

1 21 NCAC 02 .0108 is amended with changes as published in NCR 31:23:2351-2358

2 **21 NCAC 02 .0108 FEES**

3 The fees ~~[Fees]~~ required by the Board, are payable in advance and are set forth below:

4 Initial Registration Application by Exam

5 Residents and Non-Residents \$ 50.00

6 Firm Registration \$ 75.00

7 ~~Application to take the Architectural Registration~~ ~~[for]~~ ~~Exam~~ ~~[Candidate Record Review]~~ \$ 50.00

8 Annual license renewal

9 Individual \$ 50.00

10 Firm \$100.00

11 Late renewal Penalty \$ 50.00

12 Reciprocal registration \$150.00

13 Individual or Firm Reinstatement shall be the fee as [set forth] described in G.S. 83A-11 and G.S. 55B-10.

14 All fees paid to the Board are non-refundable.

15 Other publications and services provided by the Board are available on the Board web site at www.ncbarch.org.

16

17 *History Note: Authority G.S. 55B-10; 83A-4; 83A-11;*

18 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

19 *Readopted Eff. September 29, 1977;*

20 *Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; December 1, 2010; June 1, 1995; December 1, 1992; May 1, 1991; May*
21 *1, 1989; July 1, 1987;*

22 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 13,*
23 *2015;*

24 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2017.*

21 NCAC 02 .0206 is with changes as follows as published in NCR 31:23, pages 2351-2358:

21 NCAC 02 .0206 REQUIREMENT FOR AND USE OF PROFESSIONAL SEAL

(a) As more fully set out in this Rule, an An architect must shall seal his/her his or her work whether or not the work is for an exempt project as defined in North Carolina General Statute- G.S. 83A-13. An architect shall not sign nor seal drawings, specifications, reports reports, or other professional work which that were not prepared by the architect or under his/her his or her responsible control. Documents shall be sealed as follows:

(1) An architect may ~~sign or~~ seal those portions of the professional work that:

(A) were prepared by or under the responsible control of persons who are registered architects in this state State if the architect has reviewed in whole or in part such portions and has either coordinated their preparation or integrated them into his or her work; and

(B) are not required by law to be prepared by or under the responsible control of an architect if the architect has reviewed and adopted in whole or in part such portions and has integrated them into his or her work.

(2) Individual Seal Design shall be as follows: Design.

~~Every licensed architect shall have an individual seal which shall be composed of two concentric circles with outer and inner circle diameters of approximately 1.5 inches and 1 inch respectively. The architect's name and primary place of business shall be between the inner and outer circles. The words "Registered Architect, North Carolina" shall be along the inside perimeter of the inner circle. The architect's North Carolina registration number shall be in the center of the inner circle. The original signature of the individual named on the seal and date is a required part of an individual seal and a seal image lacking said signature and date is incomplete and shall not be considered a "seal" for purposes of these Rules. (See facsimile on Board web site.)~~

(A) The seal may be a rubber stamp, embossed seal, computer-generated seal, or other facsimile that becomes a permanent addition to original drawings or sets of specifications for use in this State. For the purposes of this Rule, the term "for use in this State" means drawings and sets of specifications prepared for bidding, procurement, [permitting] permitting, or for construction. For purposes of this Rule, "original" means the version of drawings and sets of specifications from which all [lawful] copies can be made.

(B) The standard design of the seal shall be two concentric circles in which "North Carolina" and the name of the licensee are placed within the outermost circle and in which the license number of the licensee and "Registered Architect" placed within the innermost circle. The size shall be 1 ½ to 1 ¾ inches in diameter.

(C) The original, [handwritten,] handwritten signature of the individual named on the seal shall be considered part of an individual seal and shall appear across the face of each original seal imprint along with the date of affixation.

