

## In this Issue

Message from Chair **P.1**

Becoming an Architect **P.1**

Mentor a Professional **P.2**

IBAE and NCARB **P.3**

## Board Members

Peter Rockwell - Chair  
Jay Cone - Vice Chair  
Steven Turney  
Paul Jensen  
Shelly Servick  
Garth Jensen

## Meeting Dates

Bimonthly

<http://ibol.idaho.gov>

## Contact Us

Idaho Board of  
Architectural Examiners  
Bureau of  
Occupational Licenses  
700 West State Street  
PO Box 83720  
Boise Idaho 83720-0063  
Phone  
208-334- 3233  
Ext. 2581  
Fax  
208-334-3495

[www.arc@ibol.idaho.gov](http://www.arc@ibol.idaho.gov)

This is my first communication as Chair of the Idaho Board of Architectural Examiners. Following the exceptional leadership of our former Chair and friend, Steve Turney, the Board certainly has high expectations of me. With the help of the Board and the bureau staff, I expect to meet those high expectations!



The Board meets quarterly to conduct the business of the regulation of our profession. At each of those meetings, we review legislative activity, disciplinary actions, ongoing investigations, our operating budget, and applications for licensure. Additionally, the

State of Idaho Board of Architectural Examiners is a member of NCARB. As part of our responsibility to our license holders, we attend the annual NCARB meeting to discuss upcoming issues and proposed law and rule changes as well as exchange ideas with our peers from other states. This summer's meeting in Washington, DC was a very positive experience. In my mind, the main purpose of NCARB is to enable licensed professionals the opportunity to be "mobile" allowing us to become licensed in different jurisdictions through reciprocity. To this end, NCARB has taken a huge step forward in developing a model law that simplifies and sets uniform standards for renewal dates and continuing education requirements. It was very encouraging to see most of the 54 jurisdictions working toward aligning their requirements with those proposed by NCARB. The Idaho Board intends to work toward implementation of these standards in Idaho rules, with a goal of uniform and simplified record keeping for those registered in multiple jurisdictions.

The Idaho Board has volunteers working on at least five NCARB committees and through their work, along with hundreds of other volunteers, NCARB works to ensure the qualifications of licensed Architects thereby protecting the public at large. I want to take this opportunity to say that I am struck by the abilities and dedication of NCARB volunteers and my fellow Board members. All are committed to improving the practice of Architecture and providing service to our fellow licensed professionals. And lastly, Thanks to Jay Cone for getting this newsletter off the ground!

Peter Rockwell, Chair

## The Road to Becoming an Architect (part 1)

Garth Jensen

The State of Idaho requires individuals to be a registered architect before they can call themselves an Architect or solicit a contract to provide architectural services. This is necessary because an architect takes on legal responsibility for all their work and qualifies that she/he can perform the work through education, internship and

## Congratulations New Licensees

Byron Hills  
Robert Beard  
Erich Zumbrunnen  
Lindsay Erb  
Stephen Goodmansen  
Ronald Doebler  
Thomas Russell  
Ashley Quick  
Brandon Sheltroun  
Carolyn Finlaison

## Congratulations ARE Candidates

Kevin Schultz  
Justin Rumpeltes  
Charles Maguire  
Derek Sorensen  
Robert Howard  
Ian Schewring  
Brian Bennion  
Reginald Fuller  
James Herndon  
Ryan Malm  
Thomas Farrens  
Steven Fuller  
Jeffrey Hatch  
Marshall Melton  
Eric Furniss  
Harold Miller  
Julia Modro  
Mary Overstreet  
Steven Pardew  
David Glancey  
David Everson  
Jason Cline  
Justin Wall  
Brian Roth  
Daniel Hollis  
Scott Wohlschlager  
Jennifer Sprengler  
John Rowland

experience, examination, licensure, and professional certification.



The first step, according to Idaho Code 54-302, provides two possible routes for education: 1). Architectural degree program or 2) 8 years of architectural related experience. "... a person who applies for licensure should have graduated from an accredited architectural curriculum in a school or college approved by the board of architectural examiners ..." or "knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an accredited architectural curriculum, and a specific record of eight (8) years or more experience in architectural work ..."

<http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title54/T54CH3SECT54-302.htm> If individuals choose the education route, they must look for a path that they will, through the rigors of the program, eventually obtain a NAAB accredited degree. The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) is the sole agency authorized to accredit U.S. professional degree programs in architecture. There are (154) schools of architecture which are accredited by the NAAB, and includes (58) Bachelor of Architecture, (95) Master of Architecture, and (1) Doctor of Architecture degrees <http://www.naab.org/home.aspx> . A Bachelor of Architecture will take about five (5) years, a bachelor's degree in a related field and then transferred into a Master of Architecture degree will take about six (6) years, and a bachelor's degree in an unrelated field and then transferred into a Master of Architecture degree will take about seven (7) to eight (8) years.

