



TEXAS Board of
Architectural Examiners
Architects • Interior Designers • Landscape Architects

LICENSING NEWS

ARCHITECTURE • INTERIOR DESIGN • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

JUNE 2012

CHAIRMAN'S COLUMN

A New Day for Texas Design Professionals

IT'S NOT EVERY DAY THAT SOMEONE has a chance to be a part of the history of our profession affecting thousands of design professionals across Texas, but as Chair of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE), that's exactly what I've been lucky enough to experience over the last two years.

As I am sure you are aware by now, in 2011 the Texas Legislature passed a bill, HB 2284, which effectively brought an end to the well known dispute among some members of the professions of architecture and engineering. As an owner of a large, multidisciplinary firm, I work side by side every day with a wide diversity of design professionals. I have always respected the value and specialized expertise that each design profession brings to a successful team providing solutions to our client's needs. Together we do great work.

A little over two years ago, I personally decided to try a different path toward finding a solution to the issues that had polarized and separated many in the architectural and engineering profession. As I sat privately with the Chair of the Texas Board of Professional Engineers, we had a long needed, thoughtful, and honest discussion about the past and current situation we found our professions in related to our differences. Despite some who counseled me that my efforts were noble, but would not be successful, I carried on championing the long and difficult road to find a solution to our differences. Thanks to the amazing dedication, patience, and wisdom of many stakeholders, together we slowly worked toward an acceptable solution that all parties would be willing to support. Today we are in an interesting and new place as we administer the provisions of HB 2284.

An important step of the new law required me to appoint some of my colleagues on the Board to form a review committee to administer the provisions of HB 2284. This committee would spend countless hours reviewing the submitted work of certain qualified professional engineers. They diligently worked to determine if each applicant had met all the standards outlined in the new law. If an applicant was successful in meeting all the requirements of this rigorous process, it would result in placement on a list of qualified Excepted Engineers. With hard work from the staff and those committee members, the bill's provisions and process relating to the special list are now reaching completion. Another important result of our efforts was the articulated definitions of work required to be done by each profession, as outlined in the new law. I would like to thank Chuck Anastos, AIA (who chaired the committee), Bert Mijares, AIA, and Debra Dockery, AIA, for professionally and efficiently carrying out the provisions of the new law. Also deserving of thanks are the TBAE staff, especially the Investigations Division. Finally, I'd like to thank the staff of the Texas Board of Professional Engineers for collaborating so closely with the TBAE staff to work out the operational details and communications facets of this historical undertaking.

All told, 78 professional engineers applied for inclusion on the Excepted Engineers List. Of those applicants, 21 were placed on the list. But more importantly, the vast majority of the contentious issues between the partisans is now resolved once and for all, which is a momentous achievement.

Continued on page 2

Getting with the Program on New Accessibility Standards

I've been a Registered Interior Designer, or RID, since the early nineties. I earned my degree from an accredited university program, and passed the NCIDQ exam. I earn my required continuing education (and more) each year.

And as it turns out, as of March 15, I knew a lot less than I thought I did about accessibility. More than likely, you're in the same boat!

In March of this year, huge changes in accessibility standards became the law of the land in Texas, and only after attending the Texas Accessibility Academy in April did I learn just how sweeping those changes are. Golf courses, mini-golf courses, boat ramps, play areas, even gun ranges—all now included, or with modified requirements. Think you know whether a two-story structure needs an elevator? Better check the new TAS—you may be surprised!

Say you're contracted to design a new lake-side country club with a golf course, restaurant, and swimming pool. You cannot start this project until you have a deep understanding of the new standards—or have hired a Registered Accessibility

Specialist who does—because every square inch of the project will need to comply. That includes the boat slips and dock, steam rooms, valet parking area, and more.

As design professionals, we have no choice but to be leaders in accessible design. And the times have changed, so this is my call for everyone to get on board the 2012 accessibility train.

Luckily, there are a whole bunch of resources, online and otherwise, available to teach Texas design professionals what they need to know. For starters, [our TBAE Web site has a selection of helpful links](#) to get your feet wet with the new standards. Curling up on the sofa with a cup of coffee and [the 210-page Texas Accessibility Standards](#) may not be as relaxing as more traditional Sunday-morning reading, but I can vouch that it's a worthwhile thing to do.



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

P.S. If you're the type who scoffs at reading a mere 210 pages, have a look at the meticulously crafted [682-page behemoth compiled by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation laying out in great detail each and every difference between the standards old and new](#). And pack a lunch!