(3) Firm Seal Design shall be as follows: Design. Every firm shall have a firm seal, which shall be composed of two concentric circles with outer and inner circle diameters of approximately 1.5

1 inches and 1 inch respectively. The Architectural Firm's approved North Carolina name and place
2 of business shall be between the inner and outer circles. Seals shall be made as follows:

3 (A) The seal may be a rubber stamp, embossed seal, computer-generated seal, or other
4 facsimile that becomes a permanent addition to drawings or sets of specifications. The
5 design of the seal shall be two concentric circles in which the Architectural Firm's approved
6 name and "North Carolina" shall be between the inner and outer circles and the firm's
7 license registration number is placed within the innermost circle. The size shall be 1 ½ to
8 1 ¾ inches in diameter. For a Professional Corporation the words "Registered Architectural
9 Corporation, North Carolina" shall be along the inside perimeter of the inner circle. The
10 firm's North Carolina registration number shall be in the center of the inner circle. (See
11 facsimile on Board web site.)

12 (B) For a Professional Corporation the words "Registered Architectural Corporation, North
13 Carolina" shall be along the inside perimeter of the inner circle. (See facsimile on Board
14 web site.) For a Professional Limited Liability Company Company, the words "Registered
15 Architectural Company" shall be along the inside perimeter of the inner circle. The firm's
16 North Carolina registration number shall be in the center of the inner circle. (See facsimile
17 on the Board web site.)

18 A sole proprietorship is not required to have firm seal and shall seal all work with the individual
19 seal as set forth in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph.

20 (4) Seal Types. The seal required for use on original technical submissions not intended for duplication
21 shall be of a type which will produce an impression facsimile of the seal, or a rubber stamp which
22 will produce an ink facsimile of the seal. The seal required for use on original technical submissions
23 intended for duplication shall be of a type which will produce an ink facsimile of the seal such as a
24 rubber stamp, or a substantially similar electronic or digital representation of the design. The use
25 of pre-printed documents bearing a pre-printed facsimile of the signed and dated seal is prohibited.

26 (5) Individual Seal, Signature and Date Required. Architects shall affix their seal on one original of all
27 their drawings and sets of specifications prepared by them for use in this State as follows:

28 (A) on the cover sheet of each design and on each drawing prepared by the architect for the
29 design;

30 (B) on the index page identifying each set of specifications; and

31 (C) on the index page of all other technical submissions. For the purposes of this Rule, technical
32 submissions "technical submissions" refer to plans, drawings, specifications, studies,
33 [addenda] addenda, and other technical reports prepared [for use in this state] in the course
34 of practicing architecture.

35 The original signature of the individual named on the seal shall be considered part of an individual
36 seal and shall appear across the face of each original seal imprint along with the date of affixation.

37 For the purposes of this Rule, the term "for use in this State" means drawings and sets of

1 specifications prepared for bidding, procurement, permitting or for construction. For purposes of
2 this Rule, "original" means the version of drawings and sets of specifications from which all lawful
3 copies can be made.

4 (6) Presentation documents documents, such as renderings used to communicate conceptual
5 information. (~~renderings, drawings used to communicate conceptual information only~~) shall not be
6 sealed or signed.

7 (7) Documents considered incomplete by the architect may be released for interim review without the
8 architect's seal or signature affixed, but shall be dated, bear the architect's name name, and be
9 conspicuously marked to indicate the documents are for interim review and not intended for bidding,
10 procurement, permit, or construction purposes.

11 (8) Sheets or Pages Prepared By Licensed Professional Consultants. Those sheets or pages prepared by
12 licensed professional [~~consultants~~] consultants, such as structural, mechanical or electrical
13 engineers. (~~for example, structural, mechanical or electrical engineers~~) retained by the architect shall
14 bear the seal and registration number of the consultant responsible therefore and shall not be sealed
15 by the architect.

16 (9) Original Signature. The use of signature reproductions such as rubber stamps, computer generated
17 generated, or other facsimiles are not permitted in lieu of actual handwritten and hand dated
18 signatures. ~~signatures; provided, however,~~ However, a digital signature as defined in Paragraph (e)
19 of this Rule may be used in lieu of a handwritten signature and handwritten date.

20 (10) ~~Authorized~~ The use of the prescribed seal is an individual act whereby the architect must personally
21 sign over the imprint of the seal. By sealing documents for use in this [State] State, an architect is
22 representing that [he/she] he or she [as] is in responsible control over the content of such documents
23 and has applied the required professional standard of care. The architect is responsible for security
24 of the seal when not in use.

25 (11) Use of Firm Seal. The use of the firm seal does not replace the statutory requirement for an
26 architect's individual seal as required in Paragraph (d). The firm seal must be affixed in addition to
27 the individual seal on the cover sheet.

