (14-0)

Title: Revision of the Alternatives to the Education and Experience Requirements for Certification

Submitted By: Council Board of Directors

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Council has determined upon careful consideration that it is advisable and in the best interests of the Council to modify the Alternatives for Certification of an Architect Registered in a U.S. Jurisdiction education and experience requirements set forth in the *Certification Guidelines*; and

WHEREAS, requirements for NCARB Certification may only be changed by an absolute majority vote of the Council Member Boards, with such change becoming effective July 1 following the close of the Council Annual Business Meeting, or such later date identified in the change, with such changes applicable to applicants for certification in process and new applicants;

WHEREAS, prior to implementing the changes to the Alternatives for Certification of an Architect Registered in a U.S. Jurisdiction, the Council Board of Directors must adopt a resolution recommending such changes and submit the proposed changes to the Council Member Boards for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY:

RESOLVED, that the Alternatives for Certification of an Architect Registered in a U.S. Jurisdiction as included in Section 2 of the *Certification Guidelines* be revised as indicated below:

2.2 Alternatives to the Education Requirement

If you do not hold a professional degree in architecture as identified in Section 1.2, NCARB will accept either of the following:

A. ~~Satisfaction of NCARB's Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA) Program, which permits an applicant with the required years of experience in practicing architecture as defined in the *Legislative Guidelines and Model Law, Model Regulations* gained while holding a registration issued by any U.S. jurisdiction to demonstrate that a combination of education and/or experience in practicing architecture satisfies all of his/her education deficiencies with respect to the *NCARB Education Standard* set forth in the *Education Guidelines*. The required years are:~~

- ~~• Six years for architects who hold a pre-professional degree in architecture awarded by a U.S. regionally accredited institution or the Canadian equivalent;~~
- ~~• Eight years for architects who hold any other baccalaureate or higher degree;~~
- ~~• Ten years for architects who do not hold a post-secondary baccalaureate or higher degree.~~

Five (5) years of continuous licensure in any U.S. jurisdiction with no disciplinary action from any jurisdiction;

and

Documentation of work experience gained pre-licensure and/or post-licensure.

The experience must be verified in accordance with the requirements of the NCARB *Intern Development Program* or by an NCARB certified architect:

- Applicants with a pre-professional degree in architecture awarded by a U.S. regionally accredited institution or the Canadian equivalent must document two times (2X) the experience requirement of the NCARB Intern Development Program.
- All other applicants must document five times (5X) the experience requirement of the NCARB Intern Development Program.

B. Applicants with a degree in the field of architecture that is not accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB) must obtain an Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) NCARB evaluation report stating that he/she has met the *NCARB Education Standard*.

~~The *Intern Development Program* is described in the *IDP Guidelines*. The *NCARB Education Standard* and the *NCARB Broadly Experienced Architect Program* are~~ is described in the *Education Guidelines*. ~~These documents which~~ may be revised from time to time by NCARB.

2.3 Alternatives to the Experience Requirement

This alternative shall be available only to those applicants who meet the alternative to the education requirement in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2 B.

In lieu of completing the Experience Requirement identified in Section 1.3, NCARB will accept registration by an NCARB Member Board for at least five consecutive years together with a certification by the applicant that his or her experience as a registered architect met the intent of the IDP in each of the experience areas, and verification by one or more other architects that the applicant obtained such experience. This alternative shall not apply to applicants initially registered after January 1, 2011.

FURTHER RESOLVED, except as explicitly modified by these Resolutions, all of the provisions of Alternatives for Certification of an Architect Registered in a U.S. Jurisdiction remain unchanged and in full force and effect; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that these changes shall be submitted to the Council Member Boards for review and approval; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon the approval of the changes by an absolute majority of the Council Member Boards, such changes will become effective July 1, 2016 and will apply both to applications for certification in process and new applications; if applicants whose applications were in process met all certification requirements that existed prior to the changes referenced herein, they will be eligible for certification.

Sponsors' Statement of Support:

This proposal represents an effort to streamline the requirements for certification through the alternative to the education requirement while ensuring that each applicant has documented the pertinent experience necessary to overcome deficiencies associated with their education.

