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The information contained in this document is for basic reference purposes only and does not constitute legal advice regarding state regulatory or statutory policies or judicial interpretation of policies. You should consult an attorney in your jurisdiction for a definitive interpretation of state law based on your specific circumstances.

The information included in the research was primarily obtained from each state Board of Architecture or licensing equivalent. Each state's respective architect licensing rules and regulations, discoverable on Board of Architecture websites, were reviewed and cited for relevant guidance. Similarly, all supporting links to information provided by the Boards were reviewed. Examples of supporting information include process documents detailing the licensing process and responses to Frequently Asked Questions. In addition, interviews with the appropriate agency and Board staff were conducted in several states to confirm information and/or provide clarity. The document does not include analysis of the term "registered design professional" as defined in state building codes or other authorities beyond those specifically reviewed by Stateside Associates.

Alabama

Is the term "architect" or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Code of Alabama 1975: Title 34, Chapter 2](#)

[Alabama Administrative Code: Chapter 100-X](#)

Are the terms "architectural associate" or "design professional" addressed by statute or regulation?

"Registered Design Professional" is addressed in Alabama Administrative Code 100-X-5-.09.

"Architectural Associate" is not specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

[Alabama Administrative Code: Chapter 100-X-5-.09](#)

Is the use of the title "architectural associate" or "design professional" permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Alabama Board for Registration of Architects staff confirmed that neither title is permitted for use by unlicensed employees located in the state.

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What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Alabama?

The title "Intern-Architect" is allowed for individuals who possess an NAAB-accredited professional degree in architecture and actively enrolled in an NCARD Intern Development Program.

[Alabama Administrative Code: Chapter 100-X-5-.02](#)

Does the use of the term(s) "architectural associate" or "design professional" violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Alabama Administrative Code 100-X-4-.13](#):

"(1) An individual not registered in accordance with §§34-2-30 through 34-2-42 (Code of Ala. 1975) may not... (b) Represent oneself to be an "architect" or use any form of the word "architect" on letterheads, title blocks, business cards, verbal claims, advertisements, signs, or other oral or written representations which would lead someone to believe the individual is legally qualified to practice architecture in the state of Alabama"

[Code of Ala. 1975, §34-2-31.](#)

"In order to safeguard life, health and property, and to promote the public welfare, no person shall practice architecture in this state, or use the title "architect" or any title, sign, card, or device to indicate that such person is practicing architecture or is an architect unless such person shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this chapter."

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Alabama permits registration by reciprocity. Architects registered in another state can be registered in Alabama through transmittal of an NCARB council record and completion of the application.

[Alabama Board of Architects](#)

State Contact

Elizabeth Bern

Executive Director

Board for Registration of Architects

(334) 242-4179

Alaska

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[AS 08.48.281](#) [AS 08.48.321](#) [AS 08.48.341](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed by statute. Regulations and guidance expressly address design professionals as individuals with license and legal standing to practice.

[Board of Architects Guidance](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Both are prohibited under law and regulation and are reserved for licensed professionals only. Likewise, any title/phrase that gives the impression one is or sounds like architect is not allowed.

[AS 08.48.281](#) [AS 08.48.321](#) [Board of Architects Guidance](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Alaska?

The title intern-architect is mentioned with regard to defining the AXP or “Architect Experience Program.” [Meeting notes](#) from the board acknowledged the practice was to allow interns to call themselves intern architects.

[12 AAC 36.990](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes. [AS 08.48.281](#):

(a) A person may not practice or offer to practice the profession of architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture in the state, or use in connection with the person’s name or otherwise assume or advertise a title or description tending to convey the impression that the person is an architect, an engineer, a land surveyor, or a landscape architect, unless the person has been registered under the provisions of this chapter or is a person to whom these provisions do not apply, or,

in the case of a corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, unless it has been authorized under this chapter.

[AS 08.48.321:](#)

A person practices or offers to practice architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture who

(1) practices a branch of the profession of architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture as defined in AS 08.48.341;

(2) by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or other means represents to be an architect, engineer, land surveyor, or landscape architect, or through the use of some other title implies that the person is an architect, engineer, land surveyor, or landscape architect; or

(3) holds out as able to perform or who does perform an architectural, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architectural service recognized by the professions covered by this chapter, and specified in regulations of the board, as an architectural, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architectural service.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Alaska allows for registration by endorsement. The individual must have a license to practice somewhere in the United States of America, or hold a certificate of qualification by the NCARB may apply for registration with the board. To apply, an applicant will fill out the appropriate form, along with a detailed summary of their experience, and five references.

[AS 08.48.191](#)

Arizona

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term and its derivatives are regulated.

[A.R.S. § 32-101](#) [A.R.S. § 32-145](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Yes. Use of the terms “architectural” and “professional” in relation to any licensed profession is prohibited unless the person has a license.

[A.R.S. § 32-145](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Only licensed professionals may use titles containing the words “architectural” and “professional”.

[A.R.S. § 32-145](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Arizona?

No pre-licensure titles are allowed in the state.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes. [A.R.S. § 32-145](#):

Any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor:

1. Practices, offers to practice or by any implication holds himself out as qualified to practice any board regulated profession or occupation if the person is not registered or certified as provided by this chapter.
2. Advertises or displays any card, sign or other device that may indicate to the public that the person is certified or registered or is qualified to practice any board regulated profession or occupation if the person is not certified or registered as provided by this chapter.
3. Uses "certified", "professional certified", "professional", "PE", "registered", "registered professional" or "professional registered" in conjunction with any board regulated profession or occupation if the person is not certified or registered as provided by this chapter.

4. Uses a certification or certificate of registration of another, or uses an expired or revoked certification or certificate of registration.
5. Presents false evidence to the board with the intent to obtain a certification or a certificate of registration.
6. Otherwise violates any provision of this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Arizona allows for registration based on reciprocity. Applicants must hold a certificate of registration in good standing issued by another state or country which has identical requirements. Applicants must fill out the form and pay the appropriate fee. The board will consider the application and if they approve, issue a certificate of registration.

[A.R.S. § 32-123](#) [A.R.S. § 32-126](#) [A.R.S. § 32-110](#)

Arkansas

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated.

[A.C.A. § 17-15-102](#)

[A.C.A. § 17-15-301](#)

[ASBA Rules and Regulations Ch.1 Sec.1D](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

“Architectural Associate” would violate the statute. Unlicensed individuals would need to use the name “architectural intern”, assuming they met the standards, otherwise they would violate the statute.

[A.C.A. § 17-15-312](#)

[A.C.A. § 17-15-301](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Arkansas?

“Architectural Intern” or “Intern Architect” so long as someone is in the intern development program, and has completed their degree or are under the authority of the state board.

[A.C.A. § 17-15-312](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [A.C.A. § 17-15-301](#):

In order to safeguard life, health, and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, or engage in preparing plans, specifications, or preliminary data for the erection or alteration of any building located within the boundaries of this state, or use the title “architect,” or display or use any title, sign, card, advertisement, or other device to indicate that the person practices or offers to practice architecture, or is an architect, unless the person shall have secured from the examining body a certificate of registration and license in the manner hereinafter provided and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this chapter governing the registration and licensing of architects.

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NOTE: According to Steven Johnson with the state Board of Architects, the law in Arkansas specifically outlines what is allowed in terms of titles. No deviation from the above unlicensed titles is allowed.

State Contact:

Steven Johnson

Arkansas State Board of Architects

(501) 682-3171

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

A non-resident who is not licensed in Arkansas may practice architecture if they meet certain requirements, provided they eventually register with the board. Then, an architect would need to apply so long as they are legally registered elsewhere and the qualifications are similar. There is an exception in the law for individuals registered in another jurisdiction if they are providing uncompensated services at the scene of an emergency and at the request of a public official.

[A.C.A. § 17-15-312](#)

[Section IV of the Rules](#)

California

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated in the state.

[Cal. Com. Code § 5500](#)

[Cal. Com. Code § 5536](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is addressed by statute or regulation. “Architectural” is mentioned however; but only in terms of how a business may be named. Specifically, only businesses headed by licensed architects can use the “architectural” name in their title.

[Cal. Com. Code § 134](#)

[16 ccr § 134](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Use the term “architect” or any confusingly similar word or any title which would lead one to believe they are an architect is not permitted

[Cal. Com. Code § 5536](#)

[Cal. Com. Code § 5536.1](#)

[16 ccr § 134](#)

NOTE:

Enforcement Division staff confirmed that any derivative of the title architect would not be allowed under statute by those who are unlicensed. Staff acknowledged there was no title under the statute for students who have yet to take the exam. With regard to “design professional”, the title is acceptable under the law so long as there is no connection in the title to licensure. Specifically, no use of the word “licensed” or something similar is permitted.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in California?

See NOTE above.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Cal. Com. Code § 5536](#)

a) It is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, for any person who is not licensed to practice architecture under this

chapter to practice architecture in this state, to use any term confusingly similar to the word architect, to use the stamp of a licensed architect, as provided in [Section 5536.1](#), or to advertise or put out any sign, card, or other device that might indicate to the public that he or she is an architect, that he or she is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture, or that he or she is an architectural designer.

b) It is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified in subdivision (a), for any person who is not licensed to practice architecture under this chapter to affix a stamp or seal that bears the legend "State of California" or words or symbols that represent or imply that the person is so licensed by the state to prepare plans, specifications, or instruments of service.

c) It is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified in subdivision (a), for any person to advertise or represent that he or she is a "registered building designer" or is registered or otherwise licensed by the state as a building designer.

[16 ccr § 134:](#)

(a) Use of the Term Architect: It shall be unlawful for any person to use a business name that includes as part of its title or description of services the term "architect," "architecture," or "architectural," or any abbreviations or confusingly similar variations thereof, unless that person is a business entity wherein an architect is: (1) in management control of the professional services that are offered and provided by the business entity; and, (2) either the owner, a part-owner, an officer or an employee of the business entity.

(b) Responsible Control within Business Entity: Where a person uses a business name that includes as part of its title or description of services the term "architect," "architecture," or "architectural," or any abbreviations or confusingly similar variations thereof, all of the professional services offered and provided by that person are to be offered and provided by or under the responsible control of an architect.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

California allows for reciprocity. An application must include verification of five years of education, three years of work experience, and one under a licensed architect. In addition, the individual must have a current license in another jurisdiction or NCARB certificate and submit the appropriate form. If practicing less than three years, the prior items along with the experience program completion data must be sent to the board.

Finally, the individual must pass the California supplemental exam. California explicitly states that non-licensed repair or practice by someone in response to a natural disaster is a misdemeanor.

[Reciprocity Notice by The Board](#) [Cal. Com. Code § 5536.5](#)

State Contact:

Kristen Walker
Enforcement Division
California State Board of Architects
(916)-574-7220

Colorado

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. “Architect” is regulated under statute and one may not use the title unless they are properly licensed.

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-305](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation although use of the term “architectural” is addressed.

