



LICENSING NEWS

ARCHITECTURE • INTERIOR DESIGN • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

JULY 2016

CHAIR'S COLUMN

Why can't TBAE change that law? Regulation versus advocacy

The Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE) frequently receives correspondence from registrants requesting some change to the laws regulating the three professions. The registrant is dismayed to learn we can't do that. I think it is worthwhile to discuss why that is the case, and generally talk about roles and jurisdiction.

TBAE is tasked by the state Legislature to enforce the statutes regulating the practice of architects, landscape architects, and registered interior designers. The Legislature makes the laws; TBAE is allowed only rule-making authority to administer and enforce the regulations. Read on for more about what TBAE and related organizations can and can't do for their customers.

TBAE: Granting your registration, ensuring adherence to professional standards

At TBAE, the essence of what we do is to ensure that only properly qualified candidates become registered professionals, and that those professionals continue to fulfill the requirements of registration throughout their careers. Our role, then, is the same as that of the State Bar for lawyers, the Board of Educator Certification for teachers, or the Medical Board for doctors. TBAE's first responsibility is to the people who live, work, and play in the built environment of Texas, and we keep the people's interests in mind in everything we do. Part of that responsibility is ensuring design professionals practice within State regulations, and preventing unlicensed practice when a registered design professional is required.

TBAE accomplishes its goal—the protection of the public—by creating, amending, and enforcing agency rules. A rule, sometimes called a “regulation,” is a way for a state agency to more specifically and operationally carry out a statute. And a statute, as we all may remember from civics class, is a law

passed by the state House and Senate. Statutes are the law of the land, and agency rules are the way the law is applied and enforced. As a practitioner, you are required to abide by both statutes and rules alike.

It is also important to know that an agency like TBAE must make its rules within the framework of its governing statute. That is, an agency may not make rules that contradict statute, or go outside its rulemaking scope. To take an example I hear on occasion, the “threshold” above which an architect is required on a project is set by statute, not by rule. TBAE is prohibited from changing such a statute.

Certainly, we consider our registrants and candidates for licensure to be our customers—by far, our most essential customers. But our core purpose is not to serve the needs of our registrants. Rather, our purpose is to ensure that our registrants operate inside the statutes and rules governing their status as license-holders. Consequently, in the event that an enforcement case is opened against a registrant, it is the agency's role to prosecute the case, not to defend the registrant.

In every interaction, TBAE staff aims to treat each individual with respect and excellent customer service. The agency takes this goal very seriously. But TBAE's ultimate allegiance is to the public. By ensuring that practitioners of the design professions operate safely, professionally, and within the law, the people of Texas are protected—and the reputation of the design professions is only enhanced further.

What we do: Make sure you're qualified for registration, make sure you follow requirements (continuing education, professional standards, etc.) so you can remain registered.

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The Public Safety System

Next year, this agency will turn 80 years old. Starting in 1937, Texas has ensured state-level oversight of the design professions, with the stated goal of protecting the public. From around the same time, various building codes have existed and evolved across the nation, ultimately becoming consolidated and compiled into what is now the International Building Code. Cities across Texas long have employed building officials to apply those codes to projects within the municipality. And more recently, the state adopted its Texas Accessibility Standards and requires review by another professional seeking to enhance public safety: the Registered Accessibility Specialist (RAS).

The safety of the built environment in Texas requires a coordinated effort. A system, if you will. And what I described above is just that: a system designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of those who live, work, and play in the built environment of Texas.

TBAE Chair Debra Dockery explains this agency's role in that system very well in her front-page story in this issue. In this space, I'd like to note how some of the other components of the system fit in and fit together.

You know what building officials do, of course: they make sure a project meets code before, during, and after construction. But there are a few ways in which a building official's duties become woven into our own here at TBAE. The most common way a building official is spurred to interact with us is this: the BO is reviewing some plans, and part of the routine is to verify that the sealing design professional is in fact registered. Our job, in registering design professionals, is to indicate that the registrant has demonstrated knowledge and experience in the profession—another aspect of how we serve within the system. When a search of our database fails to confirm the sealing architect's registration, the BO calls our Investigations Division and we take it from there. Some sharp-eyed building officials also notice when submitted plans raise suspicion of, for instance, plan-stamping—and call us to take a look. By simply placing that phone call, the local building

official has strengthened the connection between the state and local parts of the public safety system.

