COLUMNS

Newsletter of the Ohio Board of Examiners of Architects Fall 1999

HAROLD RASMUSSEN 1932-1999

Harold Rasmussen, Akron Architect and member of the Board of Examiners of Architects from 1993 through 1998, died on Sunday, March 14, 1999. Harold was a founder and principal of Curtis and Rasmussen Architects. The firm was noted for its award winning design and unique approach to solving problems.

Harold was actively involved in his community and in professional circles. He was a mentor to many students and interns. Harold served the Board with dignity, was thoughtful and always approached issues with sincerity and a warm sense of humor.

He is survived by his wife Jeanne and daughters Guenevere and Dana Zappala, son Eric, his father Harold and brother Ron. He is greatly missed as a leader and as a friend.

Inside

- New Registrants
- NCARB News
- Plan Stamping
- Continuing Ed
- Enforcement
- Calendar
- IDP Summit

PLAN STAMPING

One of the most serious, yet one of the most common violations the Board deals with is the practice of "plan stamping." Simply stated, when an architect seals documents which were not prepared by or under the direct supervision of the architect and the architect does not have a written contract with the owner to provide the service, the architect is guilty of plan stamping. Ohio law states that the Board may take action against an architect's license if the architect has been found guilty of signing plans for the construction of a building as a "registered architect" when he or she is not the actual architect of the building. This is further amplified under the Code of Conduct in the Administrative Code which says "an architect shall not sign or seal drawings, specifications, reports or other professional work for which he or she does not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control; provided, however, that in the case of the portions of such professional work prepared by the architect's consultants, registered under this or another professional registration law of this jurisdiction, the architect may sign or seal that portion of the professional work if the architect has reviewed such portion, has coordinated its preparation, and intends to be responsible for its adequacy."

NCARB continues to believe that the practice of plan-stamping poses substantial risks to the public welfare and should be vigorously opposed by state registration boards. The requirement that an architect either prepare or supervise the preparation of a work product, that he or she seals, is an important guarantee of the integrity and competence of the work.

There are at least two important reasons for NCARB's position. The first derives from the design process itself. An architect furnishes professional services to solve a client's needs; the architect does not sell a product. There is never a single right answer to a client's design requirements. Aesthetic, economic and technological considerations impact the design of each element in a building, and the design of each element influences the design of all other elements. A registered architect takes all of these considerations into account and weighs them against the safety of the final product. The way materials respond to each other, the tolerance of a particular design in predictable climatic and other conditions and the ways in which users of the building will react to the space are all considerations that the public expects its registered architects to include in the choices the architect makes in composing a total design. Architects, like the rest of mankind, deal with an imperfect world that constrains those choices and compels compromise, but the architect who performs in accordance with professional standards makes certain that the final result meets at least minimum standards of health, safety and welfare.

"plan-stampers are most often in marginal practices"

Theoretically, an architect could take technical submissions prepared by another,

(Continued on page 3)

The View From Here

It often seems as if we are focusing on the negative side of the practice of architecture. Unfortunately, much of the Board's time involves enforcement issues. In the larger picture, there are many positive things occurring, both locally and nationally that may be of interest to you. In this newsletter we will be looking at a couple of enforcement areas that are most prevalent in our daily routine that every architect needs to be aware of.

The Board has been active legislatively. A bill sponsored by Representative William Healy which is intended to ease reciprocity for some architects denied NCARB certification was passed unanimously by the General Assembly. The interior design bill, SB No. 157 is being carefully monitored. The Board will also be seeking legislation to authorize monetary penalties in unlicensed and disciplinary matters. There is also legislation being considered to permit design-build for publicly owned building projects. Copies of any bills currently before the General Assembly may be obtained by going to www.legislature.state.oh.us/. In future publications, the Board will be commenting on legislation that affects the health, safety and welfare aspects of the practice of architecture.

The website has had a few revisions to keep it updated. It still looks pretty much the same and is due for a facelift and some minor overhaul in the not-to-distant future. **One major change is that you can now provide us with address changes directly on the internet. So no excuses!!**

Your comments about articles appearing in the newsletter are always welcome. You can contact us via e-mail at cmharch@aol.com.

Bill Wilcox

Gerald S. Hammond Appointed to Five-Year Board Term

Gerry Hammond has been appointed by Governor Taft to a term on the Board of Examiners of Architects ending October 2, 2003. He succeeds Harold Rasmussen. Gerry is a graduate of Princeton University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a past president of AIA Cincinnati and AIA Ohio and served as a national Vice President of AIA. He is a Fellow of AIA and was awarded AIA Ohio's highest honor, the Gold Medal, in 1992.