Through this program, licensed architects who are certificate candidates without a degree from a NAAB-accredited program are provided with the opportunity to overcome deficiencies identified in their education. A pre-professional degree is defined as architecturally-focused four-year degrees that are not NAAB accredited degrees, but are considered preliminary to a NAAB-accredited degree. These degrees have such titles as B.S. in Architecture, B.S. in Architectural Studies, B.A. in Architecture, Bachelor of Environmental Design, Bachelor of Architectural Studies, etc.; the amount of work in architecture in the program may vary from institution to institution and will determine the length of time required to complete the professional program.

Currently, 17 jurisdictions allow licensure without a degree from a NAAB-accredited program; 12 of those 17 allow licensure with a high school diploma. In all cases, the 17 jurisdictions require additional experience beyond compliance with the Intern Development Program to substitute for an accredited degree credential. Historically, NCARB has required supplemental post-licensure experience, beyond that required for initial licensure in the 17 jurisdictions, plus a transcript evaluation and dossier review by committee before awarding an NCARB certificate.

Four key components were considered in the development of this modified alternative to the education requirement:

1. Experience utilized to overcome deficiencies in education must be *evaluated*
2. Experience utilized to overcome deficiencies in education must *validate competency in educationally deficient areas*
3. The *value of a degree from a NAAB-accredited program needs to be upheld* and perceptions that the proposed alternative allows an enticing work-around to the education requirement need to be managed
4. *NCARB must retain its role as the overall "verifier" of the certificate applicant*

The IDP experience requirements today are based on the performance of tasks, and development of the knowledge and skills necessary to competently perform those tasks independently. Architects applying for certification will be required to document their learning through experience by accumulating additional hours verified by a registered architect in each of the IDP categories aligned with contemporary practice.

This proposal utilizes a system and process that is already well-established and trusted by the NCARB membership while providing the validated evaluation desired by the NCARB Member Boards. In addition, the proposal modifies the alternative to the education requirement in a way that enables the Council to eliminate fees associated with the Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA) program.

Architects seeking certification through this proposal may accumulate the proposed hours of experience in a timeframe substantially equivalent to requirements of the current durational requirements of the seventeen jurisdictions that do not require a degree from a NAAB-accredited program for initial licensure. This resolution incorporates structured experience by requiring hours to be earned in specific experience areas and a minimum of five years practicing as an architect.

This proposal:

- recognizes the value of practical experience
- ensures that each applicant documents the pertinent experience necessary to overcome deficiencies associated with their education by requiring additional hours in each of the categories and areas of the Intern Development Program
- encourages intern architects to obtain an architecture degree in an accredited program to avoid having to complete multiple additional years of experience through the IDP
- separately recognizes the value of a four-year pre-professional baccalaureate degree
- streamlines the requirements for certification through the Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA) Program by utilizing the prescriptive requirements of the IDP in lieu of the requirements and fees to complete an Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) evaluation of their education and the subjective nature of submitting an experience dossier for review by committee.

How it will Work:

Applicants seeking certification through this path will be required to document their experience through the Online Reporting system – just like intern architects currently do for IDP. It is important to note that applicants can fulfill the requirements for certification by utilizing **pre or post-licensure experience** as long as it is verified in accordance with the rules of the IDP or by an NCARB-certified architect.

For example, if an architect without a NAAB-degree documented completion of IDP through the Online Reporting System to obtain their initial license, they can use that approved experience toward satisfying the 2x or 5x IDP requirement for NCARB certification.

Based on their education background, applicants will be required to meet two or five times the core requirements of the IDP experience requirement. They will not simply be required to document completion of 2x or 5x the overall core requirement of 3,740 hours, but rather, must complete 2x or 5x the hours in each experience area. For further clarification, below is an example of the experience requirements that architects applying for certification through this path would need to meet to satisfy the experience requirements.

The chart on the following page shows how that would work for candidates.

Financial Impact:

FY16 – No Financial Impact

FY17 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

FY18 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

FY19 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

The chart below reflects the CURRENT core experience requirements. These requirements will be modified with the launch of IDP Overhaul. The purpose is to show that applicants will need to double or triple the requirements of each of the categories, not simply the core total.