Chairman's Column

Continued from page 1

What is left is to form a small task force of policy makers and practitioners of both professions to sit down and iron out any remaining wrinkles or questions as they arise. That task force will remain in place for one year, and is instructed by statute to make recommendations to each board for consideration as required. If the task force is as successful as the review committee, which is everyone's goal, current and future design professionals across the state can focus entirely on growing their business, working collaboratively with fellow design professionals, and continuing to make their professions strong.



Alfred Vidauri, Jr.
Alfred Vidauri, Jr.,
AIA, AICP
Chair

It is a bright and promising new day in Texas thanks to the dedicated hard work of so many from both professions and their professional societies. I extend my personal thanks to each and every one of you for being a part of history.

IDP 2.0 Now Fully Phased In

NCARB's IDP 2.0 completed its final phase in April. IDP 2.0 was to update the IDP to more closely align with the practice of architecture today. Announced in 2009, IDP 2.0 began launching phases into three implementation schedules to be rolled out in a two year period. These phases included a number of improvements to help ensure that interns acquire the comprehensive training that is essential for competent practice and to make reporting experience easier and more user friendly.

Phase One – Went into effect in July 2009. This allowed interns to earn experience in more ways, whether employed or not.

Phase Two – Went into effect in January 2010. This converted training units to training hours and revised the definition of "direct supervision" to allow IDP supervisors to supervise by personal contact or a mix of personal contact and remote communication. Later in the year, IDP Eligibility Dates were also revised.

Phase Three – Went into effect in April 2012. The final phase introduces new experience areas, categories, settings, a rule qualifying academic internships, revised supervisor jurisdiction requirements, and a new online reporting system.

Visit NCARB's Web site to [download the new NCARB IDP Guidelines](#). This is a detailed guide for interns, supervisors and mentors participating in the IDP. This guide provides steps to complete the program, meeting the experience requirements and tasks interns need to understand and become familiar with prior to becoming licensed in their chosen jurisdiction.

For Interns who were still in the process of completing IDP as of April 3, 2012: your experience was rolled over to IDP 2.0. If you have previously completed IDP and have been evaluated and approved by NCARB, then this change will not impact you. [Download the IDP 2.0 Rollover Guide](#).

Registering an Architectural Barriers project? Don't forget an important step!

As you may know, the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) has [an online system for registering construction projects for the Architectural Barriers \(AB\) program](#). Since TBAE works closely with TDLR on accessibility issues, we've learned of an all-too-common occurrence: the design professional forgetting to follow through with the Registered Accessibility Specialist designated in the project registration. This can lead to a lot of trouble for the design professional, so here's how to stay on the good side of both TDLR and TBAE.

When you log into your TDLR account to do a new AB registration on a project, you're asked to enter the registration number of the RAS you designate for the accessibility

review. But here's what TDLR informs us sometimes happens: after entering the RAS' registration number, ***the design professional forgets to contact the RAS and let him or her know about it***. In the end, this often causes a violation of the 20-day deadline from the date the construction documents are issued to submitting the plans to TDLR or a RAS.

So, be sure to follow through and contact the RAS you've indicated on the AB registration, and save yourself some trouble—and, potentially, some money as well. Design professionals found with multiple violations of the 20-day rule may face fines of up to \$2,000. Neither TBAE nor our colleagues at TDLR enjoys handling these kinds of enforcement matters, so be sure to follow through and make that call.

Board Adopts New Continuing Education Rules

Early this year, the Board voted to revise and augment the TBAE's Continuing Education (CE) program. Bearing in mind several considerations—such as nationwide trends among regulatory agencies, comparisons to other regulated professions in Texas, and more—the Board has raised the bar in some significant ways. The Board and staff feel that more stringent CE requirements will make strides toward protecting the public, and it's a fair argument to say those same requirements surely will strengthen the professions TBAE regulates as well.

What changed, and how? First of all, for Architects and Registered Interior Designers, the new rules call for a minimum of 12 hours of CE per year, up from the current eight.

Note: Landscape Architect requirements are discussed separately below.

All 12 of those hours must pertain to health, safety, and/or welfare (HSW) topics, just as they do currently. According to TBAE regulations, an hour of CE study is called a “continuing education program hour,” or CEPH, which is the same as a “program hour,” “learning unit,” or any other industry-specific term denoting a minimum of 50 minutes of study.

