

N C A R B

NCARB

## Education Standard

*With information for . . .*

- broadly experienced architects
- foreign-educated architects
- architects seeking NCARB certification

*Learn about . . .*

- NCARB education requirements
- the Broadly Experienced Architect process
- Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA)

Effective 1 January 2010  
The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards  
Education Standard

*For more information visit [www.ncarb.org](http://www.ncarb.org).*

**NCARB Mission**

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) is committed to protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public through effective regulation and exemplary service.

**Core Values**

NCARB believes in

- Integrity
- Service
- Accountability

NCARB is a nonprofit corporation comprising the legally constituted architectural registration boards of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands as its members.

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This publication, dated 1 January 2010, supersedes all previous editions of the *NCARB Education Standard* and the publications *Circular of Information No. 3, Education Evaluation Criteria*, and *Education Evaluation Services for Architects*. Applicants for NCARB certification and/or state registration are advised changes may be made without notice to the education requirements, procedures, and fees in this publication. Applicants must meet all requirements currently in effect prior to certification and/or registration; however, applicants who have received an EESA comprehensive evaluation or an EESA-NCARB evaluation will not be affected by subsequent changes to the NCARB education evaluation criteria.

## Inside . . . find out more about the NCARB Education Standard

### ■ Three ways to satisfy the education requirements:

1. NCARB-recognized professional degrees—see page 2
2. Foreign education—see page 2
3. Broadly Experienced Architect process—see page 3

*NOTE: This process applies only to those applicants who have a defined number of years of experience as an architect holding a registration issued by a U.S. jurisdiction. The minimum number of years varies according to the type of degree, if any, held by the applicant.*

### ■ A detailed description of the NCARB education requirements:

1. A breakdown of all applicable subject areas—starting on page 7
2. Acceptable and unacceptable courses—starting on page 7
3. How to satisfy deficiencies identified through the Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA)—starting on page 8

### ■ Understanding the Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA) process:

1. Focus on foreign-educated and broadly experienced architects—see pages 5-6
2. The role of the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB)—see pages 5-6
3. Details concerning the EESA-NCARB evaluation report—see pages 5-6

*NOTE: The NCARB Education Standard has been adopted by many of the registration boards in the United States as a basic requirement for registration as an architect. Applicants without a degree from a National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB)-accredited professional degree program or from a Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB)-accredited professional degree program, who are seeking registration, should contact the board in the jurisdiction in which they wish to be registered to determine that jurisdiction's education requirements for registration—see pages 16-17.*

## THREE WAYS TO SATISFY THE NCARB EDUCATION STANDARD

### 1 NCARB-recognized Professional Degrees

- NAAB-accredited Degree
- CACB-accredited Degree, or
- CACB-certified Canadian Degree

A professional degree in architecture received from an academic institution in the United States or Canada will satisfy the NCARB Education Standard if the degree program was accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or by the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB) not later than two years after the degree was received. A professional degree in architecture from a Canadian university certified by the CACB will also satisfy the NCARB Education Standard.

A professional degree may be a Bachelor of Architecture, a Master of Architecture, or a Doctor of Architecture. Pre-professional degrees in architectural studies, post-professional Master of Architecture degrees, and post-professional degrees in related fields do not satisfy the NCARB Education Standard in this section, but may satisfy requirements evaluated by EESA.

### 2 Foreign Education (other than the NAAB-accredited Degree, CACB-accredited Degree, or CACB-certified Canadian Degree)

Foreign-educated applicants, other than those applicants applying under the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA)\* Program, must have their educational credentials evaluated through the Education Evaluation Services for Architects (EESA). EESA (see page 5) is administered by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB). Foreign education is evaluated by EESA in the six subject areas described in the NCARB education requirements:

1. General Education	40 Semester Hours Required
2. History, Human Behavior, & Environment	16 Semester Hours Required
3. Technical Systems	24 Semester Hours Required
4. Practice	6 Semester Hours Required
5. Design	50 Semester Hours Required
6. Electives	

\* For more information about the Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) Program, please refer to the NCARB *Handbook for Interns and Architects*.

