



LICENSING NEWS

ARCHITECTURE • INTERIOR DESIGN • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

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CHAIRMAN'S COLUMN

Leading at home—and across the country

I have had the opportunity to serve as a member of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE) for the last six years. As a license holder for more than 25 years, I was always aware of TBAE, but from a safe distance. I was well acquainted with the various rules and regulations that govern our practice in the State, but had little knowledge of the important work of Board members working on my behalf. My first year on the Board was one of trying to take it all in as quickly as possible. It was somewhat like “drinking out of a fire hydrant.”

While today I am able to converse freely about all aspects of TBAE, its goals, and mission, I have learned many things that the average license holder may not be aware of. There is not enough room here to share everything, but allow me to elaborate on a few.

TBAE has a past and present richness in the leadership of its appointed members. Every one of our nine members brings something unique and special to the business at hand. One area that I am very proud of is in the active participation of our board members representing Texas among the country's national regulatory organizations.

The national organizations I'm talking about are: the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB); the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB), and the National Council for Interior Design Qualifications (NCIDQ). Each state sends representatives to manage regulatory issues from a national perspective, bringing its own statewide experience to the table. Each state is unique in its own operations and laws, thus there are many ways of looking at any issue.

For instance: TBAE regulates three professions; one other state's equivalent agency regulates the same three and dozens more (geologists, harbor pilots, accountants). Our board has nine members encompassing all three regulated professions and including public members and at least one member with a disability. Other state boards may have fewer members, or many more, sometimes including public members or members with a disability, sometimes not.

Some board chairs (like Texas') are appointed by the Governor, while other states elect from among board members, and still others rotate the Chairmanship. Some boards have strict term limits, and some (like Texas) don't. I am serving on my second term, but as the Chair I serve at the will of our Governor.

Often, Texas leads the way among its peers nationwide. One recent example regards the “green” continuing education requirement, which was born in Texas, crafted very carefully

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AREFAF Test Reimbursement for Architect Interns

The Architect Registration Examination Financial Assistance Fund (AREFAF) scholarship is a one-time reimbursement of \$500 for taking the Architect Registration Examination. TBAE Awards scholarships twice a year. To learn more about the AREFAF, visit www.tbae.state.tx.us/HowToRegister/Architects_Scholarship.shtml

Don't forget we are checking on you

When you renew your license as an architect, landscape architect, or registered interior designer in Texas you are asked two questions. The first pertains to whether you have completed your continuing education requirements (with a follow-up to make sure you really, really mean yes when you say you have). The second question is whether you have been convicted of a crime since the last renewal period. A quick side note: You are also required to report a conviction within 30 days, which is verified upon renewing your license.

It is the second question that I want to address because things have changed just a bit in the last few years as to how we handle this issue.

Nothing has changed in terms of what we ask you and what we expect you to report. We still do not consider minor traffic violations to be of consequence, and (if you report a conviction) we will still ask you to give more details so we may determine whether the conviction is related to your practice. Our dialogue with you is unique to each individual, as is the investigation; we won't just pull your license, but we do expect an explanation.

What *has* changed is that we are now verifying your response. Simply asking you if you have a conviction is not enough of a safeguard to protect the citizens of Texas, and we are now reviewing the records of all registrants to ensure that the answers—whether Yes or No—are true.

In the past two years we have discovered that our registrants are generally a gratifyingly law-abiding group; however, don't be surprised if you see enforcement cases in the future. So please continue to answer the questions truthfully because we will find out eventually and then everyone else will know after we publish the findings in this newsletter—as we are required by law.



Cathy L. Hendricks
Cathy L. Hendricks, RID
Executive Director

Leading at home

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with an eye towards exporting elsewhere, and is becoming law in a growing number of states. Similarly, Texas was first to adopt the “early testing” rule, allowing emerging professionals to start taking their registration exam after six months of experience. Some of the national regulators organizations adopted the same model policy, and some of the jurisdictions followed. TBAE works with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation to ensure Texas design professionals comply with the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) which were certified by the United States Department of Justice back in the mid-1990s as exceeding the federal ADA Accessibility Guidelines; only a handful of states can say the same. This collaboration among the states, with the extra ingredient of Texas’ position of leadership, creates a vibrant environment for the exchange of ideas on how best to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

So while each state or jurisdiction finds its own way to ensure the public safety in terms of the design professions, the end result across the country is largely the same: the public is safer for it.