Similarly, state agencies work closely together by sharing information freely. Most likely, you know that a Texas RAS is registered not by TBAE, but by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR). The Architectural Barriers program at TDLR is tasked with ensuring that regulations are met, including the requirement that plans are submitted for accessibility review within 20 days. Interestingly, TDLR itself doesn't have an enforcement mechanism for that regulation; enforcement of the 20-day rule rests here at TBAE instead. So by maintaining close and frequent communication between the two agencies, TBAE can smoothly take late-submittal cases from our colleagues and manage them without missing a beat. Alternatively, a RAS can work directly with our Board, by reporting instances where the RAS sees a violation of architectural practice regulations and reports to us. The bond is strong between these parts of the system, too.

With just these few examples, the built environment's public safety "system" already starts to become clear. Jurisdiction is clearly defined; we make sure someone is qualified to practice generally in the state, a RAS makes sure the accessibility aspect of state regulations are followed, and local officials ensure adherence to local rules. Collaboration and communication are key, and are part of the system's culture. For my part, I commit that this agency will continue finding ways to enhance our relationship with all the components of the system. By continuous improvement, the built environment of Texas can only become a safer, more enjoyable place for everyone.



Julie Hildebrand
Executive Director

For the latest news and updates, visit:
www.tbae.state.tx.us

What we don't and can't do: Advocate for the legislature to pass or defeat a bill.

Call us if you: See a violation and want to make a complaint, have a question about continuing education requirements, need help deciding whether a design professional is required on a certain project, want to suggest a change to agency rules.

General Information www.TBAE.state.tx.us
512-305-9000

Continuing Education ce@tbae.state.tx.us
512-305-8528

Enforcement/
Investigations nancy.rodriquez@tbae.state.tx.us
512-305-8530

National councils: Creating and administering the exam, suggesting model state-level legislation, laws, and rules

As a regulatory board overseeing three design professions, TBAE itself is a member of the national councils which develop and administer the licensing examinations required for registration as an architect, landscape architect, or registered interior designer. You know the names of these councils: the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB, for architecture), the National Council for Interior Design Qualification (NCIDQ, for interior design), and the Council of Landscape Architect Registration boards (CLARB, for landscape architects). The councils also propose model rules that establish a national standard for adoption by TBAE and its counterparts, help facilitate reciprocal licensure for their members, and in some cases administer the internship process for future design professionals.

What they do: Create and administer the examination, (sometimes) offer services or programs to expedite reciprocal licensure or administer internship programs, suggest model regulations for consideration by all states.

What they don't do: Grant your license.

Call them if you: Seek quicker, simpler reciprocal licensure in another state, need help understanding how to document your experience hours, need assistance using their Web sites.

Architecture NCARB.org

Interior Design NCIDQexam.org

Landscape Architecture CLARB.org

Professional societies: Advocating for you and your profession

Professional societies play an important role, too. These groups are membership organizations representing the interests of the profession before the Texas legislature and even before TBAE. The societies most engaged with TBAE are the Texas Society of Architects (TxA), the Texas chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects (Texas ASLA), and the Texas Association for Interior Design (TAID). The role of those groups is to facilitate changes to laws and TBAE rules that will benefit you and your profession. For example, if you are a Landscape Architect and think a law or agency rule should be written differently, your professional society is the best place to call. It is their job, after all, to advocate for changes to statutes and regulations.

Often, but not always, these proposed changes fall in line with TBAE's mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Texas. Professional societies also will address issues relevant to the professions, but not to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Those issues are not in TBAE's purview, nor are various other services the professional groups offer, such as those to assist with your professional or personal life.

What they do: Advocate new laws and agency rules on your behalf as a member of your profession, engage in political campaigns, hold conferences at which you can earn continuing education credit.

What they don't do: Grant your license, discipline violators, unilaterally change statutes or rules.

Call them if you: Would like to impact the legislature or TBAE; want to learn where and when to earn continuing education during their convention.

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Architecture

TexasArchitects.org
AIA.org

Interior Design

SupportTAID.org
ASID.org
IIDA.org

Landscape Architecture

TexasASLA.org
ASLA.org

All of these groups have essentially the same goal: to provide safe, healthy buildings and environments. But each organization approaches the goal from its own angle. Professional

societies focus on advocacy, while the national councils and TBAE regulate professional practice. In the end, it is the people who enjoy the built environment in Texas who benefit from what you do as practitioners, and from what these organizations do as well.



