



# THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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## Submission

ID: 263725

### Awards Program Information

Organization: **The American Institute of Architects**Application: **2012 Fellowship and Honorary Fellowship**

### Nominee Information

**\* = Required Field**

**Please enter your name as you wish it to appear on your official citation and any announcements should you be elevated to Fellowship.**

\*First Name Kenneth

Middle Name / Initial J.

\*Last Name / Surname Naylor

Firm Name Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, PC.

\*City Salt Lake City

\*State UT

Province (Outside US)

\*Country United States of America

\*Nominated By Chapter

\*Nominee's assigned AIA Chapter AIA Utah

\*Date nominee became AIA member 1981

Please list the Name and Location of the educational institution, the Number of Years attended and the Degree received. Please list in chronological order. Secondary education first, most recent education last.

\*Nominee's Education \*Highland High School, Salt Lake City, UT. High School Diploma, 1969  
\*University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT. Bachelor of Science, 1974  
\*University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT. Master of Architecture (MArch.) 1977

State(s) or territory(ies) where nominee is licensed to practice architecture.

\*Practice Arizona (now retired status), Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming.

\*Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as: Firm Owner (formerly- retired 11/1/2011)

Example: Firm owner, designer, educator, government architect, etc.

Please list the Firm and Number of Years. Please list in chronological order starting with most recent.

\*Work History   \*Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, (2005-2011) Firm Owner (retired from active practice on 11/1/2011)  
                          \*Naylor Wentworth Architects, PC. (1987-2005) Founder/Firm Owner  
                          \*Silver, Naylor and Associates, 1981-1987 Architect- Firm Owner  
                          \*Silver Allsop and Associates, 1978-1981 Intern and Project Architect  
                          \*Gordon Gygi and Associates, 1976-1978, Intern

## Sponsor

\*Sponsor Name   Michael J. Stransky, FAIA  
Sponsor Firm Name   GSBS Architects  
                          Sponsor City   Salt Lake City  
                          Sponsor State   VT

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## Fellowship Nominee Information

\*Nominee Name   Kenneth J. Naylor

### Category of Nomination

3. To coordinate the building industry and the profession of architecture
3. Coordinate   led a related professional organization

***Describe how the nominee's work may be considered notable and how it has advanced the profession of architecture in a 25 to 35 word statement.***

\*Summary Statement   Kenneth J. Naylor led NCARB through a difficult period of management transformation and economic challenge while realizing hallmark improvements in national licensing policy, strengthening AIA cooperation/coordination, thus improving conditions for architects and emerging professionals.

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**Nominee:** **Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA, Hon RAIC, LEED AP**

*Formerly President of:*  
Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects  
336 South 400 West  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101  
*Retired from Practice 11/1/11*

**Assigned Chapter:** **AIA Utah**  
AIA Member since 1980

**Category of Nomination:** Object 3

*"To coordinate the building industry and the profession of architecture".*

Led the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB).

**Sponsor:** Michael Stransky, FAIA  
GSBS Architects  
375 West 200 South  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

**Nominated by:** AIA Utah

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dennis H. Cecchini", written over a horizontal line.

Dennis H. Cecchini, AIA, *President*

Date: October 10, 2012

Kenneth J. Naylor led NCARB through a difficult period of management transformation and economic challenge while realizing hallmark improvements in national licensing policy, strengthening AIA cooperation/coordination, thus improving conditions for architects and emerging professionals. Naylor's leadership skill, creativity and his passion to effect positive change are evidenced by establishment of the following national policies:

### Practice

- P1 • Envisioned, Initiated, organized and led** the successful effort to “standardize” **continuing education requirements** for license renewal among all jurisdictions; coordinating a common HSW definition and list of HSW topics with AIA National and aligning CE licensing requirements with AIA membership requirements.
- P2 • Led the development and passage** of the critical Model Law resolution redefining “**responsible control**” creating a favorable environment for Integrated Project Delivery (and use of BIM).
- P3 • Envisioned, authored and led** successful efforts to change the section of the **NCARB Rules of Conduct** lessening restrictions under “conflict of interest” thus removing unnecessary legal exposure for practitioners.
- P4 • Initiated** the Practice Analysis of Architecture 2013, expanding involvement to **all collateral architectural organizations** forming a common denominator for the ARE and IDP specifications and informing Education.
- P5 • Led** productive efforts for **international credentialing** and licensing mobility of US architects through the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperative (APEC) Architect Project, Tri-National negotiating teams (Canada, Mexico and the US) and the Committee of International Councils.