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-305\(2.5\)\(c\)](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

General use of the words "architect", "architecture", or "architectural", including the specific use of the term "architectural intern" by an individual who is working under the supervision of an architect and is in the process of completing required practice hours in preparation for the architect licensing examination is permitted.

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-305\(2.5\)\(c\)](#)

NOTE:

State Board of Architects staff stated that use of the title of “design professional” would “probably be ok.” However, architectural associate would not be ok as the statute provides for a term already, “architectural intern” which is the favored term.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Colorado?

General use of the words "architect", "architecture", or "architectural", including the specific use of the term "architectural intern" are allowed by an individual who is working under the supervision of an architect and is in the process of completing required practice hours in preparation for the architect licensing examination.

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-305\(2.5\)\(c\)](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

If the title is being used by someone who is unlicensed and offering their services to the public at large such use is a violation of [Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-305\(2.5\)\(c\)](#):

Unless licensed pursuant to this part 3, it is unlawful for any person to use any of the following titles: "Architect", "architects", "architecture", "architectural", or "licensed architect". In addition, unless licensed pursuant to this part 3, it is unlawful for any person to use the words "architect", "architects", "architecture", "architectural", or "licensed architect" in any offer to the public to perform the services set forth in section 12-25-302 (6). Nothing in this subsection (2.5) prohibits the general use of the words "architect", "architecture", or "architectural", including the specific use of the term "architectural intern" by an individual who is working under the supervision of an architect and is in the process of completing required practice hours in preparation for the architect licensing examination, so long as those words are not being used in an offer to the public to perform the services set forth in section 12-25-302 (6).

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Colorado allows for licensure by endorsement as long as the standards in the originating state are similar. An applicant currently in good standing in another jurisdiction can apply for licensure by applying under the given form or to the NCARB, along with a certification saying the license is in good standing.

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-25-314\(3\)](#)

State Contact:

Marshall Irons
State Board of Architects
303-894-7800

Connecticut

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated by the state and only those with a license can use it.

[General Statutes § 20-290](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While the titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, no one but licensed individuals may use the term architect or anything that gives the impression they are an architect.

[General Statutes § 20-290](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Connecticut?

No pre-license title is allowed by statute. However, in meeting notes from the board, they are still going through the process of formally adopting the standards of NCARB in relation to the changes to program names. Final approval was estimated at 6 months as of April 2017.

[Meeting Notes](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [General Statutes § 20-290](#):

In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, except as provided in this chapter, or use the title “architect”, or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, seal, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, unless such person has obtained a license as provided in this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any Connecticut corporation in existence prior to 1933, whose charter authorizes

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the practice of architecture, from making plans and specifications or supervising the construction of any building, except that no such corporation shall issue plans or specifications unless such plans or specifications have been signed and sealed by an architect licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Connecticut allows for licensure through reciprocity. The applicant must hold a registration certificate with the NCARB or be licensed in another state with similar requirements for ten years.

[General Statutes § 20-291](#)

[State Contact](#)

Richard Hurlburt

Director

Occupational and Professional Licensing Division

Department of Consumer Protection

860-713-6135

Delaware

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

The term “architect” and derivative terms are regulated in Delaware.

[24 Del. C. § 3-303](#) [24 DE Reg. 300](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Any title or description, if it would convey the impression the person is an architect, is not allowed.

[24 Del. C. § 3-303](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Delaware?

Intern Architect is permitted for persons employed under the responsible control of an architect and who maintains in good standing an NCARB record.

[24 Del. C. § 3-303\(b\)\(15\)](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes. [24 Del. C. § 3-303\(a\)](#):

No person shall engage in the practice of architecture in this State or otherwise hold oneself out to the public as being an architect, or use in connection with the person's name, or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description intending to convey the impression that the person is an architect, unless such person has a certificate of registration.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Delaware provides for reciprocity. The individual must hold a NCARB certificate, or present proof of current registration and good standing in jurisdiction with similar requirements, or be licensed in another jurisdiction for five years with a NAAB certificate, or a dissimilar one for 13 years. They will need to submit an application to the board and pay a fee.

[24 Del. C. § 309](#)

District of Columbia

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Code of the District of Columbia, Part C. Architects](#)

[D.C. Municipal Regulations Title 17, Chapter 34](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

The titles of “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically expressly permitted for unlicensed employees. However, “architectural designer” is prohibited along with the use of any words, letters, titles tending to indicate a person is an architect or is practicing architecture.

[§ 47–2853.63](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in the District of Columbia?

There are no pre-licensure titles specifically allowed in the District.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [§ 47–2853.17\(a\)\(3\)](#):

(a) Each board, subject to the right of a hearing as provided by this subchapter, on an affirmative vote of a majority of its members present and voting may take 1 or more of the disciplinary actions provided in subsection (c) of this section against any applicant or person permitted by this subchapter to practice an occupation or profession regulated by the board who:

(3) Fraudulently or deceptively uses a license, certificate, or registration;

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

The District of Columbia offers reciprocal licensure. An applicant must hold a valid NCARB certification and hold a current and valid registration as an architect issued by an authority of the United States (or Canada).

[17-3405](#)

Florida

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. “Architect” or “registered architect” means a natural person who is licensed to engage in the practice of architecture.” Use of the term “architect” professionally requires a license awarded after passing examination.

[Fla. Stat. § 481.203](#) [Fla. Stat. § 481.209](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Yes, all titles similar to “architect” and “interior designer” are not allowed by statute when the person is not the holder of a valid license.

[Fla. Stat. § 481.223](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Individuals using those titles would need to be licensed according to statute.

[Fla. Stat. § 481.223](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Florida?

The title “Intern Architect” may be used by an individual who possesses a National Architectural Accreditation Board (NAAB) accredited professional degree in architecture, is actively enrolled with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) in the Intern Development Program (IDP), and is working under the direct supervision of a registered architect. This title shall be used only in conjunction with the architectural firm for which an individual is employed as an intern to meet the requirements of Section 481.211, F.S., and “Architecture internship required.”

[61G1-11.013](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Fla. Stat. § 481.223](#):

A person may not knowingly: Use the name or title “architect” or “registered architect,” or “interior designer” or “registered interior designer,” or words to that effect, when the person is not then the holder of a valid license issued pursuant to this part.

NOTE:

Department of Business and Professional Regulation staff could not provide any guidance and suggested speaking with an attorney.

State Contact

Division of Business and Professional Regulation
850-487-1395

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Florida provides for licensure by endorsement. An individual must apply to the board and have a license from a jurisdiction with similar requirements, or hold a NCARB certificate and a license from another jurisdiction.

[Fla. Stat. § 481.213](#)

Georgia

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, under Georgia Code Title 43, Professions and Businesses, Chapter 4.

[Georgia Code 43-4-1](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

No. Neither title is addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Staff at the Professional Licensing Board confirmed that both titles would not be allowed as no pre-licensure titles are recognized by the State of Georgia.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Georgia?

None based on statute or regulation.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes.

[Georgia Code 43-4-10:](#)

Except as otherwise provided in this article, no person shall practice architecture in this state or use the title "architect" or "registered architect" or any word, letter, figure, or any other device indicating or intending to imply that he or she is an architect unless he or she holds a current registration as an architect in this state.

[Georgia Code 43-4-17:](#)

Any person who uses the title “architect” or “registered architect” or uses any word, letters, or figures indicating or intending to imply that the person using the same is an architect or registered architect without compliance with this article, or who makes any willfully false oath or affirmation in any matter or proceeding where an oath or affirmation is required by this article, or who practices architecture without compliance with this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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State Contact

Darren Mickler

Executive Director

Professional Licensing Boards Division

Georgia Board of Architects & Interior Designers

478-207-2440

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Applicants for a Georgia license by reciprocity must hold a current NCARB certificate in good standing and hold a current certificate or registration in another state, in good standing.

[Georgia Board of Architects & Interior Designers - FAQ](#)

Hawaii

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, architect and its derivatives are regulated by the state statute.

[HRS § 464-1](#)

[HRS § 464-2](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed within the statute.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. No one can hold themselves out in any way as to be able to perform the work of an architect without a license. Based on the meeting minutes of the board, posted below, both titles are not acceptable for unlicensed individuals to use.

[HRS § 464-1](#)

[HRS § 464-2](#)

[HRS § 464-14](#)

[Meeting Minutes](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Hawaii?

“Intern Architect” is the only title currently allowed.

[Meeting Minutes](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [HRS § 464-14](#):

(a) Any person who practices, offers to practice, or holds oneself out as authorized and qualified to practice professional engineering, architecture, land surveying, or landscape architecture in the State, except as provided in sections 464-3 and 464-5; or who uses the title "engineer", "architect", "land surveyor" or "landscape architect", or any title, sign, card, or device to indicate that such person is practicing professional engineering, architecture, land surveying or landscape architecture, or is a professional engineer, 12 architect, land surveyor or landscape architect, without having first acquired a license in accordance with this chapter and without having a valid unexpired license; or who uses or attempts to use as the person's own the seal, certificate or license of another, or who falsely impersonates any duly licensed practitioner hereunder, or who uses or attempts to use an expired,

suspended, or revoked license shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

NOTE:

[Meeting Minutes \(pg. 14\):](#)

“The American Institute of Architects (“AIA”) recently issued a position statement redefining the term “intern”. The statement also recommended two new titles for unlicensed employees working in an architectural firm: “architectural associate” or “design professional”. After reviewing the AIA’s position with member boards, the survey found that in 46 U.S. jurisdictions, the use of the term of “architectural associate” is prohibited and in 26 jurisdictions, the term “design professional” may be an issue.

Removing the term “intern” has been an ongoing discussion in the architecture community. In May 2015, NCARB announced its decision to stop using the term, acknowledging professional titling to be at the discretion of each jurisdiction. However, replacing the term is a much more complex task that ultimately relies on what is allowed by each State board. Regulation often limits the use of the term “architect” and its derivatives to individuals who are licensed.”

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Hawaii provides for licensure by endorsement. The individual must apply to the board and hold a current license from another jurisdiction, have the appropriate education and experience, and certify they have read the rules of the board. Specifically, an application must contain a certified diploma from the school and verification of completion of the NCARB program.

[HRS § 16-115-47](#)

Idaho

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Idaho Title 54, Chapter 3](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically permitted or prohibited, use of the word “architectural” or some other title that implies an unlicensed individual is an architect is prohibited.

[54-310](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Idaho?

Individuals training to become a licensed architect and meet the necessary requirements may refer to themselves as an “architectural intern”.

[IDAPA 24](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [54-310](#):

Any person, not otherwise exempted, who shall practice or offer to practice, or who shall aid and abet the unlicensed practice of, architecture in this state, or who shall advertise as an architect or put forth any card, sign or other device which would lead the public to believe that he is qualified to practice architecture, or through the use of the word architect, architecture or architectural or some other title implies that he is an architect, without first securing an architect’s license, as provided by this chapter, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or suffer imprisonment for a period not exceeding three (3) months, or both.

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What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Idaho allows for licensure by endorsement. Applicants must hold a current and valid license issued by another state and hold an NCARB certificate or has successfully completed a board-approved examination.