Under the new rule, at least eight of the required 12 hours must be earned in a classroom setting, and up to four can be earned as self-study. Examples of self-directed study are reading journal or Web articles about HSW topics related to your profession, reading TBAE rules, or similar learning activities you can do from home or a library. Guided tours related to your profession also count as self-directed study.

For Landscape Architects, the current rule (eight hours of HSW-related study, with up to three hours in self-study) remains unchanged. At the time of writing, however, the Board appears poised to take a second look at raising the standards for Landscape Architects as well, and the CE requirements for Landscape Architects could match those of the other two professions by as early as this Fall. Stay tuned!

One new wrinkle in the CE requirements is designed purely to help TBAE registrants of all three professions determine whether a course is, indeed, a HSW-related offering. The rule goes into some detail about several different HSW topics—ranging from legal and technical issues to construction documents and administration—that will qualify for HSW credit. The list is not exclusive, but is offered as a guide with a list of examples.

Also, the Board adopted a rule revision changing your CE reporting and record-keeping period away from the current system, in which your CE “year” is tied to your registration renewal date—which is, as you know, the last day of your birth month. While your renewal date will remain the same, the new CE rule calls for your CE reporting and record-keeping period to run as a calendar year, from January 1 to December 31. This change applies to all three professions overseen by the Board.

To recap: your license renewal is still triggered by your birth month, and won't change. But your CE record-keeping period will change to a calendar year, January 1 to December 31. TBAE staff is working on an implementation schedule to ease its registrants into the new system gently, so stay tuned for more information on that topic.

Some aspects of the CE rules have not changed. Most importantly, each TBAE registrant is still required to earn one hour in barrier-free design CE and one hour in sustainable or energy-efficient design. Both barrier-free and sustainability CE may be earned via self-directed study.

TBAE will administer the new provisions in phases to reduce any confusion. In order to give registrants time to learn and understand the new rule, TBAE will begin informing registrants of the changes in as many ways as we can, including an implementation timeline and important dates to come. Meanwhile, we encourage you to call if you have questions, stay tuned, and of course, help spread the word!

For the latest news and updates, visit:

www.tbae.state.tx.us



Tony Whitt
Continuing Education Coordinator

CE Documentation

With newly adopted rules concerning continuing education (CE) requirements, there come plenty of rumors, confusion and chaos for registrants as well as providers. You can read about those changes elsewhere in this issue, but in this column I want to talk about an easy way to keep yourself out of trouble should your CE ever be audited—new rules or old.

As the college professor Mason Cooley once said, “Documents create a paper reality we call proof.” The professor’s tongue may have been planted in his cheek when he wrote that, but from my end as an auditor, it’s true: “It’s all about the documentation.”

Please keep in mind the purpose of the TBAE CE audit is to confirm attendance at the courses you indicate on your CEPH log. Therefore I look for course completion certificates or transcripts that show the title of the course, the course date, and length of course along with the signature of the instructor. Most providers hand these out, or allow them to be printed up after the attendee completes the course. Registrants need to understand that it is their responsibility to secure the course completion certificate, should they complete a course. If the provider/instructor does not hand these out, you may request a letter from the instructor confirming your attendance at the course.

A common problem I hear when I fail to get the proper documents is that “I went to a brown bag lunch and learn and they don’t give out certificates.” To be blunt, if you can’t provide the proof of attendance, then (from my auditing standpoint) you were not in attendance. CE is a requirement to maintain your license in the State of Texas and it should be taken as seriously as any other laws regarding Architecture/Interior Design/Landscape Architecture registration. You do not entrust your seal to just anyone, so do not entrust your CE to others. Cover yourself and secure the proper documentation to prove to the Board that you have completed the mandatory CE requirement.

Rarely do I run across registrants who certify that they have completed their CE requirement when in fact they haven’t, but it does happen. One reason it happens is that some registrants allow their administrative assistants or business managers to renew their registration for them. Upon renewal we ask that the registrant certify that they have completed their continuing education for the year. An assistant might find this to be just another step in the process that they need to get through, another “box to check.” Beware! The CE question is a vital part of the renewal process and checking the box is attesting to the completion of your CE.

Should you have any concerns when renewing your registration feel free to give me a call at 512-305-8528 or [send me an email](mailto:ce@tbae.state.tx.us). It’s much easier to be proactive than to have to figure all of this out when you have an audit letter in your hand.

Contact Tony Whitt directly about continuing education issues!

PHONE: 512-305-8528 • EMAIL: ce@tbae.state.tx.us

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TBAE Undergoes Sunset Review

In 1977 the Texas Legislature created the Sunset Advisory Commission of Texas. Often shortened to simply Sunset, the new agency was charged with searching through state agencies for inefficiency, duplication of services, and waste.