Professionally, Gerry is president of Steed Hammond Paul, Inc, a multi-disciplinary firm with offices in Cincinnati, Hamilton, Columbus and Indianapolis. He is the author and co-author of several books and publications on architecture for education and has been a speaker and panelist on many occasions. He is a founding member of the Center for the Study of the Practice of Architecture at the University of Cincinnati and has served on seven National Architectural Accrediting Board accreditation teams.

We are pleased to welcome Gerry to the Board.

State of Ohio
Board of Examiners of Architects
77 S. High Street, 16th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0303
Tel: 614/466-2316 Fax: 614/644-9048
e-mail: cmharch@aol.com
website: www.state.oh.us/arc/

Board Members
Joseph E. Vetter, President
Toledo
Richard H. Kaplan, Vice President
Cleveland
John W. Spencer, Secretary
Columbus
Gerald S. Hammond, Assistant Secretary
Hamilton
Merle M. Myers, Past President
Medina
Staff
William N. Wilcox, Executive Director
Kimberly Whisman Gall, Adm. Assistant
Chad B. Holland, Investigator
Cheryl L. Thaxton, Receptionist

Historical Note

In the lower right hand corner of your certificate of qualification are the initials "JFW". In going through some of the Board archives and Minutes of the Board's proceedings, it was discovered that a competition was held for the design of the certificate. The winner of that contest was James Fowler Williams. Mr. Williams was one of the originally "grandfathered" registrants who was licensed in 1932. The Certificate was designed in 1933. He was born in Columbus in 1900, graduated from Ohio State University with a Bachelor of Architectural Engineering degree in 1923. In the 66 years since the design of the certificate was first implemented, there has been virtually no change in the design and the registrants names and other information are still hand-lettered. Over the years the Board has considered changes but is reluctant to create a new design that might not prove as timeless as the one we have.

Plan Stamping (continued from page 1)

minutely dissect them, review all of the calculations involved and put the intricate parts back together with such care that the public could rely on the final product to the same extent as it could if the architect had prepared the technical submissions himself or herself from the beginning. In reality, however, that care is seldom taken: first, it is improbable that a client would pay for a process which is no doubt more expensive than engaging an architect to perform the conventional design services and second, it is improbable that an architect with the choice of either devoting his talent, time and energy to a design of his own creation, or dissecting, recalculating and reassembling the work of another, would choose the latter course. In the real world, the architect may review the work of another and reach a general conclusion that the design works but does not attempt to recreate the process, understand the intricate parts and the constraints, and review and weigh all the choices. Thus, the public is less well-served by the architect who merely reviews the work of another.

The second reason NCARB opposes plan-stamping has already been alluded to: what kind of architect prefers plan-stamping the work of another to creating his own design? No one who has observed the practice of architecture in the United States would challenge the conclusion that the plan-stampers are marginal practitioners. Architects who are unable to obtain their own commissions are the architects who are willing to seal the work of others. NCARB's Professional Conduct Committee has had many plan-stamping disciplinary cases before it over the years; its experience confirms that plan-stampers are most often in marginal practices, that they are paid such nominal sums for their services as to preclude any detailed inquiry into the work they are asked to seal and that they, in fact, typically give the work only perfunctory review. Thus, as a pragmatic judgment, NCARB has concluded that plan-stamping does not afford the public the protection it needs.

A regulation to protect the public should always be based on a reasonable evaluation of the probable consequences in the absence of such regulation. It does not weaken the propositions set out above to observe that there may have been a case in which a plan-stamping architect took all the necessary steps to protect the public safety before sealing the technical submission. Regulation deals with probabilities not with unique exceptions.