[54-302A](#)

Illinois

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

The term “architect” and its derivatives are controlled by statute. One must be licensed and educated to practice.

[225 ILCS 305/5 {{1989}}](#)

[225 ILCS 305/36 {{1989}}](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

All derivatives of an architect title that “might indicate to the public that the person or entity are entitled to practice” are covered under statute.

[225 ILCS 305/36 {{1989}}](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Titles deriving from architect are not allowed if they would give the person the impression they can practice as an architect under the statute. Board staff stated that “design professional” is an acceptable title for a new graduate who has yet to take the licensing exam.

[225 ILCS 305/36 {{1989}}](#).

NOTE:

The Design Unit of the Division of Professional Regulation stated that “design professional” is an often-used title for individuals who have not been licensed, but graduated school. It is acceptable as it has no relation to any profession as to cause confusion.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Illinois?

Architectural intern is allowed under statute. The definition is that of a student who has completed or is completing their education and is currently unlicensed, working for a licensed architect.

[225 ILCS 305/4 {{1989}}](#)

NOTE:

According to the Department of Professional Regulation, the use of the title of “design professional” is allowed.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [225 ILCS 305/36 {{1989}}](#):

If any person, sole proprietorship, professional service corporation, limited liability company, corporation or partnership, or other entity practices architecture or advertises or displays any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person or entity is entitled to practice as an architect or use the title "architect" or any of its derivations unless the person or other entity holds an active license as an architect or registration as a professional design firm in the State; then, in addition to any other penalty provided by law any person or other entity who violates this subsection (g) shall forfeit and pay to the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund a civil penalty in an amount determined by the Department of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. An unlicensed person who has completed the education requirements, is actively participating in the diversified professional training, and maintains in good standing a training record as required for licensure by this Act may use the title "architectural intern", but may not independently engage in the practice of architecture.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Illinois provides for licensure by endorsement. The individual must apply to the board, pay the fee, and be licensed in another state with requirements similar to Illinois’.

[225 ILCS 305/18](#) [68 IAC 7-1150-60](#)

State Contact

Kyle Lazell
Design Licensing Manager
Illinois Division of Financial and Professional Regulation
217-52-3210

Indiana

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term is regulated in Indiana.

[IC 25-4-1-17](#) [IC 25-4-1-26](#) [804 IAC 1.1-1-1](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. One cannot put out any sign or title that indicates they are qualified to practice architecture without a license.

[IC 25-4-1-26](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Indiana?

Intern is used and is defined as “an individual obtaining the training and experience required by IC 25-4-1-7.5 and this rule.” This statute refers to the intern development program.

[IC 25-4-1-7.5](#) [804 IAC 1.1-7-2804](#) [804 IAC 1.1-7-22](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [IC 25-4-1-26](#):

Sec. 26. Each of the following acts is a Class C infraction and each day's violation constitutes a separate offense:

- (1) The practice of architecture by any person or the advertising or putting out of any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that he is entitled to practice as an architect, without a certificate of registration as a registered architect issued by the board.*
- (2) The affixing of a registered architect's seal to any plans, specifications or drawings which have not been prepared by him or under his immediate personal supervision.*
- (3) The violation of section 13 of this chapter.*

NOTE:

Meeting Notes:

According to board meeting notes in March of 2017, the board has yet to decide whether applicants who have completed divisions of the architecture experience program can be given a license prior to graduation. According to state statute; "...applicant must be graduated before suggested change to IC-25-4-1-7." They decide to put the matter and all other changes to the program on the agenda for the rest of the year.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Indiana provides for licensure by reciprocity. The individual must apply through the NCARB and hold a license in good standing from another state and have the NCARB send the information to the board.

[804 IAC 1.1-2-1](#)

Iowa

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated by statute and can only be used by licensed individuals.

[Iowa Code § 554A.15](#) [Iowa Code § 554A.16](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

The terms are dealt with by both statute and discussion in the board meeting notes. Statute bans the use of the term “architectural” in any title by an unlicensed individual. The meeting notes specifically denote that use of the title “design professional” is not allowed by unlicensed individuals.

[Iowa Code § 554A.15](#) [Meeting Notes](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Statute and the guidance in the meeting notes make it clear neither title can be used by an unlicensed individual. The use of “architectural” is blocked by statute and the meeting notes explicitly address the use of “design professional.”

[Iowa Code § 554A.15](#) [Meeting Notes](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Iowa?

Under regulations, “architectural intern” or “intern architect” are allowed to be used for someone who has a degree and is actively pursuing licensing.

[193B—2.1 \(544A,17A\)](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [Iowa Code § 554A.15](#):

It is unlawful for a person to engage in or to offer to engage in the practice of architecture in this state or use in connection with the person's name the title "architect", "registered architect", or "architectural designer", or to imply that the person provides or offers to provide professional architectural services, or to otherwise assume, use, or advertise any title, word, figure, sign, card, advertisement, or other symbol or description tending to convey the impression that the person is an architect or is engaged in the practice of architecture unless the person is qualified by registration as provided in this chapter. However, the board may by rule authorize a person to offer to perform architectural services in this state prior to registration in this state if the person is registered in good standing to practice architecture in at least one other state or jurisdiction, the person holds a certificate from a national certification council recognized by the board, the person makes such disclosures as the board may require by rule, and the person becomes duly registered in this state prior to otherwise practicing architecture in this state as defined in section 544A.16, subsection 8.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Iowa allows for licensure reciprocity. The individual must apply to the board using an online form and provide an NCARB certificate. As an alternative, the individual must be licensed in another state with similar requirements to Iowa, though an NCARB certificate is enough to meet this standard. Iowa also provides for a way to limitedly practice without registration under rule 2.2(2).

[IAC 193B-2.2 & Iowa Code § 554A.17A](#)

Kansas

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term is regulated by statute.

[Kansas 74-7029](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed in the statute.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No, it is unlawful for anyone to hold any title that implies the person is licensed and qualified as an architect.

[Kansas 74-7029\(b\)\(3\)](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Kansas?

While other technical professions provide for an interim recognition and intern title, architects who are not yet licensed have no title or certification they can claim.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Kansas 74-7029](#):

(a) It shall be a class A misdemeanor for any person to: (1) Practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice any technical profession unless the person is licensed as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or holds a certificate of authorization issued under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto; (2) present or attempt to use, as such person's own, the license, certificate of authorization or seal of another; (3) falsely impersonate any other practitioner of like or different name; (4) give false or forged evidence to the board, or any member thereof, in obtaining a license or certificate of authorization; (5) use or attempt to use a license or certificate of authorization that has expired or been suspended or revoked; (6) falsely advertise as a licensed practitioner or as the holder of a certificate of authorization; (7) use in connection with such person's name, or otherwise assume, or advertise any title or description intended to convey the impression that such person is a

licensed practitioner or holds a certificate of authorization; or (8) otherwise violate any of the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any rule and regulation promulgated by the board.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a)(1), a person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice a technical profession if such person: (1) Practices any branch of the technical professions; (2) by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or in any other way represents the person to be an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, professional geologist or professional surveyor; (3) through the use of some other title implies that such person is an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, professional geologist or professional surveyor, or that such person is licensed to practice a technical profession; or (4) holds one's self out as able to perform, or does perform, any service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which is recognized as within the scope of the practice of a technical profession.

(c) The attorney general of the state or the district or county attorney of any county, at the request of the board, shall render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. Upon the request of the board, the attorney general or district or county attorney of the proper county shall institute in the name of the state or board the proper proceedings against any person regarding whom a complaint has been made charging such person with the violation of any of the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. The attorney general, and such district or county attorney, at the request of the attorney general or of the board, shall appear and prosecute any and all such actions.

NOTE:

Speaking with the Technical Board of Professions, they made it clear that so long as the person in question isn't misrepresenting their position as being a licensed architect, they will not get involved in regulating job titles. This even goes for students who have graduated, but not yet taken the exam.

State Contact

Brian Sevy
Kansas State Board of Technical Professions
(785)296-3053

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Kansas provides for licensure by reciprocity. The individual must complete the application, and have their record transmitted to the board by the NCARB.

[K.A.R. 66-9-7](#) [K.A.R. 66-10-3](#) [K.A.R. 66-8-8](#)

Kentucky

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes “architect” and any similar title is a regulated term and requires a license.

[KRS § 323.010](#) [KRS § 323.020](#) [201KAR 19:110](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, unlicensed individuals may not use any style of term or title which give the impression they are architects.

[KRS § 323.230](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Kentucky?

None based on statute.

[KRS § 323.230](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes. [KRS § 323.230](#):

Only persons licensed under this chapter may be styled or known as architects in Kentucky, or use any words or letters or assume any titles or description tending to convey the impression that they are architects.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Kentucky provides for licensure by reciprocity. The individual will have to apply to the board and show that their licensing requirements are similar enough to Kentucky’s to warrant licensure in Kentucky. This done by providing the board with NCARB certification and record. An in-person interview may be required.

[KRS § 323.060](#) [201 KAR 19:060](#)

Louisiana

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state. One must be licensed to use the title.

[LSA-R.S. 37:3-141](#)

[LSA-R.S. 37:3-152](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, all titles using the word architect or a derivative must be licensed.

[LSA-R.S. 37:3-145](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in each jurisdiction?

Intern Architect is permitted for someone who has completed the NCARB circular of information No. 1, is currently in the IDP program or has graduated, and is currently employed under the supervision of an architect.

[Board Rules Chapter 11, §1529](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [LSA-R.S. 37:3-145](#):

No person shall practice architecture in this state or use the title “architect”, or any term derived therefrom, or display or use any title, sign, advertisement, or other device to indicate that such person practices or offers to practice architecture, or renders architectural services, or is an architect, unless such person shall have secured from the board a certificate or registration and license in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall thereafter LICENSING LAW - 3 comply with the provisions of the laws of the state of Louisiana governing the registration and licensing of architects.

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What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Louisiana allows for licensing by reciprocity. The individual will need to submit their NCARB certificate to the board along with the registration fee.

[Board Rules Chapter 11, §1103](#)

Maine

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in Maine.

[32 M.R.S. §220](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or by regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. While the titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, no one may use the title of architect, certified architect, or any title that would imply they are a licensed architect.

[32 M.R.S. §220](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Maine?

There are no pre-licensure titles allowed under statute or regulations.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [32 M.R.S. §220](#):

A person may not practice architecture or profess to practice architecture inside the State or use the title or profess to be an "architect" or "licensed architect" or display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, sign, card advertisement or other symbol or device indicating or tending to indicate that the person is an architect or is practicing architecture, or sign technical submissions unless the person is duly licensed by the board.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Maine provides for licensure by endorsement. The individual can be licensed without exam by applying to the board and either submitting their NCARB certificate, or submit their license from another

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jurisdiction. The latter requires a showing of similar requirements between the licensing state and Maine.

[32 M.R.S. §223A](#)

[Rules 02-288 Chapter 12\(6\)](#)

Maryland

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect is regulated by statute.