NOTE: A total of 160 semester hours (or 240 quarter hours) is required. [One semester hour equals 1.5 quarter hours.] The minimums noted in each subject area total 136 semester hours. The additional 24 semester hours may be taken in any one or more of the five subject areas and/or acceptable elective subjects. See the NCARB education requirements (pages 7-15) for detailed information.

### 3 Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA)

A broadly experienced architect is one who can demonstrate that the NCARB Education Standard has been met through a combination of education and comprehensive architectural experience. The Broadly Experienced Architect process comprises three stages:

#### 1. NCARB Record:

Establishment of an NCARB Record, including evidence of a high school diploma and comprehensive architectural experience gained while holding a registration issued by a U.S. jurisdiction. The required amount of experience is as follows:

- Pre-professional degree in architecture that is a component of an NAAB-accredited, CACB-accredited, or CACB-certified professional degree program—*six years of experience*, or
- Any other baccalaureate or higher degree—*eight years of experience*, or
- No post-secondary baccalaureate or higher degree—*10 years of experience*.

If NCARB decides that the applicant's NCARB Record does not demonstrate the requisite years of comprehensive architectural experience, the applicant may submit supplemental information when additional learning through experience has been acquired.

#### 2. Evaluation:

- An EESA-NCARB evaluation report must be submitted if requested by NCARB (page 5).
- An NCARB Education Dossier, demonstrating knowledge in each deficient subject area identified in the EESA-NCARB evaluation report, must be submitted.

An applicant who holds a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher learning satisfies the General Education requirement found in the NCARB education requirements.

### 3. Personal Interview:

- An interview with an NCARB committee will be held when that committee decides that the applicant's NCARB Education Dossier demonstrates the required learning. The purpose of the interview is to verify the content and authorship of the applicant's NCARB Education Dossier.
- If the committee decides that the NCARB Education Dossier does not demonstrate the required learning, the applicant will be so advised and no interview will be scheduled.
- The committee will determine the date and location of the interview.

If the NCARB committee, on the basis of the process described above, decides that the applicant has satisfied the education requirement, the applicant shall be granted a Certificate, provided he/she has met all other requirements for certification. If the committee decides that the applicant's NCARB Education Dossier was not verified in the interview, the applicant may take additional courses, as described in the NCARB education requirements or acquire learning through additional experience, and then reapply for certification.

A fee is required for processing and reviewing the NCARB Education Dossier, and an additional fee is required for the personal interview. See NCARB's *Handbook for Interns and Architects* (latest edition) for a schedule of fees.

For further information regarding the BEA Program, please contact NCARB.

*Note: Architects registered by a Canadian provincial association should refer to NCARB's Handbook for Interns and Architects, Chapter 2, for the applicable education requirements.*

## EDUCATION EVALUATION SERVICES FOR ARCHITECTS (EESA)

### General Information

An *EESA-NCARB evaluation report* is required for foreign-educated applicants in order to meet the NCARB Education Standard or, if requested, is required as part of the BEA process. This report may also be required for registration in some jurisdictions.

EESA is administered by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB). *NAAB and NCARB are collateral organizations; however, NAAB is not affiliated with any architectural registration board.*

### The EESA-NCARB Evaluation Report

An EESA-NCARB evaluation report compares the subjects completed by the applicant with the NCARB education requirements (described on pages 7-15) and states which parts of the NCARB education requirements have been met and which parts are deficient.

***NOTE: Applicants may NOT use secondary education to satisfy NCARB education requirements.***

EESA application forms are available at [www.naab.org](http://www.naab.org).