28 (b) ~~Standard design~~ Prototypical Building design documents prepared by architects who are registered in this state
29 State or in their state of origin may be sealed by a succeeding licensed architect registered in North Carolina provided:

- 30 (1) the seal of the original architect appears on the documents to authenticate authorship;
- 31 (2) the words "~~standard design document~~" "Prototypical Design Documents/Not for Construction" ~~be~~
32 ~~placed~~ appear on each sheet of the documents by the original architect;
- 33 (3) the succeeding North Carolina architect identifies all modifications to the standard design
34 documents;
- 35 (4) the succeeding North Carolina architect assumes responsibility for the adequacy of the design for
36 the specific application in North Carolina and for the design conforming with applicable building
37 codes; codes, local conditions, site condition; and

1 (5) the succeeding North Carolina architect affixes ~~his/her~~ his or her seal to the ~~standard design~~
2 ~~prototypical design~~ documents and with a statement ~~substantially~~ as follows: "These documents
3 have been ~~properly~~ examined by the undersigned. I have determined that they comply with existing
4 local North Carolina codes, and I assume responsibility for the adequacy of the design for the
5 specific application in North Carolina."

6 (c) Post Construction record drawings prepared by an architect, but based upon representations of contractors, are not
7 plans that are for "bidding, procurement, ~~permit permit~~, or construction purposes" and therefore shall not be sealed by
8 the architect as long as the documents bear the name of the architect and include language stating "these drawings are
9 based in part upon the representations of others and are not for bidding, procurement, ~~permit permit~~, or construction
10 purposes".

11 (d) Responsible Control. No architect shall affix ~~his/her~~ his or her seal and signature to contract documents developed
12 by others not under ~~his~~ the architect's responsible control. ~~Responsible control includes~~ "Responsible control" means
13 that amount of control over and ~~detailed~~ professional knowledge of the content of technical submissions during their
14 preparation as is ~~ordinarily~~ exercised by an architect applying the required professional standard of care, including:

- 15 (1) Dissemination of programmatic requirements;
- 16 (2) Ongoing coordination and correlation of services with other aspects of the total design of the project;
- 17 (3) Verification with consultant that owner's requirements are being met;
- 18 (4) Authority over the services of those who assisted in the preparation of the documents;
- 19 (5) Assumption of responsibility for the services;
- 20 (6) Incorporation of services and technical submissions into design documents to be issued for
21 permitting purposes; and
- 22 (7) Incorporation and integration of information from manufacturers, suppliers, installers, the architect's
23 consultants, owners, contractors, or other sources the architect ~~reasonably~~ trusts that is incidental to
24 and intended to be incorporated into the architect's technical submissions if the architect has
25 coordinated and reviewed such information

26 (e) ~~[Procedure]~~ The procedure for digitally signing and electronically sealing electronically transmitted plans,
27 specifications, ~~reports~~ reports, or other documents prepared for use in this State in the course of practicing
28 architecture is as follows: ~~For purposes of this Rule the term "Signature" shall mean handwritten or digital as follows:~~

- 29 (1) Information stored in electronic files representing plans or specifications ~~[which] that~~ must be sealed
30 under the provisions of ~~[G.S. 83A,]~~ G.S. 83A-10 shall be signed, ~~[dated]~~ dated, and sealed by the
31 architect in responsible control. ~~A handwritten message identification containing the name of the~~
32 person who applied it; or

33 (A) A scanned image of an original signature shall not be used in lieu of a digital or electronic
34 signature.

35 (B) The date that the electronic signature file was created or the digital signature was placed in to
36 the document must appear on the document in the same manner as date is required to be

1 applied when a licensee uses the manual sealing procedure set out in section
2 (a)(5)(A)(B)(C) Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule.

3 (2) A digital signature that is an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated
4 with an electronic document. The digital signature must be: An architect utilizing a digital signature
5 to seal electronic documents for use in this State shall assure ensure that the digital signature is:

- 6 (A) Unique to the person using, using it;
- 7 (B) Capable of verification;
- 8 (C) Under the sole control of the person using it; and
- 9 (D) Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data
10 in the document is changed.