[MD. Code Ann. Bus. Occup. & Prof. § 3-102](#)

[MD. Code Ann. Bus. Occup. & Prof. § 3-601](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed by statute or regulations.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

In the use of title or incorporation of “architect” a person cannot have a title that would give the impression they are licensed to practice.

[MD. Code Ann. Bus. Occup. & Prof. § 3-603](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Maryland?

None are provided for under statute or regulations.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [MD. Code Ann. Bus. Occup. & Prof. § 3-603](#)

“Unless authorized under this title to practice architecture, a person may not represent to the public, by use of a title, including “architect”, “licensed architect”, or “registered architect”, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to practice architecture in the State.”

NOTE:

According to regulation 09.21.01.06, the board acknowledges the switch to the (ARE) program and states that the board has followed and shall continue to follow the NCARB guidelines. Should they change, the board will change its guidelines as well.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Maryland allows for licensure by reciprocity. The individual must apply and show the board their license and its requirements are similar to Maryland's, they meet the standards of the state, and be a person of good character.

[MD. Code Ann. Bus. Occup. & Prof. § 3-303](#)

Massachusetts

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated by statute and are not to be used without license.

[G. L. c. 112, § 60k](#) [G. L. c. 112, § 60a](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Both terms are addressed. Statute addresses the use of “architectural associate”, while regulation addresses the use of the term “design professional.” Either term can only be used by a licensed professional.

[231 CMR 2.02](#) [G. L. c. 112, § 60k](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Both terms are prohibited from being used by individuals who are not licensed professionals in the state.

[231 CMR 2.02](#) [G. L. c. 112, § 60k](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Massachusetts?

No pre-licensure titles are provided for in current statute or regulation. However, earlier version of the regulations did provide for intern architect when describing the intern development program under NCARB (Rule 4.03).

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [G. L. c. 112, § 60k](#):

No person shall, directly or indirectly, engage in the practice of architecture in this commonwealth, except as hereinafter set forth in section sixty L, or use the title "architect", "registered architect", "architectural designer", or display or use any words, letters, figures, title, sign, card, advertisement or other device to indicate that such person offers to engage or engages in the practice of architecture unless he is registered under the provisions of sections sixty A to sixty O, inclusive.

[231 CMR 2.02:](#)

(2) The following words, as used in M.G.L. c. 112, ss. 60A to 60O inclusive and in 231 CMR 2.00 through 4.00, shall have the following meanings unless the context requires otherwise:

Design Professional – means an individual who is licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of Massachusetts.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Massachusetts provides for licensing by reciprocity. The individual will have to fill out the application, pay the fee, and provide record of their certificate from NCARB, along with all relevant information about their education and prior work history.

[G. L. c. 112, § 60c](#)

Michigan

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Occupational Code \(Excerpt\) Act 299 of 1980, Article 20](#)

[R 339.15101 – 339.15507](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or by regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. According to Bureau of Professional Licensing staff, no pre-licensure titles are recognized and one could not use either “Architectural Associate” nor “Design Professional” as a pre-licensure title.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Michigan?

No. According to Bureau of Professional Licensing staff, no pre-licensure titles are recognized and one could not use either “Architectural Associate” nor “Design Professional” as a pre-licensure title.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [339.2014](#):

Prohibited conduct; penalties.

A person is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6 who commits 1 of the following:

(a) Uses the term “architect”, “professional engineer”, “land surveyor”, “professional surveyor”, or a similar term in connection with the person's name unless the person is licensed in the appropriate practice under this article.

(b) Presents or attempts to use as the person's own the license or seal of another.

(c) Attempts to use an expired, suspended, or revoked license.

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(d) Uses the words "architecture", "professional engineering", "land surveying", "professional surveying", or a similar term in a firm name without authorization by the appropriate board.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Michigan accepts five years of verifiable practice as a licensee in another jurisdiction for a reciprocal license.

[R 339.15202 Credit for professional experience](#)

Minnesota

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated by statute and requires a license to practice and use the title.

[Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-01](#) & [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-02](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is discussed either by statute or by regulations.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While the titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, it is unlawful for anyone to use the terms “architect” or interior designer, or any variation thereof as to imply they are licensed when they are not.

[Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-01](#) [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-02](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Minnesota?

While other professions in the field have “in-training” titles, architects have no pre-licensure titles.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-01](#):

In order to safeguard life, health, and property, and to promote the public welfare, any person in either public or private capacity practicing, or offering to practice, architecture, professional engineering, land surveying, landscape architecture, or professional geoscience, or using the title certified interior designer in this state, either as an individual, a copartner, or as agent of another, shall be licensed or certified as hereinafter provided. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, or to offer to practice, in this state, architecture, professional engineering, land surveying, landscape architecture, or professional geoscience, or to use the title certified interior designer, or to solicit or to contract to furnish work within the terms of sections [326.02](#) to [326.15](#), or to use in connection with the person's name, or to otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that the person is an architect, professional engineer (hereinafter called engineer), land surveyor, landscape architect,

professional geoscientist (hereinafter called geoscientist), or certified interior designer, unless such person is qualified by licensure or certification under sections [326.02](#) to [326.15](#). This subdivision does not preclude an individual who retired from one of the professions listed in this subdivision from using the designation architect, professional engineer, land surveyor, landscape architect, professional geoscientist, or certified interior designer as long as the designation is preceded by the word "retired" and the individual was licensed or certified in the designated profession in the state of Minnesota on the date the individual retired from the designated profession and the individual's license or certification was not subsequently revoked by the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design.

[Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.02-02:](#)

Any person shall be deemed to be practicing architecture, within the meaning of sections [326.02](#) to [326.15](#), who holds out as being able to perform or who does perform any professional service, such as planning, design, or supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any private or public buildings, structures or projects, or the equipment or utilities thereof, or the accessories thereto, wherein the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of the art and science of construction based upon the principles of mathematics, aesthetics, and the physical sciences, acquired by education or training, and by experience. For the purposes of this subdivision "supervision" is a professional service as distinguished from superintending of construction and means the performance or the supervision thereof, of reasonable and ordinary on the site observations to determine that the construction is in substantial compliance with the approved drawings, plans and specifications.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Minnesota allows for license reciprocity. The individual will need to submit to the board an NCARB certificate or proof that the licensing state's requirements are similar to Minnesota's. To accomplish this, they will need to fill out the required form and submit it along with their NCARB information.

[MINN. R. 1800.0800](#) [Minn. Stat. Ann. § 326.10](#)

Mississippi

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Mississippi Code of 1972, Title 73](#)

[Mississippi Title 30, Part 201](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Neither title is permitted for use by unlicensed employees in the state.

“Registered Design Professional” is defined as an architect who is registered or licensed in the state.

[Rule 3.2.14](#)

No person may use the title “architect” or any form thereof without licensure.

[Rule 3.2.11](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Mississippi?

The title “Intern-Architect” is allowed.

[Rule 2.6: Intern Architect Status](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Miss. Code Ann. § 73-1-1 \(2017\)](#):

“License required. In order to safeguard life, health and property, no person shall practice architecture in this state, or use the title “architect,” or any prefix, suffix or other form thereof, or any title, sign, card or device to indicate that such person is practicing architecture, or is an architect, unless such person shall have secured from the board a license as hereinafter set forth, as architect, in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Mississippi permits reciprocal registration. An individual with a current architectural license in another NCARB jurisdiction may apply for reciprocal registration in order to offer services or to practice architecture in the state.

Applicants for reciprocal registration must:

A. submit to the jurisdiction of the Board; and B. take and pass the Mississippi Jurisprudence Examination; and C. provide an official record from NCARB which documents that the applicant has:

1. an active NCARB certificate; and

2. a professional degree in architecture from a school or college of architecture on the list of accredited schools issued by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), unless the applicant is exempted from the degree requirement in accordance with Miss. Code Ann. §73-1-21 which provides that an individual who does not have a NAAB accredited degree, but who was licensed by another jurisdiction, or who was a qualified examination candidate in another jurisdiction prior to January 1, 1987, shall be exempted from the degree requirement (being a qualified examination candidate in another jurisdiction requires that the applicant must have completed the application process for the ARE and been approved by another NCARB jurisdiction to take the ARE); and

3. completed AXP in accordance with NCARB guidelines and as expressed in Rule 1.2, or if the individual can provide sufficient and satisfactory evidence that the individual is unable to obtain certification that the applicant has completed AXP, the Board may accept in lieu thereof certification by NCARB that the applicant has met the AXP experience requirements through alternative means that are determined to be equivalent to AXP by NCARB, with the additional requirement that the applicant has completed no less than three (3) continuous years of actual engagement in architectural work in the office or offices of a licensed architect or architects as required per Miss. Code Ann. §73-1-13; and

4. passed all sections of the ARE in accordance with NCARB guidelines; and

D. pay the reciprocal application fee prescribed in Rule 2.4; and

E. complete the required application; and F. meet the requirements of Miss. Code Ann. §73-1-13 and §73-1-21.

[Rule 2.2 Reciprocal Registration](#)

Missouri

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated.

[§ 327.011](#) [§ 327.076](#) [§ 327.091](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Use of the term “architectural” is prohibited along with any title when used by an unlicensed individual.

[§ 327.091](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Neither title is permissible for unlicensed individuals. It is impermissible for individuals to use any title involving the use of “architectural.” Titles that mislead the public as to imply they have the ability to practice architecture are also prohibited by statute.

[§ 327.091](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Missouri?

No pre-licensure titles are allowed.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [§ 327.091](#):

Any person practices as an architect in Missouri who renders or offers to render or represents himself or herself as willing or able to render service or creative work which requires architectural education, training and experience, including services and work such as consultation, evaluation, planning, aesthetic and structural design, the preparation of drawings, specifications and related documents, and the coordination of services furnished by structural, civil, mechanical and electrical engineers and other consultants as they relate to architectural work in connection with the construction or erection of any private or public building, building structure, building project or integral part or parts of buildings or of any additions or alterations thereto; or who uses the title "architect" or the terms "architect" or

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"architecture" or "architectural" alone or together with any words other than "landscape" that indicate or imply that such person is or holds himself or herself out to be an architect.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Missouri provides licensure based on reciprocity. The individual will need to apply to the board and provide their NCARB certificate and file to be considered for licensure.

[20 CSR 2030-4.060](#)

Montana

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architects and its derivatives are regulated by Montana Code Annotated Title 37, Chapter 65.

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed in Montana statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

The titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are prohibited under the current Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM).

[ARM 24.114.510](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Montana?

A person pursuing an architect’s license and meets the necessary requirements may only refer to themselves as an “architect-in-training”.

[ARM 24.114.510](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Mont. Code Ann. § 37-65-301](#):

Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not practice architecture in this state or use the title "architect" or "licensed architect" or any words, letters, figures, or other device indicating or intending to imply that the person is an architect, without having qualified under this chapter.

NOTE:

The Montana Board of Architects and Landscape Architects intends to repeal rule 24.114.510. The Board found that it was in violation of statute to allow people who are not licensed architects to use titles with the word architect or similar terms in it. If the repeal becomes effective, the title “architectural associate” would still be prohibited. However, staff reported that any title that does not contain the word architect or similar terms, including “design professional”, is permitted. Staff reported that the proposed repeal will be voted on at the Board’s October meeting and will appear in the register one to two months after the meeting. The repeal will become effective the day after it appears in the register.