Questions about the application process, required documents, and fees should be directed to NAAB at 202/638-3371, [eesa@naab.org](mailto:eesa@naab.org), or by writing:

EESA c/o NAAB  
National Architectural Accrediting Board  
1735 New York Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20006

**Questions should not be directed to NCARB or to a registration board.**

If an EESA-NCARB evaluation report states that an applicant has not met the NCARB Education Standard because of one or more deficiencies, and the applicant wishes to remedy those deficiencies, that should be done according to guidelines given by NAAB. NAAB will provide pre-approval of any proposed courses to determine if they will satisfy deficiencies. Information on pre-approval is included with the initial EESA-NCARB evaluation report. When the deficiencies have been remedied, transcripts should be submitted to NAAB for a supplementary EESA-NCARB evaluation report. Applicants are encouraged to defer a request for a supplementary EESA-NCARB evaluation report until all deficiencies have been remedied.

### Appeals Process

1. If an applicant should disagree with the conclusions of an EESA-NCARB evaluation report, an appeal may be made in writing directly to NAAB. A NAAB staff member will review the applicant's letter of appeal, the EESA evaluation report, and the educational credentials, and will respond to the applicant in writing.
2. If an applicant for NCARB certification has received a response from NAAB to an appeal concerning an EESA-NCARB evaluation report and believes the evaluation is still in error, a written appeal may be made to NCARB. Payment of a fee must be enclosed with the appeal. This fee is not refundable. See NCARB's *Handbook for Interns and Architects* (latest edition) for a schedule of fees.
3. The NCARB Committee on Education will review the applicant's letter of appeal, the EESA evaluation report, and the educational credentials at its next scheduled meeting. The committee may also consult with the staff of NAAB. The committee will respond to the applicant in writing, with a copy to NAAB. If the committee agrees with the applicant, a revised evaluation report will be prepared. No further appeal is possible.

## THE NCARB EDUCATION STANDARD

The NCARB Education Standard, the individual subject areas of the NCARB Education Standard, and means to satisfy any identified deficiencies, are described below and on the following pages. The following subject areas and definitions have been developed to approximate the requirements of a NAAB-accredited degree program in architecture. A minimum of 160 semester hours (240 quarter hours) of academic credit is required and is grouped into six subject areas: general education; history, human behavior, and environment; technical systems; practice; design; and electives.

### 1. General Education Requirement

A total of 45 semester hours are required, including a minimum of three semester hours of credit in English composition. The other 42 semester hours of credit may be completed in one or more of the five subject areas.

#### A English

English is defined as written or oral communication that explains, interprets, analyzes, or presents and supports a point of view, utilizing the principles and conventions of standard English as taught in the United States.

Acceptable courses include composition, grammar, and public speaking. Courses in English literature are NOT acceptable in this subject, but they are acceptable in the subject of humanities. Courses in English as a foreign language are NOT acceptable.

#### B Humanities

Humanities is defined as the recognition, comprehension, analysis, and interpretation of various forms of art and literature.

The following types of courses are not acceptable in this subject but may be acceptable as electives: instrumental music, vocal music, and performance courses in dance, film, opera, radio, television, or theater. Studio art courses are not acceptable in this subject, but they may be acceptable in the design subject area or as electives. Courses in philosophy and languages other than English are acceptable in this area.

#### C Mathematics

Mathematics is defined as the logical study of quantity, form, arrangement, and magnitude. It

## THE NCARB EDUCATION STANDARD, CONTINUED

includes the methods for using rigorously defined self-consistent symbols to disclose the properties and exact relationships of quantities and magnitudes, either in the abstract or in their practical connections.

Acceptable courses include algebra, analytic and descriptive geometry, calculus, differential equations, linear algebra, trigonometry, and all courses for which calculus is a prerequisite.

The following types of courses are NOT acceptable in this subject, but may be acceptable as electives: business mathematics, discrete mathematics, finite mathematics, mathematics for business students, mathematics for teachers, probability, statistics, and symbolic logic.

### D Natural Sciences

Natural science is defined as the study of the physical universe. Natural science is divided into two general areas: biological science and physical science.