It is always with great pride, honor, and eagerness that I represent the registrants of the State of Texas everywhere I go. As I do the work of the State, I am continually reminded of the significant contributions of all TBAE Board members, present and past. All have made important contribution to our State and the country with very little notice or attention called to themselves.



Alfred Vidaurri, Jr.
Alfred Vidaurri, Jr., AIA, AICP
Chair

For more on Texans who are deeply involved in the national organizations, see www.TBAE.state.tx.us/leaders.

A few tips to save you some green

While it seems Texas and the nation might be coming out of the recent economic trouble—however slowly—it's still worthwhile to look at ways to save some money here and there. You probably do it at home, and maybe at the office. Is there a way to do it with your license?

Possibly so! But as always, it's a trade-off. Here's a small handful of ways that might help.

Avoid late fees—pay on time.

This is possibly the best piece of advice out there on how to save money on your license renewal: do it on time! The minute you're late, statutorily-required late fees kick in, and there's not a thing you (or even we at TBAE) can do about it. So watch your mailbox and email inbox for reminders, which we send out starting two months in advance (with follow-up reminders as the renewal date approaches). And if you have a calendar, your renewal is one good thing to add to it!

Update contact info to avoid missing a renewal.

Going along with the short section above about avoiding late fees, another thing to watch: we can't send you renewal reminders if we don't know how to reach you! So if you change jobs, move house, or get a new email, be sure to update your record online (or even just call us). That way you'll be sure to receive renewal notices and other important information to stay out of trouble.

One side note: did you know it's actually a legal requirement to keep your current address updated with the Board? Well, it is!

Inactive status.

If you're in a situation where you know you'll not be practicing your profession for a while—say, a year or two—one option is to switch your registration status from Active to Inactive. At only \$25 per year for Texas residents, it's definitely cost-effective.

But as hinted above, it has conditions. Namely, you can't practice while on Inactive status. Switching to the low-cost Inactive status is a good fit for those who are definitely taking a professional breather, such as new parents, world travelers, etc. There's one other thing to remember, too: to return to Active status, you must submit continuing education documentation for each year you were inactive, so it's best to keep up with it. And if you remain Inactive for more than five years, you will have to submit proof that you have an active registration in another state, or take your licensing exam again.

TBAE's Practice and Procedures course, just \$35.

A TBAE registrant may consider Continuing Education (CE) requirements an annual hassle—but as with other professions from doctors and lawyers to veterinarians and accountants, it's a legal requirement. But it doesn't need to be particularly expensive.

For instance, in 2009 TBAE released its low-cost (just \$35 for 1.5 hours of CE) structured CE program, called Practice and Procedures. It's simple, it's online, and it's inexpensive. Note: the entire fee for the course is passed through to the course provider; while TBAE created the content, the agency keeps none of the revenue from it.

But there are more ways to keep your CE costs down each year, if you know how to maximize the bang for your buck. Here are a few ideas:

- Up to three of your eight required hours can be self-study, meaning (for instance) simply reading a professional journal or the latest TBAE rules online.
- Even your barrier-free requirement and your sustainability requirement (one hour each) can be self-study, so reading the latest accessibility requirements or an article about green design will work.
- If you look hard enough, free or low-cost structured CE is available online.
- Get creative! Often your local professional chapter, or even some product manufacturers, will offer monthly luncheons or presentations that will qualify. (And if you're curious about whether such a course, or any course, will qualify, you can always call us to ask!)



Tony Whitt,
Continuing Education Coordinator

Continuing Education: Focus on Barrier-Free Design

The most common reason registrants receive a non-compliance notice during a CE audit is that they did not complete the barrier-free requirement. While barrier-free (also known as accessible design, or simply accessibility) has long been a requirement, there are a few things to remember.