[Montana Administrative Register 24-114-36 \(PDF p. 14-15\), relevant section 24.114.510](#)

State Contact

Jason Steffins
Executive Officer
Montana Department of Labor and Industry
406-841-2329

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Montana allows for licensing by reciprocity. An individual must apply to the board and pay the necessary fees, along with their NCARB certificate and verification of their license from another state.

[MAR 24-114-503](#)

Nebraska

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in Nebraska.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3402](#)

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3404](#)

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3441](#)

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3442](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

“Design” is defined by statute and refers to the preparation of plans and schematics. Otherwise neither title is explicitly addressed in statute.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3409](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Use of the title of architect in any way as to give the impression on is licensed when they are not is prohibited under statute. Design is also used statutorily to define acts carried on by an architect.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3409](#)

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3441](#)

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3442](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Nebraska?

Intern Architect is allowed as defined under statute. It is stated as someone who holds a degree from an NCARB accredited school and is in the intern development program.

[Neb. Rev. Stat § 81-3416.01\(2015\)](#)

NOTE:

[Board Policy 10.0.1](#)

According to the board’s policies, the board no longer allows for the use of architect in training as a title, since certificates indicating such title haven’t been issued in close to three decades.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3441](#):

Except as provided in sections 81-3414, 81-3415, 81-3449, and 81-3453, an individual shall not directly or indirectly engage in the practice of architecture or engineering in the state or use the title architect or professional engineer or display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, sign, card, advertisement, or other symbol or device indicating or tending to indicate that he or she is an architect or professional engineer or is practicing architecture or engineering unless he or she is licensed under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act. A licensee shall not aid or abet any person not licensed under the act in the practice of architecture or engineering

&

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3442:](#)

(1) It is unlawful for any person to: (a) Practice or offer to practice architecture or engineering in this state without being licensed in accordance with the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act unless such practice or offer to practice is otherwise exempt under the act; (b) Knowingly and intentionally employ or retain a person to practice architecture or engineering in this state who is not licensed in accordance with the act, except as provided in sections 81-3414 and 81-3415, and who is not exempted by section 81-3449 or 81-3453; (c) Use the words architect, engineer, or any modification or derivative of such words in its name or form of business activity except as authorized in the act or in the Professional Landscape Architects Act; (d) Advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he or she is a licensed architect or professional engineer unless the person is duly licensed under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act; (e) Present or attempt to use the certificate of licensure or the seal of another person; (f) Give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board or to any member of the board in obtaining or attempting to obtain a certificate; (g) Falsely impersonate any other licensee of like or different name; (h) Attempt to use an expired, suspended, revoked, or nonexistent certificate of licensure or practice or offer to practice when not qualified; (i) Falsely claim that he or she is licensed or authorized under the act; or (j) Violate the act.

(2) Any person who performs any of the actions described in subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a Class I misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class IV felony for the second or any subsequent offense.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Nebraska allows reciprocal licensure. Either an individual can submit to the board their NCARB credentials or licensing by another recognized board along with 15 years of experience. If an applicant doesn't have NCARB credentials they will need to get an evaluation report from NCARB. In either case, the individual will need to pass a law exam covering engineering and architectural regulations.

[110 Neb. Admin. Code, ch. 4, § 4.2](#)

[110 Neb. Admin. Code, ch. 4, § 3.43](#)

Nevada

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, “architect” and any related term is regulated and requires a license to use.

[NRS 623.180](#) [NRS 623.360](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While the titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, it is unlawful for anyone unlicensed to put out any kind of sign or advertisement that indicates to the public they are an architect or residential designer as both are professional trades. This is also concurred with by a March 2016 notice published by the Board of Architecture.

[NRS 623.360](#) [Board Notice](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Nevada?

No pre-license titles are allowed.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [NRS 623.360](#):

1. *It is unlawful for any person to:*

(a) Hold himself or herself out to the public or to solicit business as an architect, registered interior designer or residential designer in this State without having a certificate of registration or temporary certificate issued by the Board. This paragraph does not prohibit a person who is exempt, pursuant to [NRS 623.035](#), from the provisions of this chapter from holding himself or herself out to the public or soliciting business as an interior designer.

(b) Advertise or put out any sign, card or other device which indicates to the public that he or she is an architect, registered interior designer or residential designer or that he or she is otherwise qualified to:

- (1) *Engage in the practice of architecture or residential design; or*
- (2) *Practice as a registered interior designer,*

without having a certificate of registration issued by the Board.

(c) Engage in the practice of architecture or residential design or practice as a registered interior designer without a certificate of registration issued by the Board.

(d) Violate any other provision of this chapter.

2. *Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1:*

(a) For the first violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and may be further punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second or any subsequent violation, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000, and may be further punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

3. *If any person has engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute an offense against this chapter, the district court of any county, on application of the Board, may issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining such conduct. Proceedings pursuant to this subsection are governed by [Rule 65](#) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, except that no bond or undertaking is required in any action commenced by the Board.*

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Nevada provides for licensing reciprocity. The individual will need to apply to the board and provide either a certificate of registration from a jurisdiction with equal requirements. The board may also require an NCARB certificate to prove proper registration in the other jurisdiction.

[NRS 623.210](#) [NAC 623.410](#)

State Contact:

Monica Harrison

Executive Director

Nevada State Board of Architecture, Interior Design, and Residential Design

(702)-486-7300

New Hampshire

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated by statute.

[RSA 310A:28](#) [RSA 310A:50](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is addressed either in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. The law makes clear one may not hold oneself by title or representation as capable of practice as an architect if they are not licensed to practice within the state.

[RSA 310A:50](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in New Hampshire?

No pre-licensed titles exist under statute or regulation.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [RSA 310A:50](#):

I. It shall be a class B misdemeanor for any natural person or a felony for any business organization to:

- (a) Present or attempt to use the license or seal of another as one's own;*
- (b) Give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board or to any board member in obtaining a license;*
- (c) Falsely impersonate any other licensee of like or different name;*
- (d) Attempt to use an expired or revoked license;*
- (e) Practice architecture or to offer, advertise or hold oneself out to the public as being in the practice of architecture in this state without a license, or to represent by verbal claim, sign, letterhead, card, or in any other way that such person performs architectural services, unless the person holds a license under this subdivision; or*

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

New Hampshire provides for licensing based on comity. The applicant will need to apply to the board and provide their NCARB certificate or license in another state so long as the requirements are similar to New Hampshire's.

[RSA 310A:45](#) [Arch 304.01](#)

New Jersey

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

The term architect and its “substantial equivalent” is regulated by statute.

[N.J.S.A. 45:3-10](#)

[N.J.A.C. 13:27-3.3](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed in the statute.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No term substantially equivalent to “architect” is permitted for unlicensed employees.

[N.J.S.A. 45:3-10](#)

[N.J.A.C. 13:27-3.3](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in New Jersey?

No pre-licensure title is discussed in statute.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [N.J.S.A. 45:3-10](#):

No person except an architect licensed in the State of New Jersey shall engage in the practice of architecture, use the title "architect" or its substantial equivalent or otherwise represent to the public that that person is licensed to practice architecture in this State...

[N.J.A.C. 13:27-3.3](#):

(f) No person, except an architect licensed in the State of New Jersey, shall use the title "architect" or its substantial equivalent or otherwise represent to the public that the person is licensed to practice architecture in this State.

NOTE:

Per the Board of Architects, pre-licensed individuals may only call themselves interns while working before licensure. Other professions such as engineers may have internship programs that convey titles,

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but no such program exists in New Jersey. Support and other staff may not use any derivative of design professional, nor architectural associate.

State Contact:

State Board of Architects

(973)-504-6385

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

New Jersey provides for licensing based on reciprocity. The individual will need to present their license from another state that has similar standards to New Jersey and pay a fee. As part of the application, the individual will need to provide proof of professional competency.

[N.J.S.A. 45:3-6](#)

[N.J.A.C. 13:27-4.5](#)

New Mexico

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term is regulated and requires a license to use.

[N.M. Stat. § 61-15-2](#) [N.M. Stat. § 61-15-10](#) [16.30.5.11 NMAC](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, any term or title that would imply the person is an architect is prohibited if the person using it is unlicensed to practice.

[N.M. Stat. § 61-15-10](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in New Mexico?

Intern Architect is allowed and is described as “any person who is actively pursuing completion of the requirements for diversified training in accordance with rules of the board.”

[N.M. Stat. § 61-15-2](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [N.M. Stat. § 61-15-10](#):

Each of the following acts committed by any person constitutes a misdemeanor, punishable pursuant to Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978:

5. *using any designation tending to imply to the public that a person is an architect unless:*
 1. *the person is duly registered to do so under the provisions of the Architectural Act; or*
 2. *the title containing such designation is allowed by rule of the board; or*

3. *the title containing the designation does not imply that the person using the designation, when describing occupation, business name, or services, is offering to perform any architectural services; or*

NOTE:

Per email received from the board:

“This was a topic of discussion at one our April, 28, 2017 board meeting.

Neither architectural associate nor design professional is acceptable in New Mexico. Use of the term architectural associate is not allowed in New Mexico and is viewed as a violation of Board Rule 16.30.5.11 A person using any designation tending to imply to the public that the individual is registered under the Architectural act to practice architecture; such as architect, architectural services, or words to that effect, is a violation of Section 61-15-10 NMSA 1978.

Likewise, design professional is not acceptable. The State of New Mexico General Services Department uses the term design professional to identify architects when awarding contracts.”

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

New Mexico allows for registration through reciprocity. An individual has to apply to the board and present their NCARB certificate along with qualifications showing they know about how seismic forces affect an architect’s work. Once the NCARB certificate is received the board will send the applicant a jurisprudence exam. Once the exam is completed and passed, the board will investigate the character and ethics of the applicant. If no issue is found, they will be given a license.

[N.M. Stat. § 61-15-6](#) & [Process Online](#)

State Contact:

Jackie Holmes
Compliance Officer/Investigator
NM Board of Examiners for Architects
2550 Cerrillos Road - Third Floor
Santa Fe, NM 87505
505-476-4831

New York

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, architect is a legally controlled term only for licensed individuals.

[NYS Education Law Section 7302](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

The terms “architectural associate” and “design professional” are addressed by an Advisory Notice published by NYSED Office of the Professions.

[Advisory Notice](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Based on an advisory notice by the board, neither title is allowed. Additionally, the statutes state that only an architect can use the title of architect.

[Advisory Notice](#)

[NYS Education Law Section 7302](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in New York?

None.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes. [NYS Education Law Section 7302](#):

Only a person licensed or otherwise authorized to practice under this article shall practice architecture or use the title "architect".