### Internship

- I1 • Championed the “early access” ARE initiative** resulting in the successful passage of an NCARB resolution allowing interns the opportunity to take the ARE immediately after completion of a NAAB accredited degree, thus **reducing the time required to acquire a license** to practice architecture.
- I2 • Led** the implementation of recent, **critical IDP 2.0 improvements**; IDP credits while unemployed, use of “hours” rather than “units” and simplified IDP employment settings, benefiting the intern population **helping to prevent a “lost generation of architects”**.
- I3 • Initiated the concept, led** the dialogue and continually fuelled the momentum which led to implementation of “**IDP eligibility**” at the earliest possible time; allowing IDP credit after high school graduation while employed under the supervision of a licensed architect, reducing the time to complete IDP, thus **reducing the time required to obtain a license**.

### Management

- M1 • Led** creation and implementation of a new **NCARB Strategic Plan**, initiating a “roadmap” for the continued success of NCARB and **focusing the strategic direction** of the Council for years to come.
- M2 • Successfully led** the hiring of and organizational **transition to a new CEO**, ushering in a new era of NCARB staff leadership.
- M3 • Created** a climate of **mutual respect** and cooperation which resulted in improved relationships and effective communication between **NCARB and AIA National leadership**, after years of acrimonious and oppositional relationships.
- M4 • Led** efforts which **changed** the “**operational status quo**” of NCARB from that of an “unyielding regulator” to that of a valued partner to initial licensing and appreciated business ally to registered professionals.

### Education

- E1 • Initiated and led** successful action to add **\$75,000.00** annually to the “**NCARB Grant**” program after awarding the 10th and final “NCARB Prize” facilitating expanded efforts to “integrate practice in the academy” and improve the relationship between NCARB and ACSA.
- E2 • Established** a new, on-going program to provide critical training for all **IDP Educator Coordinators** and provided funding for every IDP Coordinator in a NAAB accredited program to attend.

**Nominees Education:** Master of Architecture, 1977 University of Utah  
Bachelor of Science, 1975 University of Utah

**Practice:** Kenneth J. Naylor was licensed to practice in the following jurisdictions:

Arizona	(on retired status)
Colorado	
Idaho	
Nevada	(on retired status)
Utah	
Wyoming	

**Nominee is now retired from active practice of architecture, he was formerly a firm principal and owner.**

Kenneth J. Naylor was the founding Principal and President (1982 through 2011) of Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, PC, leading an awarding winning 50 employee firm, specializing in educational, commercial, religious and governmental architecture. At the time of Naylor's retirement (11/1/11) NWL Architects had offices in Salt Lake City and St. George, Utah and had completed successful projects in 14 states and 11 foreign countries.

### P1 Standardization of Continuing Education Requirements

#### Background:

- 46 of the 54 licensing jurisdictions require continuing education as a condition of license renewal.
- Almost all jurisdictions reset “CE acquisition” on the license renewal date. (refer to Exhibit 5, page 3-7)
- Renewal cycles vary wildly i.e. annually, bi-annually, even on a five year renewal cycle. Thus the timing for collection of CE is a confusing affair. Even though a practitioner may comply at the end of each calendar year he/she may be non compliant in a particular jurisdiction during the year, due to the renewal date variations.
- The number of continuing education units required varied from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Few of the 54 jurisdictions have adopted the AIA’s continuing education requirements for membership. Most jurisdictions have employed their own formula for the total number of continuing education units as well differing requirements for the number of health safety and welfare (HSW) units to be acquired.
- Varying numbers of total units required, the number of health safety welfare units required, any additional jurisdictionally unique continuing education requirements (such as California’s accessibility requirements) with the widely varying renewal periods, makes compliance with CE an absolutely untenable condition for architects who are registered in multiple jurisdictions. Architects licensed in many jurisdictions have complained that it requires a full time administrative assistant to track their continuing education. (refer to Exhibit 5, page 3-6)
- Many jurisdictions do not accept the AIA transcript as a means of documenting compliance with their continuing education requirements.