TBAE last underwent Sunset review in 2003, and it's time again for review in 2012.

The end result of the Sunset process is a bill dealing with an agency in one of many ways. After gathering input from the agency directly, from stakeholders and registrants, from professional societies and others, Sunset staff will work with the Legislature to craft the bill. The legislation could propose a wide variety of changes, from minor tweaks here and there to a sweeping overhaul—or even abolishment of an agency, in rare cases.

While we feel abolishment is quite unlikely, TBAE staff already has suggested a handful of minor modifications, and other stakeholders are having their say as well. Below are the highlights of the suggestions TBAE offered Sunset in its Self-Evaluation Report:

- A new name for the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners to properly reflect the agency's nature as a

regulator of multiple professions. No particular name was proposed, but the idea was offered.

- New designations for agency registrants as “licensed” or “certified,” rather than “registered.” This is in accordance with the *Occupational Licensing Model* written by Sunset as a guide for state agencies charged to regulate occupations and professions.
- Raising the award amount of the so-called “scholarships” for which Architect Registration Examination candidates may apply, in acknowledgement of the increased expense of the examination.
- Various proposals touching on expunging dismissed complaints; repealing automatic cancellation of a license left delinquent for too long; agency accounting; and more.

You, too, can participate in the Sunset evaluation process as an individual. If you have suggestions or comments, you can send them to Sunset online. We feel it's true that, as it's said, “All of us are smarter than one of us,” so we encourage you to take part in this important task, and we look forward to the legislation that will result.

Trying to find an old issue of *Licensing News*? Past issues are available at:

www.tbae.state.tx.us

Registered Interior Designers and HSW

By Steve Franz, Investigator

Recently, TBAE had an eye-opening experience relating to Texas Registered Interior Designers (RIDs) and how they are required to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. We received an allegation that a Texas RID failed to specify flame retardant materials for a hotel in Texas. As it turned out after a preliminary investigation, the RID specified the proper materials; the manufacturer failed to treat the materials before installing them, and the manufacturer immediately treated the materials after the RID contacted them. You won't read about this case in the Disciplinary Action section today because we dismissed it, since the fault was not the RID's. In fact, it appears that the RID did all the right things in this story. I bring it to your attention because it crystallizes the importance of having a trained, qualified, and licensed design professional on the job.

As a Texas RID, your design projects run the gamut from hospitals, government projects, hotels, commercial facilities,

residences, assisted living facilities, and apartment complexes. Like the RID above, be familiar with the national, state and local codes you're working with; don't be afraid to contact the code officials for guidance; and don't be shy about contacting a manufacturer or your client should a health, safety, or welfare issue arise. Finally, if there's a situation that has you stumped, call me at 512-305-8794 or TBAE's Managing Investigator, Jack Stamps at 512-305-6982 for help.

Speaking of codes, the new Texas Accessibility Standards went into effect on March 15, 2012. You can find a link to the documentation in the Executive Director's column. As you can see, there are many changes and I suggest you check in at [TDLR's Architectural Barriers TAS Academy Registration page](#), and register for the Texas Accessibility Academy. A word to the wise, from someone who knows after attending the Academy: sign up as early as you can, because those seats get filled very quickly!

Title usage for emerging professionals: Noun or adjective?

By Cathy L. Hendricks, RID

Do you remember having to learn parts of speech in grade school?

Why are we asking, and who cares? The Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE) cares when it comes to the use of titles, and so do registered design professionals. TBAE pays close attention to title usage because it can lead to deceptive and misleading practices in the design professions. Design professionals care deeply about title usage for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is to ensure the good name of the profession in the eyes of the public. Both TBAE and registered professionals take title usage very seriously, for those reasons.

For architectural candidates, it can be a bit confusing to know and remember which title is allowable by law, and which isn't. One easy way to jog your memory: use the adjective before you earn your TBAE registration, and the noun after.

Okay, okay...that trick works for most future design professionals, anyway. But not for all. Read on for more on the

exceptions below, but for now let's get back to the title restrictions for interns.

TBAE rules state that an intern may call him- or herself an architectural intern (adjective), but not an intern architect (noun). Please note that in order to use the "architectural intern" title, you must be enrolled in the Intern Development Program (IDP).

Only a registered Texas architect may use the noun, "architect!" Only an intern, who is already doing his or her IDP, is permitted to use the adjective, "architectural intern."