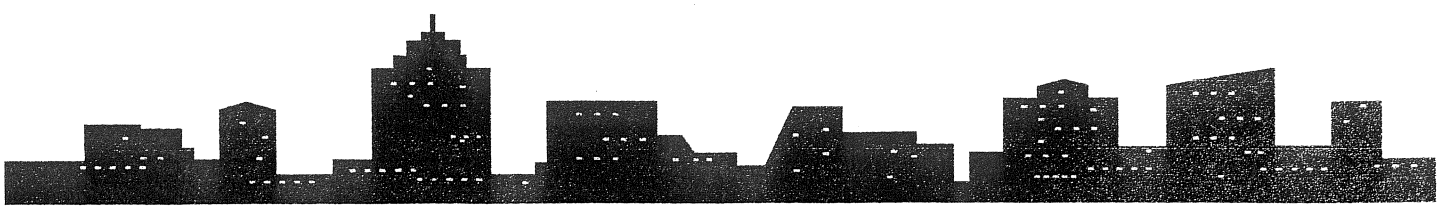
The foregoing discussion assumes that the original work was prepared by an unlicensed person and submitted to the plan-stamper in order to file the technical submissions with the building inspector or another public agency requiring an architect's seal on the technical submissions. Some may argue that a different policy should be developed when the original work was prepared by a person registered in another jurisdiction but without registration in the jurisdiction in which the building will be built. After all, the original work was prepared by an architect; that person simply was not an architect registered in the state having jurisdiction over the project. If a local architect is willing to review the out-of-state architect's work, seal it, and take responsibility for it, isn't the public adequately protected?

NCARB believes that the argument in favor of the "second seal" does not survive careful analysis.

Each state has the sovereign power to decide who may practice architecture within its borders. That power is delegated to the state registration board, composed of persons, typically appointed by the state's governor, to carry out the public trust. They set standards of education, training and examination that an applicant for registration must meet.

The argument that a local architect may review and seal the work of a registrant from another state substitutes for the state registration board the judgment of a registered architect who holds no public office, has never assumed a public trust, and who need not answer to the other members of a board or the state authorities who oversee the board. In short, the plan-stamper has arrogated himself the authority to determine the qualification of the out-of-state practitioner to meet the local standards for registration.

It may be argued that the marked trend toward uniform registration standards (viz. a national exam, the degree requirement, etc.) has virtually eliminated distinctions among the standards of each state. NCARB has, of course, worked hard to persuade its member boards to adopt similar standards, but even its remarkable success in this effort has not entirely eliminated distinctions from state to state; therefore the NCARB Certificate is the key to reciprocal registration in every United States jurisdiction. And it is precisely because the Certificate is available to every architect who meets the uniform standards, that every qualified architect may be admitted to practice in all U.S. jurisdictions. Thus, engaging a local plan-stamper cannot be justified as a means of practice for an out-of-state architect.



ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Board has taken action concerning the following individuals and firms. Although every effort is made to ensure that the information is correct, before making any specific decision based upon this information, you should check with the Board office to ensure accuracy. The listing may not reflect a change occurring near or following the publication date. Further, the listing does not reflect pending appeals for hearings or rehearings.

File No. 97-01
Michael L. Dyer
Cert. No. 8738
Charlotte, North Carolina
Mr. Dyer entered into a *settlement agreement* for allegedly "failing to comply with the registration laws and regulations governing his or her professional practice in any United States jurisdiction", namely the state of Tennessee. Mr. Dyer agreed to a *suspension* of his certificate of qualification to practice architecture for a period of *six (6) months*. Following the suspension, Mr. Dyer will serve a *six (6) month period of probation*.

File No. 97-31
Louis H. Cowan Jr.
Cert. No. 9114
Cowan & Associates Architects, Inc.
Worthington, Ohio
After an administrative hearing, the Board approved and confirmed the findings of fact, conclusions of law and approved the recommendation of the hearing officer to the extent that it *suspended* Mr. Cowan's license for a period of thirty (30) days. Mr. Cowan was found to have aided and abetted an unlicensed person in the practice of architecture in the design of an addition to a commercial building in the Westerville, Ohio area. Additionally, Mr. Cowan was found to have prepared drawings and designs without properly affixing his architectural seal as required on an unrelated project.

File No. 98-29
Brett A. Miller
Cert. No. 10815
Suhar & Miller Architects
Cincinnati, Ohio
After an administrative hearing, the Board modified the findings of fact and conclusions of law, however, approved the recommendation of the hearing officer to the extent that it *suspended* Mr. Miller's license for a period of thirty (30) days. Mr. Miller was found to have aided and abetted a firm not properly licensed to offer and provide architectural services, and was found to have sealed documents where he did not possess direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control. The project involved extensive interior renovations to "McAlpin's" department stores in Cincinnati, Ohio.

File No. 98-35
Michael J. Fitzpatrick
Cert. No. 4586
Architectural Alliance
Columbus, Ohio
After an administrative hearing, the Board *reprimanded* Mr. Fitzpatrick and placed him on a *six (6) month period of probation* for sealing drawings of which he was not the author, and of which he was not in responsible charge of their preparation. Mr. Fitzpatrick was also found to have sealed drawings, which he did not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control. The projects involved "hvac" drawings for commercial buildings in Delaware county and Columbus, Ohio.