Experience Requirement for Certification	IDP	Two Times (2X) IDP	FiveTimes (5X) IDP
Category 1: Pre-Design	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours
Programming (tasks)	80	160	400
Site and Building Analysis (tasks)	80	160	400
Project Cost and Feasibility (tasks)	40	80	200
Planning and Zoning Regulations (tasks)	60	120	300
Total	260	520	1,300
Category 2: Design	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours
Schematic Design (tasks)	320	640	1,600
Engineering Systems (tasks)	360	720	1,800
Construction Cost (tasks)	120	240	600
Codes and Regulations (tasks)	120	240	600
Design Development (tasks)	320	640	1,600
Construction Documents (tasks)	1,200	2400	6,000
Material Selection and Specification (tasks)	160	320	800
Total	2600	5200	13,000
Category 3: Project Management	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours
Bidding and Contract Negotiation (tasks)	120	240	600
Construction Administration (tasks)	240	480	1,200
Construction Phase: Observation (tasks)	120	240	600
General Project Management (tasks)	240	480	1,200
Total	720	1440	3,600
Category 4: Practice Management	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours	Core Minimum Hours
Business Operations (tasks)	80	160	400
Leadership and Service (tasks)	80	160	400
Total	160	320	800
Total Core Minimum Hours	3,740	7480	18,700

Resolution 2015-2
Supported by the Council Board of Directors (14-0)

Title: Revision of the Requirements for Certification of Foreign Architects

Submitted By: Council Board of Directors

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Council has determined upon careful consideration that it is advisable and in the best interests of the Council to modify the Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by a Foreign Registration Authority as set forth in the *Certification Guidelines*, as well as corresponding provisions in other sections of the *Certification Guidelines*; and

WHEREAS, requirements for Council Certification may only be changed by an absolute majority vote of the Council Member Boards, with such change becoming effective July 1 following the close of the Council Annual Business Meeting, or such later date identified in the change, with such changes applicable to applicants for certification in process and new applicants;

WHEREAS, prior to implementing the changes to the Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by a Foreign Registration Authority and corresponding sections, the Council Board of Directors must adopt a resolution recommending such changes and submit the proposed changes to the Council Member Boards for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY:

RESOLVED, that the Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by a Foreign Registration Authority, included in Section 4 of the *Certification Guidelines* be revised as indicated below,

4.2 Education Requirement

~~You must hold a professional degree in architecture from an accredited/validated/officially recognized architecture program. You are required to describe such program or submit information describing the program from the accreditation/validation/recognition authority.~~ **You must hold a recognized education credential in an architecture program that leads to a license/credential for the unlimited practice of architecture in the foreign country.** You are required to have an official transcript of your educational record sent directly to NCARB from the school. Where there is doubt about the nature of the professional degree, an Educational Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) evaluation may be required.

4.3 Registration Requirement

You must be credentialed in a foreign country that has a formal record-keeping mechanism for disciplinary actions in the practice of architecture. You are 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, and to arrange for independent verification by the credentialing authority directly to NCARB showing that your credential has been granted and

is currently in good standing. You are also 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 shall 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.

4.4 Experience Requirement

~~You must have completed a minimum of seven (7) years of comprehensive practice as a credentialed architect over which you exercised responsible control in the foreign country in which you are credentialed.~~

- ~~• “Comprehensive practice” means the application of the knowledge and skills of those aspects of the profession assessed by the Architect Registration Examination.~~
- ~~• “Responsible control” means that amount of control over and detailed professional knowledge of the content of technical submissions during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by U.S. registered architects applying the required professional standard of care.~~

You must document completion of the *Intern Development Program (IDP)*.