If one is not in IDP, then the use of the adjective is prohibited.

The rules are similar for landscape architecture and (to a slightly lesser degree) interior design candidates. For those interning to become a Landscape Architect, the appropriate term is "landscape architectural intern." For those interning to become a Registered Interior Designer (RID), the term is "interior design intern."

Disciplinary Action

The following enforcement cases were decided during TBAE Board meetings in August and October, 2011 and February, 2012. 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 have changed between the time a violation occurs and the time the case is publicized.

August 2011 Board Meeting

David C. Baum (Milwaukee, WI)

Mr. Baum was randomly selected for an audit to determine compliance with continuing education responsibilities for program year 2009-2010. Mr. Baum failed to respond to two written requests to provide his Continuing Education Program Log and supporting documentation. Under TBAE rule 1.69(e)(1) all registrants are required to maintain his or her Continuing Education Program Log and supporting documentation for a period of five years. Subsequent correspondence established that he was compliant with his continuing education. However, because Mr. Baum failed to respond to two written requests for information from the agency he was in violation of Board rule 1.171 which requires registrants to respond within 30 days to a Board request for information. Each violation was assessed a \$250.00 administrative penalty for a combined administrative penalty of \$500.00.

James Carruthers (Richardson, TX)

Mr. Carruthers failed to timely submit projects for TDLR accessibility review within 20 days of issuance. Section 1051.752(2) of the Architects Practice Act requires that registrants comply with the responsibilities of the Elimination of Architectural Barriers Act by submitting a project's plans and specifications for accessibility review within 20 days of issuance. The Board imposed a \$4,000.00 administrative penalty. In issuing its ORDERS the Board stressed that "it is of the utmost importance to citizens of this State, and the express public policy of the State, to eliminate unnecessary barriers encountered by persons with disabilities. The duties placed upon architects to timely submit documents for accessibility review is a cornerstone in the achievement of this salutary policy."

David Scott Windle (Irving, TX)

Mr. Windle failed to timely submit projects for TDLR accessibility review within 20 days of issuance. Section 1051.752(2) of the Architects Practice Act requires that registrants comply with the responsibilities of the Elimination of Architectural Barriers Act by submitting a project's plans and specifications for accessibility review within 20 days of issuance. The Board imposed an \$8,000.00 administrative penalty. In issuing its ORDERS the Board stressed that "it is of the utmost importance to citizens of this State, and the express public policy of the State, to eliminate unnecessary barriers encountered by persons with disabilities. The duties placed upon architects to timely submit documents for accessibility review is a cornerstone in the achievement of this salutary policy."

Brian Hand (Decatur, TX)

Mr. Hand is not registered to engage in the practice of architecture. In 2009, he prepared and issued architectural plans and specifications for an addition to a church. Because the work was not exempt from the Architects' Practice Act this constitutes the unauthorized practice of architecture. A \$1,500.00 penalty was imposed by the Board.

Phillip Reed (San Antonio, TX)

Mr. Reed failed to timely submit plans to TDLR for accessibility review as required by Section 1051.752(2) of the Architects' Practice Act. An administrative penalty of \$500.00 was imposed by the Board.

VALLA Design Group (San Antonio, TX)

During March and April 2011, VALLA Design Group used the words "architect" and "architectural" to describe services it offered on its Web site. The Architects' Practice Act, Section 1051.701, prohibits a business from using any form of the words "architect" or "architectural" in its advertising unless the work is done by or through a registered architect. VALLA Design Group neither employed a full-time architect nor had it entered into a written agreement of association with an architect and, therefore, its use of the words to describe the services it offered or provided was illegal. An administrative penalty of \$10,000.00 was assessed by the Board.

October 2011 Board Meeting

Arthur W. Andersson (Austin, TX)

During the period from August 2009 through July 18, 2011, Mr. Andersson's architectural registration was expired due to his failure to annually renew it. On at least 11 separate occasions during this period Mr. Andersson participated in client conferences and thereby engaged in the "practice of architecture." Section 1051.351(a) of the Architects' Practice Act prohibits a person from engaging in the practice of architecture after the expiration of his or her registration. However, during this period of expiration he did not prepare or seal any architectural plans. The Board assessed an administrative penalty of \$5,500.00.