Acceptable courses include astronomy, astrophysics, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, chemistry, geology, microbiology, physical geography, physics, and zoology.

Courses in cultural geography or economic geography are NOT acceptable in this subject, but they are acceptable in the subject of social studies.

### E Social Studies

Social studies is defined as the analysis of economic, historical, political, psychological, and sociological aspects of human society.

Acceptable courses include African-American studies, anthropology, archaeology, area studies, Asian studies, cultural geography, economic geography, economics, Hispanic studies, history, Native American studies, political science, psychology, sociology, and women's studies.

### ***Satisfying Deficiencies in General Education***

*Relevant courses may be taken at any university, college, or community college that is accredited by one of the six regional accrediting associations in the United States. The associations are: Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools; North Central Association of Colleges and Schools; New*

*England Association of Schools and Colleges; Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges; Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Information concerning regional accreditation is usually found in each academic institution's catalog. It can also be obtained from the office of the registrar of the institution.*

*If a regionally accredited academic institution grants credit in relevant subjects on the basis of equivalency examinations administered by the institution or by the College Entrance Examination Board's Advance Placement Program, and if that credit is listed on an official transcript issued by that institution, then that credit can be used to satisfy the general education requirements.*

*The College Level Examination Program (CLEP) can be used to satisfy the general education requirements. The score required varies from subject to subject. Further information can be obtained from NAAB.*

## 2. History, Human Behavior, and Environment Requirement

At least 16 semester hours of credit in:

- History
- Human Behavior
- Environment

The 16 semester hours of credit may be completed in one or more of the three areas.

### A History

History is defined as the study of construction by which human needs have been satisfied and human aspirations have been met.

Acceptable topics include historical movements in architecture, history of architecture, history of art and architecture, history of building technology, and theory of architecture.

Courses in art history are NOT acceptable in this subject, but they are acceptable in the subject of humanities. Courses in cultural, economic, or political history are NOT acceptable in this subject, but they are acceptable in the subject of social studies.

### **B Human Behavior**

Human behavior is defined as the study of characteristics and behavior of individuals and groups that relate to the physical environments in which they function, and to the processes of environmental modification and change.

Acceptable topics include ergonomics, human behavior, post-occupancy studies, and social response to the environment.

### **C Environment**

Environment is defined as the constructed artifacts, service infrastructure, and climatic, geographic, and other natural characteristics of the site that influence the setting for architecture.

Acceptable topics include landscape architecture, site analysis, site planning, and urban planning as they relate to physical form and structure of the environment and issues of sustainability.

### ***Satisfying Deficiencies in History, Human Behavior, and Environment***

*Relevant courses shall be taken at any school of architecture whose professional degree program is accredited by NAAB or CACB. A list of NAAB- and CACB-accredited programs can be found at [www.naab.org](http://www.naab.org). Courses taken at institutions without NAAB- or CACB-accredited programs may be accepted if approved by NAAB. Courses taken at community or junior colleges are acceptable for satisfying deficiencies in general education, history, human behavior, and electives.*

*If a regionally accredited academic institution grants credit in relevant subjects on the basis of equivalency examinations administered by the institution, and if that credit is listed on an official transcript issued by that institution, then that credit can be used to satisfy these subject area requirements.*

### **3. Technical Systems Requirement**

At least 24 semester hours of credit in:

- Structural Systems (at least six credits)
- Environmental Control Systems (at least six credits)
- Construction Materials and Assemblies (at least six credits)
- The additional six credits required may be distributed over any of the three areas.

#### **A Structural Systems**

Structural systems is defined as the basic structural elements of buildings, their interaction as a support system, the forces that act on and in buildings, and the principles and theory upon which an understanding of these systems is based.

Acceptable topics include analysis of structural systems, construction, construction assemblies, determinate and indeterminate systems, equilibrium, forces and force systems, free body diagrams, gravity, lateral forces, loads, mechanics of materials, resolution of external forces, shear and bending moments, sizing of structural members, stability, statics, strength of materials, stress and strain, structural elements, structural systems in wood, steel and concrete, and theory of structures.