#### Solution:

- At the beginning of Naylor’s year as NCARB President/ Chairman of the Board he envisioned a condition under which all 54 jurisdictions would operate on a common standard for acquisition of required continuing education. This standard would stipulate a common number of HSW continuing education hours (CEH’s) as well as establishing a calendar year as the period of time under which all CEH’s are to be acquired.
- Naylor’s solution included a proposal where jurisdictions decouple the renewal cycle from the timing to acquire continuing education hours. Recognizing that this would necessitate very careful negotiation with the Member Board Executives (MBE’s – who are the full time administrative executives who provide administrative support/ advice to the state licensing boards) Naylor involved the MBE Committee early in the process, and also charged the Professional Development Committee with overall responsibility to develop a resolution for presentation to the 2011 Annual Meeting.
- Naylor mandated that the resolution be developed and fully vetted for presentation and action at the Annual Meeting in June of 2011. Naylor continually managed the process to ensure that the goal was accomplished within the one year time frame. Never before had NCARB reacted to a problem of this magnitude in this short of time period.

- Naylor initiated conversations with AIA National Leadership, George Miller FAIA, Clark Manus FAIA, and newly selected CEO Robert Ivy, FAIA, soliciting their support and pledge of cooperation to ensure that this resolution met objectives of both AIA and NCARB. AIA's leadership was not only supportive but excited by the monumental improvement this would establish in the environment for architectural practice throughout the 54 jurisdictions. Naylor secured from AIA leadership a commitment that if the resolution was successful in passing NCARB membership in June of 2011, AIA leadership would press for adjustment in AIA membership requirements. AIA subsequently adjusted their CE requirements in December 2011. Now AIA HSW requirements are identical to NCARB model law.
- Naylor further secured an understanding with AIA National Leadership that local AIA chapters would be mobilized to lobby for establishing this standard in each state. Since members of licensing boards are forbidden from lobbying their state legislatures, it was necessary to secure the assistance of AIA local chapters to ensure that the appropriate message was presented to legislators to enable statutes to be altered. AIA National has been very cooperative in following through with this commitment.
- Resolution 2011-01 titled "Legislative Guidelines Model Law and Model Regulations Amendments" – Changes to Continuing Education Requirements, presented in June of 2011 passed by the overwhelming majority of 49 to 3. Passage of this resolution accomplished many very positive goals; (1) Convincing the 54 jurisdictions that the council can indeed accomplish a very difficult task in a short period of time when prior evidence would suggest that NCARB could not accomplish anything with quickness or agility; (2) It proved that the Council can cooperate well with the AIA National Leadership to establish a new program which provides great benefit to all practicing architects. None of this could have been possible without Naylor's strong leadership.
- Naylor further charged NCARB staff with responsibility for coordinating with AIA staff, a common definition of Health Safety Welfare topics from which the AIA approve HSW providers. This resolution established a successful frame work for staff to staff dialog between AIA and NCARB. This spirit of cooperation between the two staffs will prove very advantageous in the future.

#### Results:

- NCARB "Model Law" now establishes a standard number of Health Safety Welfare continuing education hours (CEH's) required for license renewal. (12HSW CEH's)
- Jurisdictions that do not currently require continuing education have a standard to work from when they make a decision that they will require continuing education. (46 jurisdictions require CE, 8 currently do not.)
- Architects licensed in multiple jurisdictions have one standard for continuing education hours regardless of the number of jurisdictions in which they are licensed.
- Practitioners enjoy a common, standard time period in which to acquire continuing education; January 1st to December 31st of each year.
- Practitioners hiring a full time administrative assistant to track continuing education for multiple jurisdictions will no longer need to do so.