11 A digital signature that uses a process approved by the Board is presumed to meet the criteria set forth in
12 Parts (e)(2)(A) through (e)(2)(D) of this Rule. The architect is responsible for the security of the digital
13 signature.

14 (3) Each electronically signed file shall have an authentication code defined as a message digest
15 “message digest,” [described in Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publication 180-
16 4 “Secure Hash Standard,” March 2012, amended, which is hereby adopted and incorporated by
17 reference by the Board and can be obtained from the Internet
18 <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips180-4/fips-180-4.pdf>,] as set forth in the Federal
19 Information Processing Standards (FIPS)180-4, “Secure Hash Standard,” amended August 2015.
20 The standard is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, and may
21 be accessed at no cost at <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/FIPS/NIST.FIPS.180-4.pdf>.

22 (4) The architect is responsible for the security of the digital seal.

23 (f) ~~For the purposes of this Rule, technical submissions refer to plans, drawings, specifications, studies, addenda and~~
24 ~~other technical reports prepared for use in this state in the course of practicing architecture.~~

25
26 *History Note: Authority G.S. 83A-6; 83A-10; 83A-12;*
27 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
28 *Readopted Eff. September 29, 1977;*
29 *Amended Eff. December 1, 2010; July 1, 2006; October 1, 1995; July 1, 1993; May 1, 1989; October*
30 *1, 1985;*
31 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 13,*
32 *2015;*
33 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2017.*

1 21 NCAC 02 .0209 is amended **with changes** as published in NCR 31:23:2351-2358:

2 21 NCAC 02 .0209 UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

3 In addition to ~~those grounds as stated in~~ the grounds stated in G.S. 83A-14 and G.S. ~~83A-15(3)~~ 83A-15(3), the
4 following acts or ~~omissions~~ ~~omissions~~, ~~among others~~, may be deemed to be "unprofessional conduct" and to be cause
5 for the levy of a civil penalty or for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or certificate of registration to practice
6 architecture:

7 (1) Compliance With Laws. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect, in the conduct of his or her
8 professional practice, to knowingly violate any state or federal criminal law. A criminal conviction
9 shall be deemed prima facie evidence of knowingly violating the law.

10 (2) Compliance With Foreign Registration. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to knowingly
11 violate the laws governing the practice of architecture or the rules promulgated by any other
12 architectural licensing board in any United States jurisdiction. ~~A finding~~ Discipline by a foreign
13 architectural registration board that an architect has violated a law or rule governing the practice of
14 architecture shall be deemed ~~prima facie~~ evidence of knowingly violating the law or rule.

15 (3) Product Specification. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to solicit or accept financial or
16 other valuable consideration from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their products.

17 (4) Advertising. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to engage in any false, deceptive,
18 fraudulent, or misleading advertising.

19 (5) False Statements. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to knowingly make false statements
20 about the professional work of; or to ~~maliciously~~ injure the ~~reputation~~, prospects, practice, or
21 employment position of others ~~active~~ in the design and construction of the physical environment.

22 (6) ~~Evasion is:~~ Evasion.

23 (a) It is unprofessional conduct for an architect, through employment by contractors (whether
24 or not the contractors are licensed under G.S. 89), or by another individual or entity not
25 holding an individual or firm registration from the Board, to enable the employer to offer
26 or perform architectural services, except as provided in G.S. 83A-13. In design/build
27 arrangements, the architect shall not be an employee of a person or firm not holding a
28 registration to practice architecture in North Carolina.

29 (b) It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to furnish limited services in such manner as
30 to enable owners, draftsmen, or others to evade the public health and safety requirements
31 of Chapter 83A, G.S. 133-2, [~~G.S. 153A-352, G.S. 160A-412 (e),~~ G.S 153A, G.S. 153A-
32 357, G.S.160A-412, or G.S. 160A-417.

33 (c) When building plans are begun or contracted for by persons not licensed and qualified, it
34 is unprofessional conduct for an architect to take over, review, revise, or sign or seal such
35 drawings or revisions thereof for such persons, or do any act to enable either such persons
36 or the project ~~owners~~ ~~owners~~, ~~directly or indirectly~~, to evade the requirements of Chapter
37 83A, G.S. 133-2, G.S. 153A-357, or G.S. 160A-417.