#### **B Environmental Control Systems**

Environmental control systems is defined as building elements that pertain to the modification of the microclimate for purposes of human use and comfort.

Acceptable topics include acoustics, air conditioning, building core systems, energy, energy efficiency, energy transmission, environmental systems, fire protection, heating, lighting (natural and artificial), plumbing, sanitary systems, solar energy utilization, sound, and sustainability.

#### **C Construction Materials and Assemblies**

Construction materials and assemblies is defined as the characteristics of building materials and how they are used, made, and applied in a building project.

Acceptable topics include building materials, conservation of structures, cost of materials, detailing, installation sequences, materials and assemblies characteristics, materials selection, and physical properties of materials.

## THE NCARB EDUCATION STANDARD, CONTINUED

### 4. Practice Requirement

At least six semester hours of credit in:

- Project Process, Economics, Business Management, and Ethics
- Laws and Regulations; including Construction Law, Building Codes, Accessibility, and Zoning.

The six semester hours of credit may be completed in one or both of the two areas.

#### A Project Process

Process is defined as the entire range of activities involved in a typical architectural design project as it moves from inception through completion of construction. These activities include not only those which the architect carries out, but also those of other professionals.

Acceptable topics include bidding and negotiation, client relationships, construction documents, contracts, design development, problem identification, project management, programming, site analysis, building code and accessibility analysis, and specifications.

#### B Project Economics

Project economics is defined as the financial aspects of building, including the economics of development.

Acceptable topics include building costs, cost and benefit analysis, cost control, development costs, estimating, finance, life-cycle costing, site acquisition and development, and value engineering.

#### C Business Management

Business management is defined as the concepts, ethics, and procedures related to different forms of organization for architectural practice, including private and corporate offices as well as public sector organizations and agencies.

Acceptable topics include business management, financial management, office management, office organization, legal agreements, negotiating legal agreements, professional liability, and professional rules of conduct.

### D Laws and Regulations

Laws and regulations is defined as the body of common law, legislation, and regulation in the United States, including rules of professional conduct that affect architectural practice. Acceptable topics include barrier-free design, building codes, laws affecting architectural practice, life-safety systems, professional liability, professional registration, professional rules of conduct, tax laws, and zoning regulations.

Courses in foreign law are NOT acceptable in this subject but may be acceptable as electives.

#### ***Satisfying Deficiencies in Technical Systems and in Practice***

*Relevant courses shall be taken at any school of architecture whose professional degree program is accredited by NAAB or CACB. A list of NAAB- and CACB-accredited programs can be obtained from NAAB. Courses taken at institutions without NAAB- or CACB-accredited programs may be accepted if approved by NAAB. Courses taken at community or junior colleges are NOT acceptable for satisfying deficiencies in technical systems and in practice.*

*If a regionally accredited academic institution grants credit in relevant subjects on the basis of equivalency examinations administered by the institution, and if that credit is listed on an official transcript issued by that institution, then that credit can be used to satisfy these subject area requirements.*

### 5. Design Requirement

At least 50 semester hours of credit, including a Level V design studio sequence. Each level must have a minimum of eight semester hours and a maximum of 12 semester hours. Design is defined as analysis, synthesis, judgment, and communication that architects use to understand, bring together, assess, and express the ideas that lead to a built project.

Design is divided into five levels. These levels are:

**Level I:** Individual learning experiences within a non-building spatial context; beginning user consciousness with a familiarity of spatial analysis, design process methodology, and development of communication skills; design literacy.

## THE NCARB EDUCATION STANDARD, CONTINUED

**Level II:** The foundation sequence continues with greater emphasis on the environment, user space study, and further skill development; introduction of qualitative technical materials; a minimum proficiency in the design and communication of simple buildings with an introductory understanding of construction and structural systems; data analysis, programming, site analysis, and design.