File No. 98-36
Bernard Fields
Cert. No. 10075
Cincinnati, Ohio
After an administrative hearing, the Board *reprimanded* Mr. Fields for sealing drawings of which he was not the author, and of which he was not in responsible charge of their preparation. Mr. Fields was also found to have sealed drawings, which he did not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control. This project involved extensive renovations to the "Christ Memorial A.O.H. Church of God" in Mt. Healthy, Ohio.

File No. 98-37
George D. Cutler, PE
Professional Engineers & Designers
Lathrup Village, Michigan
Mr. Cutler, a Michigan engineer, was alleged to have engaged in the unlicensed practice of architecture by providing full architectural services for extensive renovations to the "Christ Memorial A. O. H. Church of God" in Mt. Healthy, Ohio. Neither Mr. Cutler, nor his firm are licensed to provide architectural or engineering services in Ohio. A *settlement agreement* was entered into whereby Mr. Cutler will cease and desist from such practices.

File No. 98-40
Dennis S. Malone
Cert. No. 3959
The Malone Partnership, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
Mr. Malone allegedly removed another architect's seal and title block and altered the construction drawings and documents belonging to the original architect without the prior written consent of the architect originating the design. Mr. Malone entered into a *settlement agreement* whereby he accepted a *letter of reprimand*, which will be placed in his Board file. This project involved the design of a residential home in Indian Hill, Ohio.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

File No. 98-42
Kenneth P. Gelata
Warren, Ohio
Alleged to have advertised the providing of "architectural design services" while not being licensed as an architect. A *settlement agreement* was entered into whereby Mr. Gelata will cease and desist from such practices.

File No. 98-45
Clyde D. Pope
Cert. No. 5773
Spring, Texas
After an administrative hearing, the Board *revoked* the license of Mr. Pope. Mr. Pope was found to have "failed to comply with the registration laws and regulations governing his professional practice in any United States jurisdiction", namely the jurisdiction of Arkansas. Mr. Pope is not to assume title or designation of "Architect" or "Registered Architect" or to hold himself out to be any of the above, or to engage in the practice of architecture unless properly licensed by the Board.

File No. 98-46
Ivan K. Ivanov
Cincinnati, Ohio
Alleged to have engaged in the unlicensed practice of architecture by providing architectural services for the minor alteration of a small retail business in Hamilton, Ohio. A *settlement agreement* was entered into whereby Mr. Ivanov will cease and desist from such practices.

File No. 98-49
John R. Wishart
Cert. No. 5406
Ravenna, Ohio
After an administrative hearing, the Board *reprimanded* Mr. Wishart and placed him on a *six (6) month period of probation*. Mr. Wishart was found to have sealed drawings of which he was not the author, and of which he was not in responsible charge of their preparation and which he did not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control. Mr. Wishart was also found to have aided and abetted unlicensed persons in the practice of architecture. This project involved a large addition to the "Buy-Rite Lumber Co." in Copley, Ohio.

File No. 99-04
Mark Cavinder
Mark Cavinder Designs, Inc.
Anna, Ohio
Mr. Cavinder was found to have provided architectural services for a new funeral home in Sidney, Ohio in 1998, which violated the terms of his 1997 settlement agreement previously entered into with the Board. The Board filed for an injunction and temporary restraining order against Mr. Cavinder. The Board, by Consent Decree and Judgement Entry through the Shelby County Court of Common Pleas, has *permanently enjoined* Mark Cavinder from continuing to provide architectural services until he obtains a Certificate of Qualification to practice architecture issued by the Board.

File No. 99-08
Steve May
Architectural Services, Inc.
Indianapolis, Indiana
Alleged to have engaged in the unlicensed practice of architecture by providing architectural services for a commercial townhouse development in the Dayton, Ohio area. Additionally, Mr. May's firm did not possess a certificate of authorization to provide and/or offer architectural services. A *settlement agreement* was entered into whereby Mr. May will cease and desist from such practices.

File No. 99-11
Richard Watkins, Sr. & Jr.
1st Class Siding & Windows
Harrod, Ohio
Alleged to have used the professional designation, "Architect" in conjunction with their names on a company business proposal to imply that they are duly licensed to offer or provide architectural services. *Settlement agreements* were entered into whereby they will cease and desist from such practices.