- A common definition for Health Safety Welfare, including a list of approved topics has now been agreed to between AIA and NCARB and will be the basis for accrediting providers of Health Safety Welfare continuing education.
- State licensing boards no longer will view the designation of Health Safety Welfare as being suspect. This alleviates the motivation for states to establish their own network of providers.
- Calendar year timing for acquisition of continuing education supports and validates the AIA transcript as a means of reporting completion of annual CE requirements.

Impact:

- 105,000 practicing architects greatly benefited.
- The relationship between NCARB and AIA has been greatly improved, opening the door for future cooperative efforts to improve the climate for practice.
- Member Board Executives now feel empowered and included in the NCARB decision making process.
- At present 12 jurisdictions have adopted the standard with 15 jurisdictions in the process of altering regulations to enable adoption of the standard. (refer to Exhibit 5, page 3-8)

NOTE: This was a **new program conceived, initiated, developed by Naylor**, vetted and passed during Naylor's term as NCARB president and was a direct result of his personal vision, continuous follow through and constant involvement.



**P2 Redefining “Responsible Control” to create a favorable environment for Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) necessitated by broader use of Building Information Modeling (BIM).**

Background:

- In January of 2009, NCARB established the IPD task force with the purpose of determining whether NCARB’s Model Law recommendations regarding an architect’s exercise of “responsible control” over building design remained appropriate in light of evolving project delivery methods and technology.
- Architectural registration laws rest on the belief that the public’s Health Safety and Welfare is best assured if personal responsibility and accountability is placed on the creator of a building’s design and is enforced through requirements that (1) only licensed architect’s practice architecture and (2) licensed architects only sign and seal plans and other technical submissions over which they exercise responsible control.
- The recent and rapid evolution of the electronic technologies and alternative strategies for the delivery of buildings has lead to increased collaboration in the design and documentation of buildings among designers, contractors and owners, especially evident in (1) collaboration in contributing to Building Information Modeling (BIM) and (2) adoption of integrative project delivery processes.
- Under the environment of BIM and IPD more of the design team, as well as contractors to the potential level of sub contractors, have access to the building information model and have the ability to make contributions to that model. Under current model law definitions, an architect signing and stamping such a product where collaborative effort has generated, in part, information presented in the technical submission, the architect has violated the responsible control provisions of model law.

Solution:

- In January of 2009 Naylor was assigned as the board representative to the IPD task force.
- Naylor had a particular “informed understanding” of this issue based on his 30 years of practice and from his recent experience with the “conflict of interest” rules of conduct discussion. Naylor also carried a great deal of personal experience with BIM and IPD into the discussions of the task force.
- It became evident that allowing contributions from “others” in the building information model creation was indeed violating the responsible control definition of current model law.
- **Naylor identified, from his personal practicing experience that prior practices had also been inadvertently violating responsible control.** For example, architects commonly reproduce as “sticky backs,” drawings from electronic files created by material suppliers and manufacturer’s representative’s details which were then utilized within the architects construction documents. It was apparent that even in this innocuous use of information created by “others”, architects could be held as violating responsible control by stamping and sealing documents wherein these others had provided information.

- Model law was altered by resolution 2009-01 to allow the architect opportunity to use information created by “other trusted sources” as follows:  
  
“Responsible control. .... Amount of control over and detailed professional knowledge of the content of technical submissions during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by registered architects applying the required professional standard of care, including an architects integration of information from manufacturers, suppliers, installers, other trusted sources that is incidental to and intended to be incorporated into the architects technical submissions if the architect has coordinated and reviewed such information. Other review and correction, architectural submissions after they have been prepared by others do not constitute the exercise of responsible control because the reviewer has neither control over nor detailed professional knowledge of the content of such submissions throughout their preparation.”
- This change, approved by the member boards in the June 2009 Annual Meeting may sound extremely simple. However, the wisdom of the wording is in its simplicity. The architect can now exercise his own judgment in determining “the other trusted sources” which he can accept, upon review and coordination of such information into his technical submissions, without violating the responsible control provisions of model law.
- This simple but critical adjustment in the definition of responsible control impacts every architect practicing in the United States.
- **Naylor’s wisdom in identifying the previous and unintended violation of responsible control was particularly enlightening to the entire task force and proved critical in the formulation of a resolution which not only addresses the immediate issue of IDP and BIM, but clarifies and rectifies a problem that had existed for many years.**

### P3 Rules of Conduct Amendments – Receipt of compensation from more than one party in connection with specifying or endorsing a product.