**Level III:** Simple and complex building case studies with qualitative technical input; individual and group projects; total building synthesis developed; a general proficiency in the complete design of simple buildings with a minimum ability to deal with complex buildings and multi-building complexes; site analysis and design.

**Level IV:** The synthesis of complex building and multi-building complexes within the urban context; integration of technical information; general proficiency in the total synthesis of complex buildings and related systems; transportation, communication, life-safety systems, and social ramifications of planning and architecture, and principles of sustainability.

**Level V:** Project emphasis on complex building design, planning, and urban design; Level V work must indicate a mastery of data collection, analysis, programming, planning, building design, structures, building systems, landscape design, and other related knowledge.

Courses in graphic communication, computer-assisted design, photography, and studio art may be used to fulfill Level I requirements. Levels II-V must be satisfied by the completion of studio courses. Completion of a comprehensive studio in Level IV or Level V is highly desirable.

### 6. Elective Subjects

#### **Satisfying Deficiencies in Design**

*On-campus or off-campus design studios shall be taken at or through any institution with an NAAB- or CACB-accredited program. Such studios must be administered or monitored by the design faculty and must be taken for academic credit.*

The minimums noted in each subject area total 141 semester hours of credit. The additional 19 semester hours of credit may be taken in any one or more of the five subject areas and/or acceptable elective subjects.

Acceptable elective subject areas include the following: Architecture, Business Administration, Computer Science, Engineering, Interior Design, Law, Public Administration, and other courses that in the opinion of NAAB are acceptable toward the elective requirements.

As part of its service to Member Boards and architects, the **National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)** verifies and maintains a record of an applicant's education, training, examinations, and registrations. This information, when compiled, becomes an NCARB Record. If an applicant meets the NCARB requirements for character, education, training, examination, and registration by a Member Board, an NCARB Certificate is granted. NCARB certification allows an applicant to be registered by most NCARB member registration boards without further examination. *For further information regarding NCARB certification requirements, see NCARB's Handbook for Interns and Architects (latest edition).*

**Alabama**  
AL Board of  
Registration of  
Architects  
334/242-4179  
[www.boa.state.al.us](http://www.boa.state.al.us)

**Alaska**  
AK Board of  
Registration for  
Architects,  
Engineers, and Land  
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907/465-1676  
[www.commerce.state.ak.us/occc/pael.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/occc/pael.cfm)

**Arizona**  
AZ Board of Technical  
Registration of  
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602/364-4930  
[www.azbtr.gov](http://www.azbtr.gov)

**Arkansas**  
AR State Board of  
Architects  
501/682-3171  
[www.arkansas.gov/arch/](http://www.arkansas.gov/arch/)

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916/574-7220  
[www.cab.ca.gov](http://www.cab.ca.gov)

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303/894-7800  
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302/744-4500  
[www.dpr.delaware.gov/boards/architects](http://www.dpr.delaware.gov/boards/architects)

**District of Columbia**  
D.C. Board of  
Architecture &  
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202/442-4320  
[www.asisvcs.com/indhome.asp?CPCAT=AR09STATERE](http://www.asisvcs.com/indhome.asp?CPCAT=AR09STATERE)

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[www.myflorida.com/dbpr/pro/arch/arc\\_index.html](http://www.myflorida.com/dbpr/pro/arch/arc_index.html)

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GA State Board of  
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478/207-2440  
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[www.guam-peals.org](http://www.guam-peals.org)

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808/586-2702  
[www.hawaii.gov/dcca/areas/pvl/boards/engineer](http://www.hawaii.gov/dcca/areas/pvl/boards/engineer)

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ID Bureau of  
Occupational Licenses  
208/334-3233  
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217/785-0800  
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317/234-3022  
[www.in.gov/pla/architect.htm](http://www.in.gov/pla/architect.htm)

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515/281-7362  
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785/296-3053  
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MD Board of  
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Architects  
973/504-6385  
<http://ps.ca/nonmedical/architects.htm>