- 1 (7) Branch Office. It is unprofessional conduct for an individual architect or firm to maintain or
2 represent by sign, listing, or other manner that ~~he/she~~ ~~he or she~~ maintains an architectural office or
3 branch office in North Carolina unless such office has a registered resident architect in North
4 Carolina whose principle place of business is in that office. This ~~item~~ ~~Item~~ does not apply to on-
5 site project offices during construction of a project.
- 6 (8) Misrepresentation Regarding Prior Experience. An architect shall ~~accurately~~ represent to a
7 prospective or existing client or employer ~~he/she~~ ~~his or her~~ qualifications and the scope of ~~he/she~~
8 ~~his or her~~ responsibility in connection with work for which he ~~or she~~ is claiming credit.
9 Misrepresentation shall ~~be as follows~~ ~~be found if the following is not complied with~~:
- 10 (a) Each architect shall state his or her prior professional experience and the firm the architect
11 is representing while presenting qualifications to ~~all~~ prospective ~~clients,~~ ~~clients, both public~~
12 ~~and private.~~ If an architect uses visual representations of prior projects or experience, all
13 architects-of-record must be identified. ~~Architect of record~~ ~~"Architect-of-record"~~ means
14 persons or entities whose seals appear on plans, ~~specifications~~ ~~specifications,~~ and contract
15 documents.
- 16 (b) An architect who has been an employee of another architectural practice may not claim
17 credit for projects contracted for in the name of the previous employer. The architect shall
18 indicate, next to the listing for each project, that individual experience gained in connection
19 with the project was acquired as an employee, and identify the previous architectural
20 firm. The architect shall also describe the nature and extent of ~~he/she~~ ~~his or her~~
21 participation in the project.
- 22 ~~(e)~~ ~~An architect who was formerly a principal in a firm may make additional claims provided~~
23 ~~he/she discloses the nature of ownership in the previous architectural firm (e.g. stockholder~~
24 ~~or junior partner) and identifies with specificity he/she responsibilities for that project.~~
- 25 ~~(d)~~ ~~(c)~~ An architect who presents a project that has received awards or public recognition ~~must~~
26 ~~shall~~ comply with the requirements in ~~Item (8) of this Rule~~ ~~this Item~~ with regard to project
27 presentation to the public and prospective clients.
- 28 ~~(e)~~ ~~(d)~~ Projects ~~which~~ ~~that~~ remain unconstructed and ~~which~~ are listed as credits ~~in presentation~~
29 ~~items~~ shall be listed as "unbuilt" or a similar ~~designation,~~ ~~designation, as determined by the~~
30 ~~architect.~~
- 31 (9) Fee Bidding on Public Projects. An architect shall not knowingly cooperate in a violation of any
32 provisions of G.S. 143-64.31.
- 33 (10) An architect shall cooperate with the Board in connection with any inquiry it shall
34 make. Cooperation includes responding ~~in a timely manner~~ to all inquiries ~~of from~~ the Board or its
35 ~~representative,~~ ~~representative which is mailed in accordance with 21 NCAC 02 .0201.~~
- 36 (11) Copyright Infringement. It is unprofessional conduct for an architect to be found by a court to have
37 infringed upon the copyrighted works of other architects or design professionals.

1 (12) It is unprofessional conduct for an individual to knowingly continue offering and rendering
2 architectural services as set forth in G.S. 83A after [his/her] his or her license expires, is placed on
3 delinquent [status] status, or revoked for failure to renew.

4
5 *History Note: Authority G.S. 83A-6; 83A-14; 83A-15;*
6 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
7 *Amended Eff. February 24, 1976;*
8 *Readopted September 29, 1977;*
9 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2010; July 1, 2006; June 1, 1995; July 1, 1992; October 1, 1989; May*
10 *1, 1989;*
11 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 13,*
12 *2015;*
13 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2017*

1 21 NCAC 02 .0213 is amended with changes as published in NCR 31:23: pages 2351-2358:

2 **21 NCAC 02 .0213 INDIVIDUAL LICENSES**

3 (a) Renewal. License registration must be renewed on or before the first day in July each year. No less than 30 days
4 prior to the renewal date, the Board shall send a notice of renewal to each individual licensee via electronic mail. It
5 shall be the professional responsibility of the licensee to renew the license on or before the [first] 30th day of July
6 each year. Continued practice after such date shall constitute unlawful practice as set forth in G.S. 83A-12 and may
7 be grounds for disciplinary action. The licensee shall complete the current license renewal documentation required

8 by the Board. The licensee shall submit to the Board the completed license renewal documentation, along with the
9 annual license renewal fee. The Board shall not accept incomplete renewal documentation. If the accompanying ~~draft~~
10 ~~or check~~ payment in the amount of the renewal fee is dishonored by the architect's drawee bank for any reason, the
11 Board shall suspend the license until the renewal fees and check charges are paid. When the annual renewal has been
12 completed according to the provisions of G.S. 83A-11, as well as Section .0900 of these Rules, this Chapter, the
13 Executive Director shall approve renewal of the license for the current license year. Renewal fees are non-refundable.

14 (b) Late Renewal. Renewal and Reinstatement. If the Board has not received the annual renewal fee and completed
15 renewal documentation documentation, on or before the first day of July July, each year the license shall expire and
16 be placed on delinquent status. For the purpose of this rule, "delinquent status" means an administrative revocation

17 and is not considered discipline. [An individual who continues to practice architecture as defined in G.S. 83A after
18 their license has been placed on delinquent status shall be considered a non-licensed individual and may be deemed
19 in violation of G.S. 83A and subject to disciplinary action.] The license may be renewed at any time within one year

20 of being deemed delinquent, upon the return of the completed renewal documentation, the annual renewal fee fee, and
21 the late renewal fee penalty and demonstration of compliance with Section .0900 of the rules in this Chapter. ~~After~~
22 ~~one year from the date of delinquency the license may no longer be renewed, but the licensee must seek~~
23 ~~reinstatement. Reinstatement shall occur according to the directives of G.S. 83A-11 and Section .0900 of the rules in~~
24 ~~this Chapter.~~

25 (c) Reinstatement. After one year from the date of [expiration] expiration, the Board shall [the license will be] revoke
26 the license for failure to renew. Reinstatement shall occur [according to the directives of] pursuant to G.S. 83A-11
27 and [Section .0900 and Section .0300] Sections .0300 and .0900 of [the rules in] this Chapter.

28 (↔) (d) Any individual who is currently licensed by and in good standing with the Board who is serving in the armed
29 forces of the United States shall not be subject to late fees, suspension or revocation for failure to renew licensure on
30 or before the first day July each year, provided that the individual has been granted an extension of time to file a tax
31 return as set forth in G.S. 105-249.2.

32
33 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 83A-6; 83A-11; G.S.93B-15(b)

34 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

35 *Readopted Eff. September 29, 1977;*

36 *Amended Eff. December 1, 2010; July 1, 2006; July 1, 1999; May 1, 1989; November 1, 1979;*

1 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 13,*
2 *2015;*
3 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2017*

1 **SECTION .0300 - EXAMINATION PROCEDURES**

2 21 NCAC 02 .0301 is repealed as published in NCR 31:23: pages 2352-2358:

3 **21 NCAC 02 .0301 APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION BY EXAM**

4
5 *History Note: Authority G.S. 83A-4; 83A-6; 83A-7;*
6 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
7 *Readopted Eff. September 29, 1977;*
8 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2010; July 1, 1996; December 1, 1992; May 1, 1989;*
9 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 13,*
10 *2015;*
11 *Repealed Eff. November 1, 2017.*

1 21 NCAC 02 .0302 is amended with changes as published in NCR 31:23: pages 2351-2358:

2 **21 NCAC 02 .0302 EXAMINATION**

3 (a) ~~[As of July 25, 2016, the North Carolina Board of Architecture is a Direct Registration State with the National~~
4 ~~Council of Architecture Registration Boards (NCARB)].~~ The Board became a Direct Registration State with the
5 National Council of Architecture Registration Boards (NCARB) on July 25, 2016. Those individuals who wish to take
6 the Architectural Registration Exam (ARE) must contact NCARB directly to obtain exam eligibility to take the ARE.
7 Upon completion of all requirements set forth in the NCARB Architecture Experience Program (AXP), a candidate
8 ~~[who wishes to obtain]~~ seeking license registration by exam in North Carolina ~~[should]~~ must direct NCARB to transmit
9 a completed AXP record to the North Carolina Board of Architecture.