The first is this: you should check closely to make sure the course you want to take is, in fact, eligible for barrier-free credit. Just because a certain course touches briefly on accessibility does not qualify it for barrier-free credit. A full classroom hour (50 minutes of actual course time) must be devoted to barrier-free study for it to qualify as a barrier-free course.

Additionally, courses dealing with safety are often confused with barrier-free. A course on resinous floors and how well rubber soles and wheelchairs adhere to them is a great health/safety/welfare course; however the course does not devote the full hour to accessibility and therefore would not meet the barrier-free requirement. TBAE rules define barrier-free design as:

The design of a building or a facility or the design of an alteration of a building or a facility which complies with the Texas Accessibility Standards, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines, or similarly accepted standards for accessible design.

One easy way to ensure you have this requirement every year is simply to read. A one-hour review of the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS), Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG), and/or Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines on the Internet are options to meet your barrier-free requirement, provided you have not exceeded the 3-hour maximum allowed for self-directed study per registration period. Links to some of these resources may be found on the TBAE "Quick Links" section of our home page at www.tbae.state.tx.us under "Accessibility." To document this activity you may print out the table of contents or the first and last page you review, and include the date completed and your signed statement to certify that you have reviewed this material for one hour.

A last reminder to make your life easier: Don't wait until the last minute to complete your annual requirements! Be aware of the barrier-free requirement, and if you have any questions feel free to call me 512-305-8528 or email ce@tbae.state.tx.us.

For more information, visit the TBAE website at <http://www.tbae.state.tx.us/PublicInfo/FAQs.shtml#CE>

Coming soon to your mailbox...but not the one out on your sidewalk.

Elsewhere in this issue of *Licensing News*, we talk about some ways you can stretch your dollars when it comes to your registration as a design professional. Well, we're looking to do the same, while continuing to deliver the services and information you expect and need.

So we're trying something new. More than likely, the next issue of *Licensing News* to reach you will be in electronic format. We feel that by sending you shiny pixels and bits of data instead of paper, staples, and ink, we're being more responsible stewards of our registrants' money. Sending a paper-and-ink product like the one in your hands is not an inexpensive undertaking; comparatively, creating and distributing a digital version is the bargain of the century.

But cost savings isn't the only benefit of a digital product. With electronic editions of *Licensing News*, we'll have the capability to bring our readers all the functionality of the connected world—instant linking to online information, rich multimedia content, and potentially all the functionality available on the ever-changing Web.

So look for the next issue of *Licensing News* in your mailbox as usual—except this time, look in your email box!

Churches and architects

One of the most-often downloaded files from the TBAE Web site is the "Architect Required" flowchart, which is a handy tool building officials, design professionals, and others use to determine whether the services of a registered architect are required on a project. We worked hard to create the flowchart, and hear from its users that it's elegant and helpful.

But one aspect of the "when is an architect required?" issue generates more than its share of confusion: Does a church (which is to say, any house of worship) require the services of an architect?

The answer: Yes. Big or small, rural or urban, any church project will require the services of a registered architect. Always.

For more information on this or any other topic, our staff is happy to take your call at 512-305-9000.

Disciplinary Action

The following enforcement cases were decided during TBAE Board meetings from January to August, 2010. Each case is based on the applicable rule in effect at the time of the violation, and was considered by Enforcement staff and the Board in light of its unique facts. Individual rules may change between the time a violation occurs and the time the case is publicized.

Cases Involving Registrants:

Kevin Neil Bennett (Arlington, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$2,000.00

Mr. Bennett prepared and issued two sheets of architectural plans for a church gymnasium in 2009, during a period when his registration was expired for failing to submit sufficient renewal materials. Because this was Mr. Bennett's first enforcement action, and because he cooperated with the investigation and provided all information which was sought, a downward departure from the usual penalty was permitted and an administrative penalty of \$2,000.00 imposed.

Gerald Gehm (Houston, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$1,250.00

An administrative penalty of \$1,250.00 was imposed for Mr. Gehm's failure to timely submit construction documents to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) for accessibility review. Because this was not the first violation of the Architects' Practice Act's mandate requiring submission of construction documents to TDLR for accessibility review, Mr. Gehm was also ordered to attend the Texas Accessibility Academy sponsored by TDLR within ninety (90) days after the Board's final approval of the Report and Notice of Violation and to provide proof of successful completion within twenty-one days.