**New Mexico**  
Board of Examiners  
for Architects  
505/982-2869  
[www.nmbea.org](http://www.nmbea.org)

**New York**  
NY State Education  
Department  
State Board for  
Architecture  
518/474-3817  
[www.op.nysed.gov/arch.htm](http://www.op.nysed.gov/arch.htm)

**North Carolina**  
NC Board of  
Architecture  
919/733-9544  
[www.ncbarch.org](http://www.ncbarch.org)

**North Dakota**  
ND State Board of  
Architecture  
701/223-3540  
[www.ndsba.net](http://www.ndsba.net)

**Ohio**  
Ohio Architects Board  
614/466-2316  
[www.arc.ohio.gov/](http://www.arc.ohio.gov/)

**Oklahoma**  
OK Board of  
Architects and  
Landscape Architects  
405/949-2383  
[www.ok.gov/architects](http://www.ok.gov/architects)

**Oregon**  
OR Board of Architect  
Examiners  
503/763-0662  
[www.orbae.com/](http://www.orbae.com/)

**Pennsylvania**  
PA State Architects  
Licensure Board  
717/783-3397  
[www.dos.state.pa.us/arch](http://www.dos.state.pa.us/arch)

**Puerto Rico**  
Examining Board for  
Architects and  
Landscape Architects  
787/722-2122  
[www.estado.gobierno.pr/arquitectos.htm](http://www.estado.gobierno.pr/arquitectos.htm)

**Rhode Island**  
Boards for Design  
Professionals  
401/462-9594  
[www.bdp.state.ri.us/arch](http://www.bdp.state.ri.us/arch)

**South Carolina**  
SC State Board  
of Architectural  
Examiners  
803/896-4408  
[www.llr.state.sc.us/pol/architects](http://www.llr.state.sc.us/pol/architects)

**South Dakota**  
SD State Board of  
Technical Professions  
605/394-2510  
[www.state.sd.us/dol/boards/engineer/](http://www.state.sd.us/dol/boards/engineer/)

**Tennessee**  
TN Board of  
Architectural &  
Engineering  
Examiners  
615/741-3221 or  
800/256-5758  
[www.state.tn.us/commerce/boards/ae/](http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/boards/ae/)

**Texas**  
TX Board of  
Architectural  
Examiners  
512/305-9000  
[www.tbae.state.tx.us](http://www.tbae.state.tx.us)

**Utah**  
UT Division of  
Occupational and  
Professional  
Licensing  
801/530-6628  
[www.dopl.utah.gov/licensing/architecture.html](http://www.dopl.utah.gov/licensing/architecture.html)

**Vermont**  
VT State Board of  
Architects  
802/828-2373  
[www.vtprofessionals.org/opr1/architects](http://www.vtprofessionals.org/opr1/architects)

**Virgin Islands**  
Department of  
Licensing &  
Consumer Affairs  
340/773-2226  
[www.dlca.gov.vi/aelrequirements.htm](http://www.dlca.gov.vi/aelrequirements.htm)

**Virginia**  
DPOR  
804/367-8512  
[www.state.virginia.gov/dporweb/ape\\_main.cfm](http://www.state.virginia.gov/dporweb/ape_main.cfm)

**Washington**  
Architect Registration  
Board  
360/664-1388  
<http://www.dol.wa.gov/business/architects/>

**West Virginia**  
WV Board of  
Architects  
304/528-5825  
[www.wvbrdarch.org](http://www.wvbrdarch.org)

**Wisconsin**  
WI Bureau of  
Business & Design  
Professions—  
Architect Section  
608/266-2112  
[drl.wi.gov/index.htm](http://drl.wi.gov/index.htm)

**Wyoming**  
WY State Board of  
Architects &  
Landscape Architects  
307/777-5403  
[plboards.state.wy.us/architecture/](http://plboards.state.wy.us/architecture/)



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