4.5 Examination Requirement

You must pass the Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®)

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the introduction paragraph entitled “Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by a Foreign Registration Authority be deleted from Section 4 of the *Certification Guidelines*:

~~BROADLY EXPERIENCED FOREIGN ARCHITECT (BEFA) PROGRAM~~

~~Foreign architects may apply for NCARB certification through the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) Program set forth in this section. All information provided in the eligibility and application forms must be in English. English translations must be provided for all transcripts, credentials, and dossier documents. The interview will be conducted in English, without the assistance of a translator.~~

FURTHER RESOLVED, that “Appendix A: The Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect Process” be deleted in its entirety from the *Certification Guidelines*, including its reference in the Table of Contents.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that Section 1, “Requirements for Certification of an Architect registered in a U.S. Jurisdiction,” Subsection 1.3 “Experience Requirement” paragraph four be revised as follows:

The Reporting Requirements identified in the *IDP Guidelines* do not apply to architects registered in the United States or Canada or to foreign architects **credentialed by a foreign registration authority** pursuing NCARB certification ~~through the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) Program.~~

FURTHER RESOLVED, except as explicitly modified by these Resolutions, all of the provisions of Requirements for Certification of an Architect Credentialed by a Foreign Registration Authority, and the corresponding sections referenced herein, remain unchanged and in full force and effect; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that these changes shall be submitted to the Council Member Boards for review and approval; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon the approval of the changes by an absolute majority of the Council Member Boards, such changes will become effective July 1, 2016 and will apply both to applications for certification in process and new applications; if applicants whose applications were in process met all certification requirements that existed prior to the changes referenced herein, they will be eligible for certification.

Sponsors' Statement of Support:

The intent of the current Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) program is to allow a path to licensure for a foreign architect so that he/she may obtain the ability to practice independently in the U.S. while protecting the public health, safety, and welfare.

This resolution to modify the requirements for certification of an architect credentialed by a foreign registration authority maintains two existing requirements of the BEFA program:

- *Education Requirement:* Hold a recognized education credential in an architecture program that leads to licensure/credential in a foreign country
- *Registration Requirement:* Credentialed in a foreign country that has a formal record-keeping mechanism for disciplinary actions in the practice of architecture

This proposal requires a foreign architect to complete the requirements of the *Intern Development Program (IDP)* and to pass the *Architect Registration Examination*[®] (ARE[®]). Utilization of the IDP enables the Council to standardize expected levels of competence through experience of the foreign architect. Application of these requirements for foreign architects will ensure equality among expectations of foreign and U.S. architects. Requiring compliance with these two recognized Council programs also provides a better assessment of an applicant's competence in understanding and applying U.S. building codes and laws, accessibility requirements, and U.S. practice requirements.

This proposal:

- ensures that each applicant *documents the pertinent experience necessary for competence to practice in the U.S.* in each of the categories and areas of the *Intern Development Program*;
- ensures that the foreign architect clearly *demonstrates his/her understanding and ability to practice independently in the U.S.*;
- recognizes the importance of *applying similar standards for licensure for all who wish to practice in the U.S.*;
- meets the Council's effort to streamline the requirements for certification for foreign architect through the *elimination of the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA)*

Program requirements to complete seven years of practice in the country where credentialed as an architect, evaluation of their experience through submittal of an experience dossier for review by committee, and formal interview.

NCARB must have a certification model that acknowledges a foreign architect's competence to practice in their country of licensure. Currently, NCARB Member Boards do not allow experience to be substituted for completion of the ARE for any U.S. applicant for initial or reciprocal licensure. However, NCARB and its Member Boards hold a higher value of a candidate's demonstration of competence earned through completion of the IDP and the ARE. Application of these requirements for foreign architects will ensure equality among expectations of foreign architects and U.S. architects. Every Member Board expects competence at the point of initial licensure. Demonstrating acquisition of knowledge and skills through examination to practice in a U.S. jurisdiction is a basic element of our licensure requirements.

Financial Impact:

FY16 – No Financial Impact

FY17 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

FY18 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

FY19 – Loss of revenue offset by reduction in Committee expenses and staff time for a small financial surplus.