Debra Dockery, AIA
Chair

New highs in customer service

Every other year, as part of TBAE's strategic planning process, we publish an online customer service survey to find out, directly from registrants, candidates, and other stakeholders like you, how we are doing. We ask a wide variety of questions on topics ranging from enforcement to rules to communications, and we use your responses each biennium to plan for coming years and make improvements.

This year, we are proud to announce a new high point on the most important portion of the survey: a 94 percent overall satisfaction rate, up from the previous high of 93 percent. And as a bonus, the survey's response rate was the highest ever as well. We thank all 1,688 of you for sending us your thoughts.

While we love to hear that we're continuing to improve, we also dive deep into your submitted suggestions for other things we can do better and your honest answers about your interactions with us here at your board. A full Report on Customer Service will be submitted and published soon, and for now we have a look at some of the most important, interesting, and helpful bits of the survey results.

- Continuing education (CE) continues to be the most popular topic people search on our Web site. Just like the past several survey results have shown, CE information is what you look for on our site. If you're wondering why there is a column by our CE Coordinator Tony Whitt in every issue of this newsletter, now you know the answer!

- There were a grand total of 4,580 free-text responses to all of the questions on the survey. 508 of them addressed what TBAE is doing well, and 417 offered suggestions for improvement.
- Some of the popular general suggestions for improvement were about the following topics:
 - Disapproval of the fingerprinting and/or interior design test-passing requirements (as a reminder, both of these requirements were legislatively mandated)
 - Aesthetic suggestions for the Web site and/or newsletter
 - Continuing education-related issues, such as providing more CE classes online
 - Desire for TBAE to act as an advocate for the design professions (which we are prohibited from doing, as Board Chair Debra Dockery lays out in her front-page column).
- Some other suggestions that caught our eye:
 - Provide for greater ease and/or anonymity in filing a complaint
 - Accept alternate payment systems, such as PayPal, Apple Pay, etc.
 - Host a full-day continuing education event for registrants

Again, we thank each of you who responded to the survey earlier this year, and also those of you we talk to each week who provide feedback and suggestions. By listening to you, we do our jobs better and more efficiently. So keep the feedback coming, and stay tuned to www.TBAE.state.tx.us for the full Report on Customer Service, coming soon.

When did architects begin working for draftsmen? Wasn't it always the other way around?

By Jack Stamps *Managing Investigator*

For some time, I have been perplexed by this recurring scenario: A non-registrant prepares plans for a project, which are rejected by the plans examiner. The reason for the rejection, apart from the usual errors in the drawings, is that the project, even though it may be exempt from our practice act, must be prepared by or under the supervision of a registered architect (according to a city requirement, which sometimes requires an architect where state law does not). The non-registrant then hires an architect to “check the set out” and seal it. In some cases the only change to the original plan set is the addition of the architect’s seal, signature, and date of sealing. In other cases the architect might make a number of minor changes and corrections. In each case, though, the architect’s involvement begins after the non-registrant has essentially designed the building. Because of this critical fact, the architects in both scenarios have violated Rule 1.104(a) by failing to maintain supervision and control over the preparation of the documents, a violation commonly referred to as “plan stamping.” That is a violation which can result in revocation of your license.

Rule 1.104(a) states that an Architect may not affix or authorize the affixation of his/her seal to any document unless the document was prepared by the Architect or under the Architect’s Supervision and Control. Supervision and Control is defined in our rules as: The amount of oversight by an architect overseeing the work of another whereby: (a) the architect and the individual performing the work can document frequent and detailed communication with one another and the architect has both control over and detailed professional knowledge of the work; or (b) the architect is in Responsible Charge of the work and the individual performing the work is employed by the architect or by the architect’s employer. Responsible Charge is further defined as: That degree of control over and detailed knowledge of the content of technical submissions during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by registered architects applying the applicable architectural standard of care.

I should note that while this article addresses plan stamping of architectural drawings, the same prohibition applies to interior design or landscape architecture plans.