Owen Graham (Kerrville, TX)

Order of Restitution of \$35,000.00 and Nonrenewal of License

In 2004, Mr. Graham agreed to provide architectural services for a single family residence. After this project had been terminated, Mr. Graham's registration expired in 2009 due to his failure to submit renewal materials. Prosecution was initiated against Mr. Graham based on the project owners' complaint that he failed to provide architectural plans of sufficient quality to permit construction, despite his repeated promises to address problems throughout the course of the relationship. Staff sought a determination that Mr. Graham's professional conduct constituted incompetent and dishonest conduct sufficient to justify the nonrenewal of his architectural registration and an Order that he make restitution in the amount of \$35,000.00 to the project owners.

The Board held that it possessed jurisdiction over a registrant whose registration has expired and ordered Mr. Graham to make restitution to the project owners in the sum of \$35,000.00. The Board also held that Mr. Graham's professional conduct was sufficiently egregious to bar him from renewing his license if he seeks to do so.

John R. Klai II (Las Vegas, Nevada)

Administrative Penalty of \$500.00

An administrative penalty of \$500.00 was imposed for failing to respond to two Board inquiries. Board rule 1.171 states that "an architect shall answer" an inquiry from the Board and agency staff within 30 days after receipt or be subject to disciplinary action in addition to the disciplinary action which may be imposed for any other matter that is the subject of the inquiry.

It is worth noting that the Board has recently adopted rules 1.177(2)(G) and 3.177(2)(G) which classifies a violation of rule 1.171 and 3.177 (requiring architects and landscape architects respond to an inquiry from the Board or staff within 30 days) as "moderate" violations of board rules subject to a \$2,000.00 penalty. The rules classify each 15-day delay after the expiration of the initial 30 as a "major" violation subject to an additional \$5,000.00 penalty. Each 15-day period thereafter, during which the architect or landscape architect fails to respond to staff, or the Board, without good cause is deemed to be "a separate violation" subject to further and additional penalties as "major" violations.

Richard Makover (Houston, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$3,500.00

Richard Makover, a registered architect, entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with a nonregistrant to provide plans for a single family residence. He never met or had any dealings with the project owners but, rather, conducted all of his work through his joint venture partner. In the course of the design work, Mr. Makover prepared and issued at least 10 sets of plans to his joint venture partner. The sets of plans were not intended to be construction documents. He did not label them "not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction" as required by Board rules 1.101(2) and 1.103(b).

Mr. Makover argued that because the project was a single family residence he was exempt from the sealing and labeling requirements, that he never "issued" the plans merely by releasing them to his joint venture partner, and that his work-product did not constitute "architectural plans" which required either a seal or labeling.

The case was heard by an Administrative Law Judge at the State Office of Administrative Hearings who held that the documents were sufficiently developed to constitute architectural plans within the design development phase and that even when an architect is working on an exempt structure (such as a single family residence) he or she is still an architect and must comply with all Board rules and the Architects' Practice Act. Therefore,

Mr. Makover should have labeled the plans he issued to his joint venturer with the statement “not for regulatory approval, permitting or construction.”

It is important to note in this case that the Administrative Law Judge found that Mr. Makover had “issued” the plans and specifications upon his unconditional release of them to his joint venturer. The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) held that Mr. Makover knew, or should have known, that his joint venture partner would be releasing the plans to the project owners in order to obtain their ideas and modifications over the course of the design work. The joint venture partner worked in a different location than Mr. Makover and was not subject to any restrictions on releasing the plans and to whom she could release them.

Because all of Mr. Makover’s activities occurred in the course of a single project the ALJ found that Mr. Makover had engaged in a single violation of the labeling rule despite the fact that the evidence established that he had issued unlabeled plan sets to his joint venturer on at least ten separate occasions.

The Board rejected the ALJ’s conclusion of a single violation and determined that the sealing and labeling obligations are directed to issuance of the plans themselves and not the number of projects involved. The Board also cited rule 1.172 which states with clarity that “each day a violation...occurs or continues may be considered a separate violation subject to disciplinary action by the Board.”