10 ~~(a) Licensure by Examination.~~ (b) Upon ~~successful completion of~~ passing all sections of the Architectural
11 Registration Exam (ARE) ARE as prepared by NCARB, the National Council of Architecture Registration Boards
12 (NCARB), fulfillment of all NCARB ~~Intern Development Program (IDP)~~ ~~[(AXP)]~~ AXP requirements requirements,
13 and completion of the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) accredited degree, NCARB, as directed by
14 the candidate, will transmit a completed AXP file to the [North Carolina] Board [of Architecture] for review. Upon
15 notification of receipt of a completed AXP file from the Board, an individual may submit the application [and fee] for
16 Candidate Record Review to determine compliance with G.S. 83A-7(a)(1)a. ~~and fee for licensure by exam and may~~
17 ~~then be granted a license to practice architecture.~~ G.S. 83A-7(a)(1)a. shall be deemed satisfied through completion of
18 the requirements set forth in Subparagraphs (1) through ~~(4)~~ (5) of this Paragraph. The Board shall grant eligibility to
19 ~~take the ARE~~ [for] licensure by exam to those individuals who:

- 20 (1) are of good moral character as defined in G.S. 83A-1(5);
- 21 (2) are at least 18 years of age;
- 22 (3) have completed a NAAB accredited professional degree in architecture or who ~~are actively~~
23 ~~enrolled in~~ have completed a NAAB accredited degree program that is identified ~~by the college or~~
24 ~~university~~ as an NCARB endorsed Integrated Path To Architectural Licensure Degree Program;
- 25 (4) ~~are actively enrolled in~~ have completed the NCARB AXP; IDP AXP or a program approved as
26 equivalent by the North Carolina Board of Architecture as set forth in G.S. 83A-7(a)(2); [G.S. 83A-
27 7(a)(2);] and
- 28 (5) submits the Application for Licensure by Exam and fee.

29 ~~(b)(c)~~ (c) Retention of credit for purposes of licensure by examination in North Carolina.

- 30 (1) Passing scores received after July 1, 2006 on any part of the ARE remain valid for a period of time
31 established by the exam provider, NCARB.
- 32 (2) Scores received on any part of the ARE prior to July 1, 2006 are invalid.

33 ~~(c)~~ (d) Practical training pursuant to G.S. 83A-7(a)(2) means practical experience and diversified training as defined
34 by the ~~Intern Development Program~~ Architectural Experience Program through the NCARB.

35 ~~(d)~~ (e) During the application process, Board members, in order to augment the evidence submitted in an application
36 may interview the applicant regarding ~~the applicant may be interviewed by the Board members.~~ The purpose of the
37 interview is to augment the evidence submitted in an application with regard to qualifications required in Paragraph

1 ~~(a)~~ (b) of this Rule. The Board shall determine whether an interview is needed on a case-by-case basis, based upon
2 information in the application, including any academic or professional discipline.

3 ~~(e)~~ (f) The ARE shall be graded in accordance with the methods and procedures recommended by NCARB. To
4 successfully complete the ARE, an exam candidate shall receive a passing grade in each division of the
5 ARE. Information regarding NCARB grading methods and procedures ~~is~~ can be found on their web site at
6 www.ncarb.org.

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

11 (h) The fees for examination, or parts thereof, are set and collected by the NCARB. Fee information is available on
12 the NCARB web site www.ncarb.org. [~~Fee information will be made available to all applicants for examination on~~
13 ~~NCARB web site www.ncarb.org.~~]

14 (i) The standards of the National Council of Architecture Registration Boards and its components are hereby
15 incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and can be accessed at no charge at
16 www.ncarb.org.

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18 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 83A-1; 83A-6; 83A-7; 83A-12;
19 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
20 *Readopted Eff. September 29, 1977;*
21 *Amended Eff. March 1, 2016; July 1, 2014; November 1, 2010; July 1, 2006; July 1, 2000; July 1,*
22 *1996; June 1, 1995; December 1, 1992; July 1, 1991.*
23 *Amended Eff. November 1, 2017.*
24