NOTE:

[Advisory Notice](#)

Titles for non-licensed individuals in Architecture

In December 2016, the AIA approved a policy statement that supports the title of “Architectural Associate” or “Design Professional” for licensure candidates meeting certain pre-licensure criteria. Use of these titles for non-licensed individuals is not permissible in New York. NYS Education Law Section 7302 limits use of the title “architect” to those who are licensed or otherwise authorized in New York as architects. The term “Architectural Associate” suggests that an individual is an architect through its use of the adjective “Architectural” and the implication that professional services are offered. Use of derivatives or combined terms of the word “architect”, as in “Architectural Designer” and “Project Architect” are similarly misleading to the public and not permissible in New York.

The second title, “Design Professional” is defined in the New York State Business Corporation Law as someone who is licensed in New York as an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, land surveyor, or geologist and who may be the licensee shareholder of a design professional service corporation (DPC). As such, the conveyance of that title upon a non-licensee is not permitted.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

New York allows licensure reciprocity. An individual may submit their NCARB certificate or the individual may show the board the individual has ten years of practice and passed a practical exam. Finally, individuals may apply with twelve years of practical experience, provided “that each complete year of college study satisfactory to the department may at the discretion of the board be accepted in lieu of two years of experience but not to exceed nine years toward the required total of twelve years.”

[NY Education Law § 7304](#)

State Contact

Robert Lopez

Executive Secretary

New York State Architecture Board

518-474-3817

North Carolina

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, architect is a regulated term in the state. Only licensed individuals can use the title.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. § 83A-12](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither “architectural associate” or “design professional” are specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, it is unlawful for anyone to use any title or form of the word architect as to imply they are qualified to practice without license. The further statement on the matter, described below explicitly disallows the use of the titles.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. § 83A-12](#)

See **NOTE** below for additional information/clarification.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in North Carolina?

Intern Architect and Architectural Intern are allowed.

[21 NCAC 02 .0302](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [N.C. Gen. Stat. § 83A-12](#):

The purpose of the Chapter is to safeguard life, health and property. It shall be unlawful for any individual, firm or corporation to practice or offer to practice architecture in this State as defined in this Chapter, or to use the title "Architect" or any form thereof, except as provided in Chapter 89A for Landscape Architects, or to display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, sign, card, advertisement, or other device to indicate that such individual or firm practices or offers to practice architecture as herein

defined or is an architect or architectural firm qualified to perform architectural work, unless such person holds a current individual or corporate certificate of admission to practice architecture under the provisions of this Chapter. (1915, c. 270, s. 4; C.S., s. 4996; 1941, c. 369, ss. 1, 2; 1951, c. 1130, s. 3; 1957, c. 794, s. 11; 1965, c. 1100; 1969, c. 718, s. 21; 1973, c. 1414, s. 1; 1979, c. 871, s. 1.)

NOTE:

NC Board of Architecture official statement:

In light of the recent release of the AIA position statement on pre-licensure titling, the Board of Architecture at its April 7, 2017 discussed rule 21 NCAC 02 .0302 Examination. Specifically discussed was section seven of the rule, as follows:

“A person currently employed under the responsible control of an architect, who holds a Professional Degree from a NAAB accredited program, and who maintains an active NCARB IDP (aka AXP) record or has successfully completed the NCARB IDP (aka AXP) (may use the title “Architectural Intern” or “Intern Architect” in conjunction with his or her current employment.”

North Carolina General Statute §83A-12 states that “It shall be unlawful for any individual, firm or corporation to practice or offer to practice architecture in this State as defined in this Chapter, or to use the title “Architect” or any form thereof, except as provided in Chapter 89A for Landscape Architects, or to display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, sign, card, advertisement, or other device to indicate that such individual or firm practices or offers to practice architecture as herein defined or is an architect or architectural firm qualified to perform architectural work, unless such person holds a current individual or corporate certificate of admission to practice architecture under the provisions of this Chapter.”

The AIA Position Statement supports use of supports the title of “intern” for students who are working in an architectural office while actively pursuing architecture degrees in programs accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), or studying in pre-professional programs.

AIA also supports the title of “Architectural Associate” or “Design Professional” for those who 1) have earned a degree from a program accredited by NAAB, or who have met education/experience requirements in their jurisdiction AND 2) are participating in the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards’ Architectural Experience Program or are meeting their jurisdictions’ experience requirements.

At this time, the suggested uses of “Architectural Associate” by any individual who does not hold a license to practice architecture would be in violation of §83A-12 as well as 21 NCAC 02 .0302. The Board of Architecture has no plans to amend this law or rule.

Use of “Design Professional”, while not regulated by the Board of Architecture, may also be deceptive to the public. When used in conjunction with the word “licensed”, the term “design professional” is

generally accepted as an architect or professional engineer – both licensed by the State. For example, in § 143-128.1A Design-build contracts or § 143-128.1B Design-build bridging contracts, all references to 'design professional' imply an architect or professional engineer.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

North Carolina provides for license reciprocity. The state will recognize anyone holding a valid license from another state and holding an NCARB certificate. The individual will need to apply to the board with proof of both those items. The board may also waive the NCARB requirement if they can show their state's requirements are the same as North Carolina's. The board will then issue a license without examination.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. § 83A-7](#)

State Contact:

Cathe Evans
Executive Director
North Carolina Board of Architects
919-733-9544

North Dakota

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Chapter 43-03](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically permitted or prohibited, individuals may not use the title “architect” or use titles with the word or any variations of the word “architect”, unless they are a registered architect. Board of Architecture staff confirmed that the title “architectural associate” would not be permitted and that titles without any variation of the word “architect”, such as “design professional” would be permitted.

[43-03-10](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in North Dakota?

No specific pre-licensure titles are allowed in the state.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [43-03-09](#):

“A person that is not registered under this chapter may not:

- a. Advertise, represent, or in any manner hold that person out as an architect or landscape architect;*
- b. In connection with the person's business or name, or otherwise, assume, use, or advertise any term, title, or description or engage in any other conduct that reasonably might be expected to mislead another to believe the person is an architect or landscape architect”.*

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

North Dakota permits reciprocal licensure. The board may admit a nonresident applicant seeking to register to practice architecture or landscape architecture in North Dakota without requiring the applicant to pass an examination if Page No. 4 the applicant is licensed or registered to practice architecture or landscape architecture under the laws of any other state that has requirements substantially equal to those provided for under this chapter. An applicant under this section shall pay the fees provided for under section 43-03-18.

[43-03-15](#)

Ohio

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect is regulated in the state.

[R.C. § 4703.18](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, an unlicensed employee may not use any title that sounds similar to any form of the word of “architect” or give the impression they are a licensed architect.

[R.C. § 4703.18](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Ohio?

Intern Architect and Architectural Intern are allowed under statute and board rules.

[R.C. § 4703.06](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [R.C. § 4703.18](#):

(A) No person shall enter upon the practice of architecture or hold forth as an architect or registered architect, unless the person has complied with sections [4703.01](#) to [4703.19](#) of the Revised Code and is the holder of a certificate of qualification to practice architecture issued or renewed and registered under those sections.

NOTE:

Per Ohio board investigator, Chad Horne, the terms “design professional” and “architectural associate” would not be permitted under the current statute. He has seen emerging professional and designer as

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alternative titles. However, even with the current limitations, one would not be allowed to call themselves intern architect UNTIL their application for examination was put in with the board.

State Contact

Chad Horne

Board Investigator

Ohio Architects Board

(614)466-2316

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Ohio provides for licensure by reciprocity. The individual will have to submit an application and \$250.00 fee, which will include proof of the NCARB certificate and record showing education and experience. The board will then issue a license to practice.

[R.C. § 4703.08](#) [Ohio Admin. Code 4703-1-02](#)

Oklahoma

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated in the state.

[59 O.S. § 46.2](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed, but the use of the term “architectural designer” is prohibited.

[59 O.S. § 46.8a](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While the use of “architectural associate” or “design professional” is not specifically prohibited, the law prohibits the use of architect, architectural designer, or any variation thereof indicating to the public that they are a registered or licensed architect.

[59 O.S. § 46.2](#) [59 O.S. § 46.8a](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Oklahoma?

The title of Intern Architect or Architectural Intern is allowed.

[OAC 55:10-1-3](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [59 O.S. § 46.2](#):

In order to safeguard life, health and property and to promote the public welfare, the professions of architecture and landscape architecture are declared to be subject to regulation in the public interest. It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice architecture or landscape architecture in this state, as defined in the provisions of the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act, use in connection with the person's name, or otherwise assume the title of architect, landscape architect or registered interior designer, or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that

the person is a licensed architect or landscape architect or is a registered interior designer unless the person is duly licensed or exempt from licensure or registration under the State Architectural and Registered Interior Designers Act. The practice of architecture and landscape architecture and the use of the titles architect, landscape architect and registered interior designer, are privileges granted by the state through the Board of Governors of the Licensed Architects, Landscape Architects and Registered Interior Designers of Oklahoma based upon the qualifications of the individual as evidenced by a certificate of licensure or registration which shall not be transferable.

[59 O.S. § 46.8a:](#)

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to directly or indirectly engage in the practice of architecture in this state or use the title "Architect", "Registered or Licensed Architect", "Architectural Designer", or display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, signs, cards, advertisements, or other symbols or devices indicating or tending to indicate that such person is an architect or is practicing architecture, unless the person is licensed under the provisions of this act. No person shall aid or abet any person, not licensed under the provisions of this act, in the practice of architecture.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Oklahoma allows for licensing by reciprocity. A reciprocal license is defined by board rules as a license granted by the board to someone who has a license in good standing and meets the state's requirements for licensing. An individual will apply to the board through NCARB which will send the board the applicant's materials. If they do not have an NCARB certificate, an applicant will apply directly to the board and must show their credentials are substantially similar to those required in Oklahoma. The individual will then need to pass a supplementary exam covering the rules and laws of Oklahoma.

[59 O.S. § 46.8](#) [OAC § 55:10-5-11](#)

Pennsylvania

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Architects Licensure Law](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically prohibited, staff with the State Architects Licensure Board stated that use of the title “Architectural Associate” is not permitted as it is a derivative of “architect”. However, staff confirmed that “Design Professional” is allowed and has been used by unlicensed architects in the state.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Pennsylvania?

There are no pre-licensure titles specifically allowed in the state under statute or regulation. Board staff confirmed that pre-licensure titles related to interns are not regulated. Further, board staff confirmed use of the title “Design Professional” is permitted.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, “architectural associate” violates [339.2014](#):

Prohibited conduct; penalties.

A person is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6 who commits 1 of the following:

(a) Uses the term “architect”, “professional engineer”, “land surveyor”, “professional surveyor”, or a similar term in connection with the person's name unless the person is licensed in the appropriate practice under this article.

(b) Presents or attempts to use as the person's own the license or seal of another.

(c) Attempts to use an expired, suspended, or revoked license.

(d) Uses the words "architecture", "professional engineering", "land surveying", "professional surveying", or a similar term in a firm name without authorization by the appropriate board.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

The board may issue a certificate, without examination, to any individual who is registered or certified as an architect in another state or country where the qualifications required are equivalent to those required in this State. The possession of an NCARB certificate shall be prima facie evidence that the individual meets the qualifications required in this State.