Accordingly the Board found that Mr. Makover had violated the labeling requirements of Board rule 1.103(b) on ten separate occasions and imposed a combined penalty of \$3,500.00. A motion for re-hearing has been filed.

Kamran Mouzoon (Houston, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$500.00

An administrative penalty of \$500.00 was imposed for Mr. Mouzoon’s failure to timely submit construction documents to TDLR for accessibility review as required by the Architects’ Practice Act, section 1051.752(2) and section 469.102(b) of the Texas Government Code.

Mourhaf Sabouni (Houston, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$20,000.00

An administrative penalty of \$20,000.00 was imposed upon Mr. Sabouni for preparing and issuing architectural plans and specifications at a time when his architectural registration was not in good standing due to failure to renew. The Architects’ Practice Act along with Board rule 1.148(c) prohibits a person whose registration has expired from using the word “architect” to describe himself or herself and from offering or providing architectural services. Despite these prohibitions, Mr. Sabouni prepared and issued architectural plans during a period when he was not in good standing, April 1, 2007 - October 8, 2007. Mr. Sabouni had previously been subject to disciplinary action for this same conduct

and, therefore, the penalty tended toward the higher end of the permissible amount.

In addition, the issuance of a cease and desist Order was deemed appropriate to prohibit him from issuing architectural plans and specifications unless all documents complied with Board sealing requirements.

Kenneth Shanks (El Campo, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$4,200.00

An administrative penalty of \$1,200.00 was imposed for Mr. Shanks’ failure to timely submit construction documents to TDLR for accessibility review. This was Mr. Shanks’ second violation of accessibility submission requirements and, therefore, a \$1,200.00 penalty was assessed in conjunction with a Board order to attend the Texas Accessibility Academy sponsored by TDLR within ninety (90) days and to provide proof of successful completion within 90 days.

While investigating the initial violation it was found that Mr. Shanks was not in good standing to engage in the practice of architecture for the period of September 30, 2008 through March 3, 2009 due to his failure to renew his architectural registration. The Architects’ Practice Act and Board rule 1.148(c) each prohibit a person whose registration has expired from using the word “architect” to describe himself or herself, and from offering or providing architectural services. Despite these prohibitions Mr. Shanks prepared and issued three sheets of architectural plans in October 2008. An administrative penalty of \$3,000.00 was imposed upon him for preparing plans during a period when his architectural registration was not in good standing.

Cases Involving Non-Registrants:

Pedro Ayala (McAllen, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$5,000.00

An administrative penalty of \$5,000.00 was imposed for Mr. Ayala’s false representation of competency to offer or provide architectural services by means of his website and during an interview with a reporter for a local newspaper.

Gail Galle

Administrative Penalty of \$2,000.00

An administrative penalty of \$2,000.00 was assessed against Ms. Galle for using a form of the word “architect” or “architecture” to describe the work which she offered or performed in violation of Board rule 1.123(c).

In addition to the administrative penalty, the Board imposed a cease and desist Order upon Ms. Galle requiring that she include in all advertising, upon all estimates or proposals for design work, and upon her firm’s stationary the statement in 11 point font the statement: “Not Registered with the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners.”

The Board's cease and desist Order also prohibits Ms. Galle, and her employees from engaging in the practice of architecture and from using any form of the word "architect" or "architectural" to describe themselves or any work they offer or perform unless the work is performed by a registered architect or under the supervision and control of a registered architect. A violation of any provision of the cease and desist Order shall result in the imposition of an additional \$10,000.00 administrative penalty in addition to any penalty assessed for an underlying legal violation.

Michael A. Gonzalez (Waco, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$300,000.00

An administrative penalty of \$300,000.00 was imposed against Mr. Gonzalez for engaging in the practice of architecture in violation of Section 1051.701(a) of the Architects' Practice Act for almost ten years (January 1998 through October 2007) despite the fact that he was never registered to practice architecture.

This case was docketed for a contested case hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) at the State Office of Administrative Hearings. Despite adequate notice, Mr. Gonzalez chose not to attend the hearing. The ALJ found that Mr. Gonzalez had falsely represented his legal competency to practice architecture and as the result of this false representation, he had engaged in the practice of architecture while employed by multiple firms over the course of several years.