File No. 99-14
Mark W. Ruby, Cert. No. 9199
Amherst, Ohio
Mr. Ruby allegedly sealed construction drawings of which he was not the author, and of which he was not in responsible charge of their preparation and which he did not have direct professional knowledge and direct supervisory control. Mr. Ruby also allegedly aided and abetted unlicensed persons in the practice of architecture. Mr. Ruby entered into a *settlement agreement* whereby he accepted a *letter of reprimand* and was placed on a *6-month period of probation*. The project involved mechanical drawings for a commercial exhaust hood for a restaurant.

File No. 99-17
Robert M. McGaw,
Cert. No. 8549
D. A. McGaw Architects, Inc.
Hudson, Ohio
Mr. McGaw allegedly used a portion of construction drawings designed by another architect without the prior written consent of that original architect. Mr. McGaw entered into a *settlement agreement* whereby he accepted a *letter of reprimand* to be placed in his board file. This project involved an addition to an existing church in Mentor, Ohio.

File No. 99-35
Robert J. Noe, Cert. No. 5921
Monroe, Michigan
Mr. Noe's certificate of qualification had been lapsed during the time period of January 1995 through October 1999. During that period, it was discovered that Mr. Noe had engaged in the practice of architecture. Mr. Noe reinstated his license and entered into a *settlement agreement* whereby he accepted a *letter or reprimand* that will be placed in his board file.

NEW REGISTRANTS

Since the last publication of the Newsletter, the following persons have been licensed by examination. Each of these new architects passed all or part of the examination by computer. Anyone interested in seeing the tutorial for the graphic parts of the exam can download it directly from NCARB's website at www.ncarb.org.

Cert. No. 12107
Elizabeth B. Eaken
Cert. No. 12108
David G. Rectenwald
Cert. No. 12120
Rodney D. Wiford
Cert. No. 12138
Thomas E. Hurst
Cert. No. 12139
Shawn T. McAllister
Cert. No. 12144
Michael E. Bruder
Cert. No. 12145
Dean J. Counts
Cert. No. 12146
Steven R. Olson
Cert. No. 12153
John K. Lund
Cert. No. 12169
Thomas W. Gates
Cert. No. 12174
Chaerani Affandi
Cert. No. 12181
Louis L. Chien

Cert. No. 12197
Mary C. Roskilly
Cert. No. 12213
Margaret M. Reed
Cert. No. 12218
Daniel C. Laggan
Cert. No. 12257
Phillip D. Badalamenti
Cert. No. 12258
Andrew L. Erd
Cert. No. 12266
Melina A. Kaczor
Cert. No. 12271
John Kornbluh
Cert. No. 12305
Timothy J. Bement
Cert. No. 12306
Michael J. Lawrence
Cert. No. 12307
Miriam A. Tuchman
Cert. No. 12320
Gregory J. Hutzel
Cert. No. 12321
David E. Moore

Cert. No. 12322
Janet L. Romanic
Cert. No. 12328
Richard L. Keilman
Cert. No. 12329
Christopher J. Richard
Cert. No. 12330
Brian R. Williams
Cert. No. 12339
Robin J. Claucherty
Cert. No. 12340
Raleigh J. Cline
Cert. No. 12341
Anthony J. Frilling
Cert. No. 1234
Melissa A. Jenoff
Cert. No. 12343
Danylo J. P. Kulchytsky
Cert. No. 12351
Clay R. Dorsey
Cert. No. 12354
Rose M. Costanzo-Royle
Cert. No. 12355
Richard J. Pichola

Cert. No. 12356
Boonswee Tee
Cert. No. 12373
Matthew R. Fisher
Cert. No. 12374
Edward L. Groh
Cert. No. 12375
David L. Haught
Cert. No. 12382
Tara L. Pallant
Cert. No. 12383
Timothy J. Schap
Cert. No. 12390
Lita B. Gibson
Cert. No. 12391
Douglas A. Ignatius
Cert. No. 12392
Timothy J. Sexton
Cert. No. 12400
Aaron W. Thompson
Cert. No. 12408
Carlos J. Lugo

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Ohio does not require continuing education for license maintenance but there are a lot of building officials who tell us there is a substantial number of architects who do not appear to have a working knowledge of the code requirements. They often find the architects do not even know what needs to be submitted. Architects are expected to be able to understand and interpret the codes. It is one thing to interpret differently than the building official, it is quite another to make no attempt to understand it and implement it. This causes a lot of back log for the building departments because they end up doing your work. It also slows your projects if numerous corrections letters must be returned to the architect.