RESOLUTION 2015-3

Supported by the Council Board of Directors (12-1-1)

TITLE: *Bylaws* Amendment – Modifications to the Qualifications of Public Director on Council Board of Directors

SUBMITTED BY: Regional Leadership/Procedures and Documents Committee

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Council has determined upon careful consideration that it is advisable and in the best interests of the Council to amend the Council Bylaws to modify the qualifications for a Public Director; and

WHEREAS, the Bylaws may be amended at any special meeting or Annual Meeting of the Council by resolution submitted to the Member Boards not less than thirty days prior to the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered. An affirmative vote by not less than two-thirds of the Member Boards shall be required to secure adoption of any amendment to these Bylaws;

WHEREAS, prior to implementing the amendments to the Bylaws, the Council Board of Directors must adopt a resolution recommending such changes and submit the proposed resolution to the Council Member Boards for approval at least thirty days in advance of a meeting of the Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY:

RESOLVED, that Article VII, Section 2 of the *Bylaws* is amended to read as follows, with the amendments to clause (ii) not taking affect until July 1, 2016:

“A candidate for election as the Public Director (i) shall be a citizen of the United States, (ii) **shall be serving as a public or consumer member on a Member Board** ~~not be a person engaged in or licensed to engage in the design of any portion of buildings or structures or a member of a Member Board or Member Board Executive~~, and (iii) shall be nominated by the Council Board of Directors and elected at the Annual Meeting. A Public Director shall serve the same term and with the same limit on succeeding terms as apply to Regional Directors in this Article VII, Section 3, and any vacancy in the office of Public Director shall be filled by the Council Board of Directors.

FURTHER RESOLVED, except as explicitly modified by these Resolutions, all of the provisions of the Bylaws remain unchanged and in full force and effect; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that these resolutions shall be submitted to the Council Member Boards for review and approval; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon the approval of the resolutions by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the Council Member Boards, such changes to the Bylaws will become effective July 1, 2016.

Sponsors' Statement of Support

Public members serve a valuable role on many Member Boards in that they help assure that there is a continual focus on protecting the public health, safety, and welfare. Public Member Board Members complement the expertise of architect Member Board Members by bringing a wide range of diverse backgrounds to the table and by sharing the consumer's perspective.

In 2013, a Public Member Task Force was established to discuss the role of public members and how they might be better able to serve the Council. The Task Force was comprised of public members from the NCARB's Member Boards. Initial research conducted by the task force indicated that the governing statutes of 44 of NCARB's 54 Member Boards mandate the inclusion of a public member on the architectural licensing board. These same statutes allocate a total of 81 Member Board Member positions to public members, 60 of which are currently filled. In an attempt to garner feedback from this large base and inform their work on their charge, the Public Member Task force facilitated workshops during the 2013 and 2014 Annual Meetings. Recurring themes and ideas for consideration during these workshops were as follows:

- The public members currently serving on NCARB Member Boards feel they play an integral role on their board.
- Most feel that the public member seat on the NCARB Board of Directors should be selected and elected the same as other board members
- All support the concept of visiting the discussion of the outside public member vs. a public member serving on an NCARB Member Board.
- The NCARB Board of Directors should consider amending the NCARB Bylaws to allow public members who serve on Member Boards to fill the Public Director position on the BOD.

In 2007, the Public Director position was added to the Board of Directors through the passage of *Resolution 2007-03 "Bylaws Amendment: Public Director to Serve on the Board of Directors"*. At that time, the qualifications included that the Public Director shall not be a person engaged in or licensed to engage in the design of any portion of buildings or structures or a person participating in the regulation of design of any portion of buildings or structures. In 2013, the language regarding "person participating in the regulation of design of any portion of buildings or structures" was removed from the qualifications through *Resolution 2013- 05 "Bylaws Amendment: Qualification for the Public Director Position"*

Currently, identification of the Public Director nominee is managed by the Board of Directors and presented to the membership for ratification through a vote at the Annual Business Meeting. The process to identify potential candidates has been to extend a call for candidates to Member Boards requesting recommendations of individuals who meet the desired qualifications be submitted to the Board. In FY14, the process was enhanced by expanding the audience to which the call was distributed beyond our Member Boards. Historically, there interest in this position has been low and, at times, the Council has had to recruit candidates.

This proposed Bylaws change reflects the desires of the Public Member Task Force to utilize the skills and knowledge obtained regarding protection of the public health, safety and welfare through service on a Member Board and would increase the pool of potential applicants by enabling a public member currently serving on an NCARB Member Board to apply for and serve as the Public Director on the NCARB Board of Directors. This change would become effective with the election of the FY17 Public Director. The delay is offered in order to provide current public members serving on a Member Board the time to develop a process to select a candidate for election to the position.

No Financial Impact