The ALJ recognized that under Board rule 1.172 TBAE staff was entitled to prosecute for an historically high administrative penalty based on the length of time the violation took place. Board rule 1.172 states that "[e]very day that a violation occurs or continues is considered to be a separate violation." Based on the intentional deceit and misrepresentations of Mr. Gonzalez, the severity of the misconduct and the length of time the misconduct took place, the ALJ concurred with staff in recommending an administrative penalty of \$300,000.00.

During the Board's review of the ALJ's Proposal for Decision it was noted that at some point in the future firms may be held accountable for failing to verify that employees (both new hires and established employees) are in good standing with TBAE and are in fact registered to engage in the practice of architecture.

David Holt

Administrative Penalty of \$15,600.00

An administrative penalty of \$15,600.00 was imposed for Mr. Holt's preparation and issuance of landscape architectural plans and specifications from 1996 through August 2008. In addition, the issuance of a cease and desist Order prohibiting Mr. Holt from offering or providing landscape architectural services and from using any form of the phrase "landscape architect" to describe himself and/or his business in Texas until he becomes registered to practice landscape architecture.

Edwin E. Myers (Midlothian, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$7,000.00 and cease-and-desist Order

The Board adopted as its own the Proposal for Decision rendered by the Administrative Law Judge at the State Office of Administrative Hearings. Mr. Myers prepared seven sheets of architectural plans for an apartment complex without working under the supervision and control of an architect. The Board imposed a \$7,000.00 administrative penalty upon Mr. Myers for unauthorized practice of architecture and issued a cease-and-desist Order prohibiting and enjoining him from engaging in any activity which constitutes the practice of architecture unless he works under the supervision and control of an architect.

Randall H. Parks (Houston, TX)

Administrative Penalty of \$7,000.00

An administrative penalty of \$5,000.00 was imposed for Mr. Parks' preparation and issuance of architectural drawings with a bogus seal in violation of Board rule 1.104(c). In addition, an administrative penalty of \$2,000.00 was imposed for using a form of the word "architect" or "architecture" in his business title and on his business website to describe the services he offers or performs in Texas.

Continuing Education Violations:

The following registrants were found to be in violation of the Board's mandatory continuing education requirements set forth in the Board rules 1.69 (architecture), 3.69 (landscape architecture) and 5.79 (interior design) and/or for failing to comply with Board rules 1.171, 3.171, or 5.181 which require a registrant to respond to an inquiry from the Board within thirty days. They were ordered to pay administrative penalties as shown below.

Patricia Dashiell (Houston, TX) \$500.00

Dana Lea Foley (Dallas, TX) \$1,700.00

Gary Bonner Garmon (Dallas, TX) \$500.00

Lisa Diane Graiff (Houston, TX) \$1,200.00

David Johnston (Nashville, TN) \$1,200.00

Kristen Leigh Johnson (Houston, TX) \$1,700.00

John M. Kelly (Austin, TX) \$700.00

Robert D. Kerr (Ann Arbor, MI) \$1,700.00

Susan J. Klein (Dallas, TX) \$1,200.00

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TEXAS Board of Architectural Examiners

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Change of Address

Please make sure that we have your current mailing and email address so we may send your renewal notice to you in a timely fashion. You may update your own record by logging in to your online account on our Web site, www.tbae.state.tx.us. You can also mail or fax **512.305.8900** the address change along with your signature. We will send renewal reminders to registrants at the e-mail address on file with TBAE, so be sure to keep your valid and unique email address updated.

Upcoming Board Meetings

- October 25-26, 2010
- January 24-25, 2011
- June 16-17, 2011
- August 18-19, 2011
- October 24-25, 2011

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Chuck Anastos, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/13

Corbett "Chase" Bearden – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/15

Rosemary A. Gammon, PAHM – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/11

H.L. Bert Mijares, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/15

Brandon Pinson – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/13

Diane Steinbrueck, RLA – Landscape Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/15

The mission of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare through the regulation of the practice of the professions of architecture, landscape architecture, and interior design.

www.tbae.state.tx.us