James T. Hart (Houston, TX)

In 2009, Mr. Hart - an individual not registered to engage in the practice of architecture - prepared and issued three sheets of architectural plans and specifications for a church in Houston, Texas. A church, or similar house of worship, is a nonexempt structure and, therefore, architectural plans and specifications must always be prepared by or through an

architect. Mr. Hart was assessed a \$1,500.00 administrative penalty for the unauthorized practice of architecture. A cease-and-desist ORDER was also entered against Mr. Hart prohibiting him from engaging in the practice of architecture except for those structures which are exempt from the provisions of the Architects Practice Act.

Dwight Norton and Fountainhead Co. LLC (Folsom, CA)

Neither Dwight Norton nor Fountainhead Co., LLC are registered to engage in the practice of architecture. In December 2009, Mr. Norton and his firm entered into a contract to provide architectural services for the design of a charter school in Schertz, Texas. The architectural plans and specifications which were issued by Mr. Norton were sealed with the architectural seal of an architect who neither knew about, nor consented to, the use of his seal.

This case was brought against both Mr. Norton and his business. By law, a business entity is also subject to the jurisdiction of the Board and the Board may, as it did in this case, impose an administrative penalty against a business and seek recovery against the firm's assets.

The Administrative Law Judge recommended an administrative penalty of \$140,000.00 which the Board adopted. The administrative penalty was imposed against Mr. Norton as well as his business, Fountainhead Co., LLC.

Anthony G. Rohr (Kansas City, MO)

As the result of a random audit Mr. Rohr was requested to provide the Board with a copy of his Continuing Education Program Hour Log and supporting documentation to establish compliance with continuing education responsibilities for the audit period 2009-2010. Mr. Rohr did not respond to the first two letters requesting this information. Upon review of the materials it was determined that Mr. Rohr had not completed the requisite hours and had also certified completion of continuing education hours in order to renew his registration. The Board assessed an administrative penalty in the amount of \$1,700.00. This reflects a \$500.00 penalty for failing to respond to requests for information from the agency, a \$700.00 penalty for falsely certifying completion of continuing education in order to renew his registration, and \$500.00 for failing to maintain necessary continuing education hours for 2009-2010.

Richard Schmidt (Oak Park, IL)

Richard Schmidt was not, at the time of this infraction, registered to practice architecture in Texas. He had, however, submitted materials for reciprocal registration. In 2011, prior to the approval of his reciprocal registration by the TBAE, Mr. Schmidt submitted proposals for architectural services in Dallas, Texas. The Board assessed an administrative penalty of \$1,000.00.

February 2012 Board Meeting

John Vincent Burt (Plano, TX)

Mr. Burt failed to maintain a detailed record of sufficient continuing education hours for program year 2010 – 2011. The Board assessed an administrative penalty of \$500.00

Thayne Hillrichs and Distinctive Dwellings (Southlake, TX)

Neither Mr. Hillrichs nor his business, Distinctive Dwellings, are registered to practice architecture. The business Web site stated that Distinctive Dwellings was "a full service architectural firm." The Board imposed a \$2,000.00 penalty against Mr. Hillrichs and Distinctive Dwellings.

Tami Loy Merrick (Houston, TX)

Ms. Merrick was requested to provide a copy of her Continuing Education Program Log and supporting documents during the course of a random check of continuing education compliance for program year 2010-2011. She did not respond to the request within 30 days. Board rule 1.171 requires any registrant who receives a written request for information to respond within 30 days. Subsequent correspondence established that Ms. Merrick was compliant with CE responsibilities. However, because she had failed to respond to the board's initial request for information the Board assessed a \$250.00 administrative penalty.

Deborah Mary Morris (Houston, TX)

Ms. Morris failed to maintain a detailed record of sufficient continuing education hours for program year 2010-2011. The Board assessed a \$500.00 administrative penalty.



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333 Guadalupe, Suite 2-350, Austin, TX 78701 • P.O. Box 12337, Austin, TX 78711

Telephone: (512) 305-9000 • Fax: (512) 305-8900 • www.tbae.state.tx.us

Registrants, please encourage your interns to sign up for the TBAE list serve for important news and updates.

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

- August 23, 2012
- October 17, 2012
- January 2013
- June 2013

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Cathy L. Hendricks, RID

BOARD MEMBERS

Alfred Vidaurri Jr., AIA, AICP

Chair, Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/15

Chuck Anastos, AIA

Vice-Chair, Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/13

Corbett "Chase" Bearden

Secretary-Treasurer, Public Member; Term ends 1/31/15

Debra Dockery, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/17

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

Paula Ann Miller – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/17

Sonya B. Odell – Registered Interior Designer Member; Term ends 1/31/17

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

Diane Steinbrueck, RLA – Landscape Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/13

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.

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