NCARB, in a paper titled *Signing and Sealing Technical Documents* published in 2005, set out quite eloquently the reasoning for enforcing plan stamping rules. Among other things, NCARB opined:

“NCARB believes that the practice of plan-stamping poses substantial risks to the public’s health, safety, and welfare and should be vigorously opposed by state registration boards. The requirement that an architect either prepare or supervise the work throughout its preparation is an important guarantee of the integrity and competence of the work.”

In the paper, NCARB goes on to lay out two reasons for its position. The first posits that only an architect, working with the client on the project from start to finish, can truly meet the client’s needs and standards of health, safety, and welfare. NCARB’s second reason is perhaps more severe: “No one who has observed the practice of architecture in the United States would challenge the conclusion that plan-stampers are marginal practitioners. Architects who are unable to obtain their own commissions are the architects who are willing to sell their seals to stamp the work of others.”

Revocation cases are rare, but at least one of them turned on plan stamping. After an architect’s license was revoked by the Board, the case was appealed to the State District Court and the State Court of Civil Appeals. *Piland v. Texas Board of Architectural Examiners* upheld the Board’s revocation of the respondent’s license when he signed and sealed plans prepared by another individual. The court emphasized that the regulation allowed an architect to seal the work of another person only when that person was under the architect’s direct and continuing supervision.

For fourteen years, I have been getting a call about every two weeks from registrants who have been approached with a potential plan stamping situation. In practically every instance, the registrant indicates they were calling just to confirm that their interpretation of the rule was correct. This indicates to me that the offense of plan stamping is generally understood. That’s great news!

But if you are ever in a situation where you are not sure if a board rule or statute may come into play, please call me and let’s have a talk. As I have said many times, it is always better when you are calling me than when I am calling you. My number is 512.305.6982.



Tony Whitt
Continuing Education Coordinator

For your continuing education requirements, what does a year mean?

One of the questions I hear the most, as Continuing Education (CE) Coordinator, is something like this: “When does the CE year start and end?” If you’ve been registered for a while, you may remember that a CE “year” used to start just after your current registration period ended. In other words, if you were born in March, your CE year used to start on April 1 and finish on March 31 of the following year, on your renewal deadline.

But in 2012, the rule changed. Since then, a CE year is simply a calendar year—from January 1 through December 31—and it’s the same for any Active-status registrant. To pin down the matter nicely, here is what the CE rule says:

When renewing his/her annual registration, each [Active-status Texas design professional] shall attest to the [his or her]

fulfillment of the mandatory continuing education program requirements during the immediately preceding calendar year.

Functionally, here’s what that means. Say you’re due to renew your license in July, 2016. When you renew online, you’ll see a box you must check to attest that you fulfilled your CE requirements. Once you click that box, another box will pop up to confirm that you’re certain you fulfilled the requirements. What you’re attesting to—twice!—is that in the “immediately preceding calendar year” (2015, in this case) you did in fact earn your 12 hours of health, safety, and welfare CE courses, including one hour of barrier-free credit and one hour of sustainable design credit.

There’s another way to look at it, too. Right now we’re about halfway through calendar year 2016, which means that you’ve still got half a year to go earn those 12 hours. That way, when you renew in calendar year 2017 you’ll be able to attest, accurately, that you earned your required hours in calendar year 2016. Just like the rule says.

Contact Tony Whitt directly about continuing education issues!

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

TBAE welcomes new Board Member from El Paso

Governor Abbott has announced the appointment of an El Paso international business and economic development professional to the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE).

Anthony Giuliani will serve as one of the three public members on the Board. Mr. Giuliani is Vice President of International Economic Development of The Borderplex Alliance in El Paso. After earning his law degree from Florida Coastal School of Law, Mr. Giuliani moved to Seoul, South Korea to teach English. Upon returning to the States, he served in various capacities from Co-Founder to General Counsel prior to joining The Borderplex Alliance. In his current position, Mr. Giuliani is responsible for all international initiatives, including founding a World Affairs Council, creating

sister cities, developing an honorary consul corps, and managing the World Trade Center El Paso/Juarez office.

“It’s an honor to be chosen by Governor Abbott to serve as a Board Member,” said Mr. Giuliani. “I hope to bring a new perspective to what the Board does, and I look forward to working with my Board colleagues, agency staff, and TBAE’s stakeholders.”

Mr. Giuliani’s volunteer experience includes leadership terms with InfraGard of El Paso, the Boys & Girls Club of El Paso, and more. An accomplished traveler, Mr. Giuliani enjoys developing his professional network at home and abroad.