The board may issue a certificate to individuals who have lawfully practiced architecture in another state or country for a period of more than ten years if such individual achieves a satisfactory score on a practical examination of a nature determined by the board.

[Section 9. Architects Licensure Law](#)

Rhode Island

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated by statute.

[G.L. 2013 § 5-1-2](#) [G.L. 2013 § 5-1-7](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While use of the titles “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited, the law prohibits use of any title giving indication a person is able to practice architecture when that person does not have a license.

[G.L. 2013 § 5-1-7](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Rhode Island?

Use of Intern Architect or Architectural Intern is allowed.

[Rules and Regs for Architects – Section 10](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [G.L. 2013 § 5-1-7](#):

(a) No individual shall:

(1) Practice or offer to practice architecture in this state;

(2) Use any title, sign, card, or device implying that the individual is an architect or is competent to practice architecture in this state;

(3) Use in connection with his or her name or otherwise any title or description conveying or tending to convey the impression that the individual is an architect or is competent to practice architecture in this state; or

(4) Use or display any words, letters, figures, seals, or advertisements indicating or implying that the individual is an architect or is competent to practice architecture in this state, unless that individual holds

a currently valid certificate of registration/authorization issued pursuant to this chapter or is specifically exempted from holding a certificate under the provisions of this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Rhode Island allows for licensure by reciprocity. An individual will need to apply to the board and show both that they are licensed to practice in another state and that they have fulfilled the requirements to obtain an NCARB certificate.

[G.L. 2013 § 5-1-9](#)

South Carolina

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term “architect” is regulated in the state.

[S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-30 {2016}](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

Using any title which could indicate the individual offers architectural services is prohibited unless they have a license.

[S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-30 {2016}](#)

NOTE:

In an email from the board, they stated “We can’t advise on the use of “design professional” because that title may be referenced in building codes to refer to architects and/or engineers. Architectural associate would not be acceptable.”

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in South Carolina?

Intern Architect is allowed under the statute. Requirements include being a graduate of a school and eligible for a license, someone currently enrolled in an internship program, and working for a licensed architect.

[S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-20 {2016}](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-30 {2016}](#):

(A) No individual may engage in the practice of architecture without a license issued in accordance with this chapter. An individual is considered to engage in the practice of or offer to engage in the practice of architecture who in any manner represents himself to be an architect or who performs or holds himself

out as able to perform any architectural service or other services recognized by educational authorities as architecture.

(B) Only an individual licensed under this chapter may use the title "architect". An individual assuming the title of architect or engaging in the practice of architecture in this State must be skilled in the principles of design and construction so that the individual may be entrusted with the design and review of construction of buildings without undue risk to the public safety. Before assuming the title "architect" or undertaking the work, the individual shall have a certificate of registration from the board.

(C) A firm offering to engage in the practice of architecture in this State must have a certificate of authorization issued by the board before undertaking architectural work. Each firm must employ one or more architects registered in this State who are designated as being in full authority and responsible charge of the architectural practice. Additionally, all personnel of the firm who act in its behalf as architects in this State must be registered under this chapter and must hold a current registration. If there is a change in ownership, management, or the architect in responsible charge during the year, the change must be filed with the board within thirty days.

(D) It is unlawful for an individual or firm to engage in the practice of architecture in this State, to use the title "architect", or to use or display any title, sign, word, card, advertisement, or other device or method to indicate that the individual or firm engages in or offers to engage in the practice of architecture or is an architect, without being registered as an architect or firm.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

South Carolina allows for licensing by reciprocity. An individual will need to apply to the board and show their qualifications through an NCARB certificate.

[S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 11-7](#)

State Contact

Alice DeBorde

Program Coordinator I

South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

Board of Architectural Examiners

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South Dakota

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Chapter 36-18A](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically permitted or prohibited, South Dakota prohibits use of any title or description that may falsely convey the impression that the person is licensed.

[36-18A-8](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in South Dakota?

Use of the title “Architectural Intern” is permitted.

[Chapter 36-18A](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [36-18A-65](#):

“No person may:

2) Use or employ the title of architect, landscape architect, land surveyor, professional engineer, petroleum release assessor, or petroleum release remediator with or without qualifying adjectives without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;

(3) Use any other words, letters, or figures indicating or intending to imply that the person is a professional engineer, architect, land surveyor, landscape architect, petroleum release assessor, or petroleum release remediator without being licensed in accordance with the provision of this chapter”.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

South Dakota permits comity licensure. The board may give comity consideration to any person who holds a current and valid license issued to that person for active practice by the proper authority in any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter and were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure act in effect in this state at the time such license was issued. An applicant may be required to take examinations as the board deems necessary to determine the applicant's competency.

[36-18A-35. Comity licensure.](#)

Tennessee

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated.

[T.C.A. § 62-2-101](#) [T.C.A. § 62-2-102](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

The terms are not addressed specifically by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

The title “architectural associate” is specifically prohibited. The use of any title with “architect” in it which compounds, modifies, or qualifies the word is prohibited.

[T.C.A. § 62-2-102](#) [Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0120-01-.03](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Tennessee?

No pre-licensure titles are allowed in Tennessee.

[Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0120-01-.11](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0120-01-.03](#):

(1) Unless properly registered, individuals shall not make use of the title “engineer,” “architect,” “landscape architect,” or any appellation thereof that gives the impression that the individual is an architect, engineer, or landscape architect in Tennessee. Individuals not registered in Tennessee but registered in other jurisdictions may use these titles so long as the jurisdiction in which they are registered is clearly specified so as not to mislead the public regarding their credentials. This clarification is not required on communications from an out-of-state office, provided that the individual is registered in that jurisdiction. (2) Individuals registered in other jurisdictions cannot offer or perform architectural, engineering, or landscape architectural services to the public in Tennessee unless they are either acting as consulting associates in accordance with T.C.A. § 62-2-103(2) or working under the responsible charge of a Tennessee registrant.

[T.C.A. § 62-2-102](#)

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring registration for the purpose of practicing architecture, engineering or landscape architecture by a person; provided, that the person does not use the appellation "architect," "engineer" or "landscape architect," an appellation which compounds, modifies or qualifies the words "architecture," "engineering" or "landscape architecture," or which gives or is designed to give the impression that the person using same is an architect, engineer or landscape architect. (b) It is unlawful for any person other than a registered architect or engineer to prepare plans and specifications for any building or structure other than the following: (1) Structures classified as "business," "factory-industrial," "hazardous," "mercantile," "residential" and "storage" occupancies, as such occupancies are defined in the 1985 edition of the Standard Building Code, which are: (A) Less than three (3) stories in height; and (B) Less than five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.) in total gross area; (2) One-family and two-family dwellings and domestic outbuildings appurtenant thereto; or (3) Farm buildings not designed or intended for human occupancy; or (4) (A) Signs that do not exceed either of the following limits: (i) Any portion of the sign is twenty feet (20') or more above the ground level; or (ii) Any portion of the sign is fifteen feet (15') or more above the ground level, if the sign has more than one hundred twenty square feet (120 sq. ft.) in total sign face area; (B) Subdivision (b)(4)(A) shall not apply if, in the opinion of the local government building official, failure of the support system for the sign is likely to cause harm to people or property. (c) Nothing in this section shall prevent any awarding authority, public or private, from requiring the services of a registered architect, engineer or landscape architect for any project. (d) Any person, firm, company, business, corporation or other entity which was organized and doing business other than business regulated herein, which was organized and doing business prior to January 1, 1967, and whose corporate name includes the appellation "engineer" or an appellation which compounds, modifies or qualifies the word "engineering," may continue to use such corporate name and shall not be required to register pursuant to this chapter. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize such entities to engage in the practice of architecture, engineering or landscape architecture without registering pursuant to this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Tennessee allows for licensure by comity. An individual will need to apply to the board and provide their license from a state with similar standards and their NCARB certificate. If the other state's standards do not meet Tennessee's, Tennessee may still at its discretion allow the person a license.

[T.C.A. § 62-2-304](#)

Texas

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes “architect” and its derivatives are regulated by statute.

[TEX. OCC. CODE § 1051.001](#) [TEX. OCC. CODE § 1051.801](#) [22 TAC 1.123](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

The terms are not addressed explicitly in the statute or regulation.

[TEX. OCC. CODE § 1051.801](#) [22 TAC 1.123](#)

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

The term “architectural associate” is not permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state. Only duly registered architects are allowed to use any form of the word architect or architecture to describe what they do.

[TEX. OCC. CODE § 1051.801](#) [22 TAC 1.123](#)

NOTE:

When contacted, Board staff noted the Board has no authority over the term “design professional”.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Texas?

None except a person in the Intern Development Program may use the title “architectural intern.”

[22 TAC 1.123](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

The term “architectural associate” violates [TEX. OCC. CODE § 1051.801](#):

a) A person, whether acting independently or on behalf of the person's firm, commits an offense if, in violation of this chapter, the person:

(1) engages in the practice of architecture, or offers or attempts to engage in the practice of architecture;

(2) prepares architectural plans or specifications for and observes or supervises the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building for another person; or

(3) advertises or puts out a sign, card, or drawing designating the person as an architect or architectural designer or uses another business or professional title that uses a form of the word "architect."

(b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$1,000. Each day of violation is a separate offense.

(c) In an action brought under this section, the board may be represented by a district or county attorney or by other counsel as necessary.

&

[22 TAC 1.123:](#)

(a) Architects duly registered in Texas are authorized to use any form of the word "architect" or the word "architecture" to describe themselves and to describe services they offer and perform in Texas.

(b) A firm, partnership, corporation, or other business association may use any form of the word "architect" or the word "architecture" in its name or to describe services it offers or performs in Texas only under the following conditions:

(1) The business employs at least one Architect on a full-time basis or associates with at least one Architect pursuant to the provisions of section 1.122; and

(2) The Architect(s) employed by or associated with the business pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section exercise Supervision and Control over all architectural services performed by nonregistrants on behalf of the business, or in the case of services rendered pursuant to section 1.122(e), exercise, at a minimum, Responsible Charge over all such services.

(c) No entity other than those qualified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section may use any form of the word "architect" or "architecture" in its name or to describe services it offers or performs in Texas.

(d) A person enrolled in the Intern Development Program (IDP) may use the title "architectural intern."

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Texas has licensure by reciprocity. An individual will need to apply with their social security to either the board or the NCARB. The state which licensed them will need to have a reciprocity agreement with Texas. In addition they will need to submit their NCARB certificate and supporting materials. The board will review these and decide whether or not to license the individual.

Stateside Associates

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State Contact:

Mike Avarrado

State Board of Architectural Examiners

(512)-305-9000

Utah

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Architects Licensing Act](#)

[R156-3a](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is expressly addressed in statute or by regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing staff confirmed that neither title is permitted for use by unlicensed employees located in the state.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Utah?

Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing staff confirmed that no pre-licensure titles are allowed in the state, including the title of “intern”.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [58-3a-501 Unlawful conduct.](#):

"Unlawful conduct" includes:

(1) using the title "architect" or any other words, letters, or abbreviations indicating that the person using them is an architect if the person has not been licensed under this chapter, except as provided in Subsection 58-3a-304(1) (b) *Presents or attempts to use as the person's own the license or seal of another.*

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What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Utah permits licensure by endorsement for persons licensed in other states where the education, experience, and examination requirements are substantially equal to the requirements in Utah.

[58-1-302. License by endorsement.](#)

State Contact

Mark Steinagel

Director

Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing – Architecture

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Vermont

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Architects Act, 26 V.S.A. §§ 121-211](#)

[Board of Architects - Rules](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While the titles of “architectural associate” and “design professional” are not specifically prohibited for use by unlicensed employees located in the state, no person shall use any letters, words, title indicating or implying that the person is a licensed architect.

[26 V.S.A. § 122](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Vermont?

There are no pre-licensure titles specifically allowed in the state.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [26 V.S.A. § 122](#):

“ (a) No person shall:

(1) practice or attempt to practice architecture or hold himself or herself out as being able to do so in this state without first having obtained the license required by this chapter; or

(2) use in connection with the person's name any letters, words, title, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is an architect unless the person is licensed in accordance with this chapter; or

(3) practice or attempt to practice architecture during license revocation or suspension; or

(4) stamp or seal any documents with their architect's seal if their license to practice architecture has expired or is revoked; or

(5) violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Vermont permits reciprocal licensure. An individual can obtain a license by NCARB certificate, by endorsement, or by exam.

[Vermont Board of Architecture](#)

Virginia

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architects and its derivatives are regulated by Virginia Code Annotated Title 54.1, Chapter 4.

[Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-400](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is provided for under statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

No. Under statute, no one can use the title architect, any modification, or derivative without being licensed to practice. A “professional” under regulations is defined as someone with the license to practice in the given area of note.

[Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-406](#) [18VAC10-20-10](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Virginia?

None are provided for under statute. Regulations, effective January 2016, state an applicant must pass the intern development program.

[18VAC10-20-120](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-406](#):

A. Unless exempted by § [54.1-401](#), [54.1-402](#), or [54.1-402.1](#), a person shall hold a valid license prior to engaging in the practice of architecture or engineering which includes design, consultation, evaluation or analysis and involves proposed or existing improvements to real property.

Unless exempted by § [54.1-401](#), [54.1-402](#), or [54.1-402.1](#), a person shall hold a valid license prior to engaging in the practice of land surveying.

B. Unless exempted by § 54.1-402, any person, partnership, corporation or other entity offering to practice architecture, engineering, or land surveying without being registered or licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be subject to the provisions of § 54.1-111 of this title.

C. Any person, partnership, corporation or other entity which is not licensed or registered to practice in accordance with this chapter and which advertises or promotes through the use of the words "architecture," "engineering" or "land surveying" or any modification or derivative thereof in its name or description of its business activity in a manner that indicates or implies that it practices or offers to practice architecture, engineering or land surveying as defined in this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of § 54.1-111.

D. Notwithstanding these provisions, any state agency or political subdivision of the Commonwealth unable to employ a qualified licensed engineer, architect, or land surveyor to fill a responsible charge position, after reasonable and unsuccessful search, may fill the position with an unlicensed person upon the determination by the chief administrative officer of the agency or political subdivision that the person, by virtue of education, experience, and expertise, can perform the work required of the position.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a contractor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of this title shall not be required to be licensed or registered to practice in accordance with this chapter when bidding upon or negotiating design-build contracts or performing services other than architectural, engineering or land surveying services under a design-build contract. The architectural, engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered in connection with such contracts shall only be rendered by an architect, professional engineer or land surveyor licensed in accordance with this chapter.

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Virginia provides for licensure by comity and even provides for limited practice before the granting of a license. An individual will need to apply to the board, pay a fee, and provide proof of qualification.

Assuming they are a recent transplant to the state, with no long-term residence or place of business, the state will allow them to practice until they make a decision on the application. Specifically, applicants will need to submit the application along with their NCARB certificate, or proof they've met the same requirements as in effect at the time.

[Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-401](#)

[18VAC10-20-150](#)

Washington

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and any derivative term is regulated by the state.

[RCW 18-08.310](#)

[RCW 18-08.320](#)

[WAC 308-12-335](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is explicitly addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

The use of any job description including the word “architectural” is prohibited for unlicensed individuals if a title implies the person is a professional architect.

[RCW 18-08.310](#)

NOTE:

Per an email response from the board they said; “The term design professional is acceptable for unlicensed individuals; however, architecture associate is not.”

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Washington?

Intern Architect is provided under statute so long as the person is enrolled in a structured intern program, recognized by the board and under the supervision of a licensed architect.

[RCW 18-08.310](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes [RCW 18-08.310](#):

(1) It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice architecture in this state, or to use in connection with his or her name or otherwise assume, use, or advertise any title or description including the word "architect," "architecture," "architectural," or language tending to imply that he or she is an architect, unless the person is registered or authorized to practice in the state of Washington under this chapter.

(2) An architect or architectural firm registered in any other jurisdiction recognized by the board may offer to practice architecture in this state if:

(a) It is clearly and prominently stated in such an offer that the architect or firm is not registered to practice architecture in the state of Washington; and

(b) Prior to practicing architecture or signing a contract to provide architectural services, the architect or firm must be registered to practice architecture in this state.

(3) A person who has an accredited architectural degree may use the title "intern architect" when enrolled in a structured intern program recognized by the board and working under the direct supervision of an architect. (4) The provisions of this section shall not affect the use of the words "architect,"

"architecture," or "architectural" where a person does not practice or offer to practice architecture.

[2010 c 129 § 1; 1985 c 37 § 2.]

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Washington allows for licensing by comity. The individual will need to apply to the board, present their license from another state and show their experience is equivalent to the State of Washington's.

Washington's requirements include good moral character, three years practical work under an intern program, and six year's work experience, including education. This is generally met by passing the NCARB requirements. Finally, the applicant will need to pass a review of the local laws.

[WAC 308-12-023](#)

[RCW 18.08.400](#)

[RCW 18.08.350](#)

State Contact:

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Rules Committee

Washington State Board of Architects

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West Virginia

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[West Virginia Chapter 30, Article 12](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically permitted or prohibited, West Virginia expressly prohibits use of the title “architect”, “registered architect”, or “architectural designer” by unlicensed persons. Additionally, words that would indicate a person is a licensed architect when the person is unlicensed are prohibited.

[§30-12-11. Prohibition](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in West Virginia?

There are no pre-licensure titles specifically allowed.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [§30-12-11. Prohibition](#)

No person may directly or indirectly engage in the practice of architecture in the state or use the title "architect," "registered architect," "architectural designer," or display or use any words, letters, figures, titles, sign, card, advertisement or other symbol or device indicating that such person is an architect or is practicing architecture, unless he or she is registered under the provisions of this article. No person may aid or abet any person, not registered under the provisions of this chapter, in the practice of architecture

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

West Virginia allows for reciprocal licensure. An applicant who holds a current and valid certification issued by the NCARB, and submits satisfactory evidence of that certification to the Board shall be registered without the necessity of complying with the provisions of this rule if he or she: holds a current and valid registration issued by a registration authority recognized by the Board, and submits satisfactory evidence of that registration to the Board; and files a completed West Virginia Board of Architects application form as prescribed by the Board containing information satisfactory to the Board concerning the applicant, and pays the applicable fee established by the Board.

[§2-1-6. Reciprocal Registration](#)

State Contact

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Wisconsin

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes, the term architect and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Wis. Stats. Ch. 443](#)

[Wisconsin Administrative Code: Chapter A-E](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation in the state.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While not specifically prohibited, unlicensed individuals may not use a title that would convey the impression that the individual is an architect.

[Wis. Stats. Ch. 443.02 \(3\)](#)

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Wisconsin?

Individuals who are training to become an architect and meet the necessary requirements may refer to themselves as an “architectural intern”.

[Wis. Stats. Ch. A-E 3.03 \(5\)](#)

Note:

The Board published a scope statement outlining a possible rule change related to prelicensure titling. The Board intends to review and possibly update the title “architectural intern”.

[Statement of Scope](#)

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Wis. Stats. Ch. 443.02 \(3\)](#):

“No person may offer to practice architecture, landscape architecture, or professional engineering or use in connection with the person's name or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description

tending to convey the impression that he or she is an architect, landscape architect, or professional engineer or advertise to furnish architectural, landscape architectural, or professional engineering services unless the person has been duly registered or has in effect a permit under s. [443.10 \(1\) \(d\)](#).”

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Wisconsin permits licensure through comity. An applicant may apply for registration if he or she has an unexpired registration in another state in which registration requirements are not lower than those in Wisconsin. The applicant must pass the NCARB Architect Registration Examination and have 7 years of architectural experience (education included). Applicants may apply by using NCARB Council Record or by direct application.

[Wisconsin Dept. of Safety and Professional Services](#)

Wyoming

Is the term “architect” or its derivatives regulated in the state?

Yes. The term “architect” and its derivatives are regulated in the state.

[Idaho Title 54, Chapter 3](#)

Are the terms “architectural associate” or “design professional” addressed by statute or regulation?

Neither term is specifically addressed by statute or regulation.

Is the use of the title “architectural associate” or “design professional” permitted for unlicensed employees located in the state?

While neither title is specifically permitted or prohibited, Wyoming prohibits anyone other than a registered architect from using any title with the word “architect” or similar terms in it. Staff at the Board of Architects and Landscape Architects reported that the title “architectural associate” would be prohibited and the title “design professional” would be acceptable as a prelicensure title.

[Title 33-4-113](#)

Note: The Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety defines “design professional” as a registered architect.

What pre-licensure titles are allowed in Wyoming?

Staff reported that, although there are no specific guidelines for prelicensure titles, the Board refers to the statute when determining if a title is acceptable or not. Titles with any derivation of the word architect would not be permitted because it may imply to the layman that a person is a licensed architect. Staff reported that if a complaint were brought against an unlicensed individual using the title “architectural associate” the Board would likely reprimand the unlicensed individual. Staff reported that the title “design professional” would be permitted.

Does the use of the term(s) “architectural associate” or “design professional” violate any statute or regulation?

Yes, [Title 33-4-113](#):

“No person shall use the title “architect” or any title, sign, card or device to indicate that the person is practicing architecture or is an architect unless the person is licensed as an architect under the provisions

of this act. No person shall use the title "landscape architect" or any title, sign, or card to indicate such person is practicing landscape architecture, unless the person is licensed as a landscape architect under the provisions of this act. Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit a person licensed as a landscape architect to use the title "architect" or to practice architecture."

What are the reciprocity requirements for an architect licensed elsewhere?

Wyoming allows for reciprocal licensure. Persons licensed to practice architecture or landscape architecture under the laws of any other state having requirements substantially equal to those provided for in this act may, in the discretion of the board, be issued a license to practice in this state without examination upon payment of the license fees.

[Title 33-4-110](#)

State Contact

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