There are those individuals who wish not to pursue a NAAB accredited degree but still want to obtain architecture licensure. They must prove through (8) years of equivalent experience the necessary architectural knowledge, skill, and experience; where such experience is under direct professional supervision. "Two (2) of the eight (8) or more years of experience may be accepted if determined that such experience is directly related to architecture under the direct supervision of a registered engineer (practicing as a structural, civil, mechanical or electrical engineer in the field of building construction) or a registered landscape architect. At least six (6) years of such experience must be obtained while working under the direct supervision of a licensed architect." IDAPA 24.01.01.250.02

<http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa24/0101.pdf>

## Mentor an Emerging Professional for Fun

Paul Jensen

We are all familiar with the Intern Development Program (IDP) as it documents the required experience of architectural interns. Perhaps you have not heard of an additional vehicle for interns to gain experience.

In this time of economic distress, NCARB has added a component to IDP for interns to gain creditable experience while still being unemployed. The program is called the "Emerging Professional's Companion" (EPC). This on-line training resource is designed to expose students, architectural interns, young architects, and more seasoned professionals to current practice models through an array of educational activities. IDP credit is recorded with the mentor approved process within e-EVR along with IDP experience. An exercise is chosen by the intern or student which is designed to take about 8 hours to complete. Working with their mentor, they

## Links

Meeting Minutes:

<http://ibol.idaho.gov>

FAQ:

<http://ibol.idaho.gov>

Disciplinary Action:

<https://secure.ibol.idaho>

Proposed Laws / Rules:

<http://ibol.idaho.gov>

Current Licensure:

<https://secure.ibol.idaho>

Additional Information:

<http://ibol.idaho.gov>

NCARB

[www.ncarb.org](http://www.ncarb.org)

American Institute of

[www.aia.org](http://www.aia.org)

## Complaints

The responsibilities of the Board include the review of complaints against registrants and the application of appropriate disciplinary action. We rely completely on the complaint process to identify those who have acted improperly and registrants are obligated by law to report known violations. You may mail, fax or email your complaint to the Board:

<http://www.ibol.idaho>

endeavor to solve and complete the exercise to the satisfaction of the Mentor.

My experience with this program has been revealing. I was struck by how similar these exercises are with actual office experience. The candidate receives somewhat brief and sometimes inconsistent instructions. With that they are left alone to try to make progress and report back to the Mentor. I was impressed as I oversaw one candidate move from confusion about a programming exercise wherein the two example programs were not consistent in format. With very gentle prodding, she was able to use creative and critical thinking to project a new program. But in doing so, she had to mathematically manipulate the examples to determine appropriate net to gross and assigned space numbers. I realized that I could have saved her a few hours by giving more pointed hints. But, it was much more significant experience for the Emerging Professional (EP) to have that 'ah-ha!' moment and it was much more satisfying for me to see that growth.

I have come to look forward to these exchanges as a rewarding expenditure of a bit of time that can make a difference in someone's life. Sometimes the EP is tempted to get frustrated because the exercise seems so vague or incomplete. But, I remind the candidate of the real life similarity to daily architects tasks.

For those who are involved in the EPC program, I would add one word of caution. NCARB is watching closely the time period between download and approval. They are relying on the Mentors to judge reasonable competence and effectively exercise the role of "teacher." I would urge you to strive for the personal satisfaction received from the knowledge that real growth has occurred and the EP has gained a kernel of understanding that will prove useful in that person's professional future. I find EPC mentoring to be a fun and rewarding diversion from normal office activities. Service can bring a more fruitful and fun professional life!

## IBAE Together With NCARB

Jay Cone

The Idaho Board of Architectural Examiners (IBAE) is comprised of six members appointed to up to two five year terms. All members volunteer their time and are registered Architects. One "education" member, usually a University Professor, is required. The IBAE and 53 other States or jurisdictions have chosen to be members of The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) a non-profit organization with offices in Washington, DC. NCARB staff provides administrative support for NCARB certificate holders and together with all State Board members work to regulate all aspects of the practice of Architecture. In addition to serving on State Boards, Board

Members volunteer to be on NCARB committees and workgroups or campaign to serve on National or Regional executive committees within the organization. Collectively, volunteers serve to perform a wide variety of duties and services including: Accrediting curriculum at University Schools of Architecture. Creating and administering the Intern Develop Program. Qualifying candidates for and the writing of the Architectural Registration Examination. Formulating and writing model law for State Board approval and subsequent codification by individual states. Coordinating all aspects of certification and providing for license reciprocity.

**IDAHO ARCHITECT**

is written and distributed by the

Idaho Board of Architectural Examiners