Disciplinary Action

The following cases were decided during the TBAE Board meeting in February and May, 2016. 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.

In order to ensure compliance with continuing education responsibilities, TBAE staff audits 10 percent of its registrants each year through a random selection process. All of the continuing education enforcement cases brought to the Board at the meetings stem from the random audit program. The cases reflect the most common violations: (1) failing to complete adequate continuing education hours during a program year, (2) failing to maintain continuing education records and verification of participation in CE activities for a period of five years, (3) falsely certifying, at the time of renewal, compliance with continuing education responsibilities, and/or (4) failing to respond to a request for information within 30 days. Each continuing education infraction is subject to a standard administrative penalty.

Registrant and Non-registrant Cases

Cosco, Renee Love **\$500.00** Houston, TX

Ms. Cosco is a Registered Interior Designer in Texas. From June 1, 2015 through December 30, 2015, her interior design registration was delinquent. During this period, she provided interior design services on a home remodel and failed to include a Statement of Jurisdiction on the contract.

Goleski, Michael Paul **\$2,000.00** Carrollton, TX

Mr. Goleski is a registered Texas architect who recently reinstated his registration after passing the registration exam for the second time. Mr. Goleski passed his final examination on September 2, 2015, and was officially reinstated on October 7, 2015. However, on August 21, 2015, prior to reinstatement, Mr. Goleski utilized his previous architect seal to seal construction documents on an exempt commercial project. Additionally, Mr. Goleski utilized the term "architectural" in his firm name prior to being reinstated.

Gustin, Wesley **\$10,000.00** McKinney, TX

Mr. Gustin is a registered architect in Texas. Mr. Gustin signed, sealed and dated twelve (12) sheets of architectural plans which had been prepared by a non-registrant on two separate commercial projects. The first time that Mr. Gustin saw any of these architectural plans was after they had been completely drawn by the non-registrant. Mr. Gustin was not involved in any aspect of their development prior to his review of the complete plan sheets and is unable to provide documentation of frequent and detailed communication with the non-registrant indicating supervision and control of the work during the original preparation of the plans.

Marquez, Michael J. **\$1,000.00** Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Marquez is a registered architect in Texas. From February 1, 2014 through January 29, 2015, his architectural registration was delinquent. During this period, he entered into a contract to provide architectural

services for a residence and did provide architectural services on the project. During the course of the Board's investigation, the Board located two Web sites listing him as a "Lead Architect" and utilizing an office in Austin. He is currently in good standing with the Board and is on active status.

Nnadozie, Emmanuel Ogbonna **\$2,000.00** Houston, TX

Mr. Nnadozie is a registered architect in Texas. Mr. Nnadozie issued a set of construction documents for a dining room extension to be submitted to the HOA and City of Missouri City for approval, but failed to affix his seal or indicate on the plan sheets that they were not to be used for regulatory approval, permitting or construction. During the course of the Board's investigation, Mr. Nnadozie failed to respond to two Board inquiries within 30 days.

Rodriguez, Omar E. **\$4,000.00** Laredo, TX

Mr. Rodriguez is not and has never been a registered architect, nor is the business he owns registered to engage in the practice of architecture. The Board previously sent a warning letter to Mr. Rodriguez regarding improper use of the title "architect." Subsequently, a follow-up investigation of the Respondent's social media page and firm Web site showed continued use of the architect title, in violation of Board laws and rules. In addition to the administrative penalty, the Board issued an order prohibiting Mr. Rodriguez from practicing architecture and/or using any architectural title.

Todd, Markham W. **\$1,500.00** The Woodlands, TX

Mr. Todd is a registered architect in Texas. Mr. Todd is the owner and President of *Mark W. Todd Architects, Inc.* From August 7, 2013 through March 4, 2015, *Mark W. Todd Architects, Inc.* offered to practice architectural services as a firm. However, the firm was not registered in Texas. After being informed of the failure to register, Mr. Todd registered the firm on March 4, 2015.

Continued on next page

Wallace, Kevin Laurance **\$4,500.00**
Carrollton, TX

Mr. Wallace is a registered architect in Texas. From March 1, 2015 through July 20, 2015, Mr. Wallace's architectural registration was delinquent due to his failure to take necessary steps to renew it. During this timeframe, Mr. Wallace issued construction documents on at least 12 projects. Additionally, he failed to affix his seal, signature and date of signing to two (2) sheets of construction documents issued on a residential project, or alternatively, a statement that the documents were not issued for regulatory approval, permitting or construction. Mr. Wallace is currently in good standing on active status.