The Board has considered requiring continuing education in the use and application of building codes as a requirement for license renewal. The Board rejected the idea as most architects do know the codes and stay informed of changes and make every effort to have the codes closely followed. To create a continuing education requirement for everyone would only serve to penalize those who are doing a good job in that area. As an alternative, the Board is considering requiring proof of additional code education for situations where it has been shown that an architect is not applying the building codes in a competent manner.

INTERNSHIP SUMMIT

NATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS HOLD INTERNSHIP SUMMIT

At the first-ever summit of its kind, architects, interns, and representatives from five collateral architectural organizations met to discuss the current state of the transition from architectural education to architectural practice. The "Summit on Architectural Internship, " held April 10-12, 1999 in Shaker Village, Kentucky, was organized by the Collateral Boyer Task Force, which represents the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, The American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Architecture Students, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and the National Architectural Accrediting Board.

The Summit is the result of several years of work on the part of diverse parties interested in the process through which emerging architects enter the profession. Conceived as an opportunity to "pull the engine" and thoughtfully examine the current internship experience, the Summit provided an opportunity for participants to critically assess, enhance, and reconceive aspects of the internship process, including how the profession defines what an "intern" is. Participants also reconsidered the connections between education and practice in preparing future architects.

The 66 delegates, which included representatives from Canada and Mexico, took part in intense facilitated discussions and visioning of the future. They developed a basis for initial communication with the profession, which says:

"It seems to us that it is reasonable to consider that:

- the registration exam could be taken upon graduation from an accredited degree program;
- practice could be integrated into education;
- education could be integrated into practice;
- the term "intern" should be reconsidered;
- there be alternative paths to practical experience;
- the profession foster a culture of lifelong learning and mentorship;
- national and international reciprocity progress be preserved and enhanced; and
- accessibility to profession be strengthened."

Discussions at the Summit were critically tied to two of the goals identified in Building Community: A New Future for Architecture Education and Practice, by Ernest Boyer and Lee Mitgang: "An Enriched Mission," which recommends connecting the schools and the profession more effectively to the changing social context, and "A Unified Profession," which advocates strengthening the educational experience of students during school, creating a more satisfying system of internship, and extending learning throughout the profession. The issues raised at the Summit will serve as the impetus for future discussions about internship within the architectural community. The five collateral architectural organizations will appoint a steering committee to develop and implement a means to promote these discussions.

More information can be obtained on the internet at this address: www.ncarb.org/idp/summit.html

Building Code Assistance

The Board receives a disproportionate number of calls from plans examiners who indicate to us that there are architects submitting documents containing substantial violations of the building code. Many of these violations are very basic items such as what is or is not to be included with submissions on to much more serious, life-threatening violations. Resources for obtaining code information is sometimes difficult to find. As a service to architects, the Board will be publishing a list of all known seminars, workshops and courses available on the Ohio Basic Building Code beginning with this issue. If you are aware of other sources, please let us know so that information can published in future newsletters.

The Oho Design Professionals & Code Analysts, Inc. (ODPCA) is offering a ten-week course of the entire 1998 OBC. Program are to be held Wednesday evenings from 6: PM to 9: PM, September 29 to December 1, 1999 at the Washington Township Training & AdministrationBuilding, 6279 Shier-Rings Road, Dublin, Ohio. Each session provides 6 CELU's and 3hours of health, safety and welfare credit. Tuition is $350 for all sessions or $40 per individual section. If you are interested, contact Denise at Meacham & Apel Architects, 614/764-0407 for a registration form.

A Good Start

Many of the problems that come before the Board are the result of inexperience. There is a group out there that is trying to help young architects avoid situations that create unnecessary problems. The Young Architects Forum (YAF) focuses on the career development of architects registered less than ten years. The YAF in your area works to provide educational, community, networking, social and mentoring opportunities. The Board encourages your participation and involvement in this movement as it works to expand the development of the profession and its future leaders. Although YAF is an AIA committee, participation is open to all. For more information, contact your local AIA Chapter.

Meeting Dates

-1999-		-2000-	
October 7	**Board Meeting Columbus**	**January 21**	**Board Meeting Columbus**
November 5	**Board Meeting Deer Creek**	**March 24**	**Board Meeting**
December 10	**Board Meeting Columbus**	**May 17**	**Board Meeting**

State of Ohio
Board of Examiners of Architects
77 S. High Street, 16th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0303

Renewal for 2000-2001 due by Dec. 31st!