Sanchez, Paul Anthony **\$15,000.00**
San Antonio, TX

Mr. Sanchez is not and has never been a registered architect. In 2011, Mr. Sanchez's firm entered into an Agreement of Association for Architectural Services with a registered architect. Subsequently, Mr. Sanchez's firm affixed the architect's seal and signature to construction documents for three exempt projects, notwithstanding the architect's lack of supervision and control over their preparation. Respondent states this was done because the associated architect required all drawings issued by the firm to be issued under seal.

Continuing Education Cases

Alberstadt, Milton Louis **\$700.00**
Houston, TX

Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years

Asakura, Keiji **\$1,700.00**
Houston, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year

Failure to respond to two Board inquiries within 30 days

Baker, Gary Taylor **\$700.00**
Dallas, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Biegel, Steven L. **\$700.00**
Houston, TX

Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years

Blankenship, Lance Ray **\$1,200.00**
Austin, TX

Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years
Failure to respond to two Board inquiries within 30 days

Bodron, Thomas M. **\$700.00**
Dallas, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Denny, Lindsey Jacqueline **\$950.00**
Houston, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Failure to respond to a Board inquiry within 30 days

Dioun, Massoud M. **\$700.00**
Houston, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Durham, Robert Wayne **\$700.00**
Cleburne, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Elkins, Leslie Keith **\$700.00**
Houston, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Elliott, William C. **\$700.00**
Dallas, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Featherston, Laura Ann **\$700.00**
Austin, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Field, William Scott **\$700.00**
Galveston, TX

Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years

Gonzalez, Robert Alexander **\$1,450.00**
El Paso, TX

Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration

Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year

Failure to respond to a Board inquiry within 30 days

Grassle, Robert C. **\$700.00**
Houston, TX

Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years

Greenwood, Thomas A. Dallas, TX Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration	\$700.00	Ng, Leng-Wa Richmond, TX Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration	\$700.00
Jones, Robert Todd El Paso, TX Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year Failure to respond to two Board inquiries within 30 days	\$1,700.00	Patel, Narenda Rancho Mirage, CA Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years	\$700.00
Larson, Ted William Dallas, TX Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year	\$500.00	Rougeau, Rhonda M. Austin, TX Failure to maintain a detailed record of her continuing education for 5 years	\$700.00
Lee, John W. Lakewood, CO Failure to maintain a detailed record of his continuing education for 5 years	\$700.00	Ruggiero, Peter Michael Chicago, IL Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year	\$1,200.00
Matthiesen, Jay Scott Dallas, TX Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year	\$500.00	Torres, Alfonso Ybarra San Angelo, TX Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year Falsely reporting completion of CE responsibilities in order to renew registration Failure to respond to two Board inquiries within 30 days	\$1,700.00
McFadin, Charlotte Celia Victoria, TX Failure to maintain a detailed record of her continuing education for 5 years	\$700.00	West, Charles Moss Houston, TX Failure to timely complete CE requirements within the program year	\$500.00

For the latest news and updates, visit:

www.tbae.state.tx.us



TEXAS Board of Architectural Examiners

Architects ■ Landscape Architects ■ Registered Interior Designers

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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 17, 2016
- October 27, 2016

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Julie Hildebrand

BOARD MEMBERS

Debra Dockery, AIA

Chair, Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/17

Sonya B. Odell, FASID, AAHID, RID

Vice-Chair, Registered Interior Designer Member; Term ends 1/31/17

Paula Ann Miller

Secretary-Treasurer, Public Member; Term ends 1/31/17

Chuck Anastos, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/19

Corbett "Chase" Bearden – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/21

Chad Davis, RLA – Landscape Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/19

Anthony Giuliani – Public Member; Term ends 1/31/19

Jennifer Walker, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/21

Bob Wetmore, AIA – Architect Member; Term ends 1/31/21

The mission of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE) is to serve the State of Texas by protecting and preserving the health, safety, and welfare of the Texans who live, work, and play in the built environment through the regulation of the practice of architecture, landscape architecture, and interior design.

www.tbae.state.tx.us