#### Background:

- Most licensing jurisdictions adopt the NCARB rules of conduct as the standard for ethical practice. This is generally accomplished by reference to the NCARB rules of conduct within the architectural practice statute. Having done so the jurisdictions adopt with “full effect and force of law” which, taken very narrowly creates inadvertent and unintended liability for practicing professionals prior to January 1, 2008.
- Soon after Naylor’s election to the NCARB Board of Directors, he raised the issue of conflict of interest as defined in the Rules of Conduct. Based on Naylor’s many years as a practicing architect and his experience with the Utah Attorney General’s office interpreting very narrowly the conflict of interest wording in the rules of conduct, **Naylor initiated action** with the Board of Directors to rephrase the language to a more acceptable format.
- Practicing architects are commonly provided box lunches for allowing material providers and equipment supplier’s opportunity to present their products for consideration to be incorporated into architectural specifications.
- Aggressive state attorneys general had opportunity to determine that something as innocuous as a box lunch presentation by a manufacturer in an architect’s office could be construed as taking compensation from material or equipment suppliers. This obviously was not the intent of the original language.

#### Solution:

- Working with NCARB legal counsel, Naylor **developed a proposed resolution** to be voted on by the membership at the Annual Meeting in June of 2007.
- **Naylor crafted language** modifying the existing Rules of Conduct, dealing with conflicts of interest as follows:

“An architect will not solicit or accept compensation from material or equipment suppliers in ~~return for~~ connection with specifying and endorsing their products. As used herein compensation shall not mean customary and reasonable business hospitality, entertainment or product education.”

- The additional language describing “reasonable and customary business hospitality, entertainment, product education” cleared up any ambiguity in the language of the rules of conduct and defined what is clearly a standard of practice within the architectural profession.

#### Result:

- The vast majority of states adopt the “NCARB Rules of Conduct” as their standard for ethical practice. In so doing, during the next rule or statute update, the new rules of conduct will automatically be incorporated.

## Result:

- As of January 1, 2008 practicing architects are under much less ambiguous rules relative to “conflict of interest”. Compensation, as newly defined in NCARB resolution 2007-05, eliminates customary and reasonable business hospitality, entertainment or product education from the definition of compensation”. Architects are now free to allow material suppliers and manufacturers representatives into their office to conduct “lunch and learn seminars” without fear that acceptance of the lunch places them in a conflict of interest.

NOTE: This initiative was **conceived, proposed, developed, refined and presented for adoption by Naylor** while serving on the NCARB Board as Region 6 Director. All practicing architects are benefitted because of Naylor’s aggressive pursuit of this successful initiative. This resolution would never have surfaced without Naylor’s initiative.

#### P4 Practice Analysis of Architecture 2013

##### Background:

- The previous Practice Analysis of Architecture was conducted in 2007, however this was only a refreshment of the 2002 practice analysis.
- The Practice Analysis of Architecture provides the specification for the Architectural Registration Exam (ARE).
- The other collateral organizations of architecture, specifically the American Institute of Architects (AIA), and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) refused to accept the result of the previous versions of the practice analysis. NCARB conducted the previous analysis; AIA and ACSA did not necessarily accept the results as valid.
- For many years NCARB had been working to map the results of the 2007 Practice Analysis to the Intern Development Program (IDP). The Practice Analysis of Architecture should also identify critical tasks for inclusion within the IDP.
- It is also greatly advantageous for all of the collateral organizations to accept the Practice Analysis in 2013 as being valid.

##### Solution:

- **Naylor, as 2010-2011 NCARB President initiated the Practice Analysis** of Architecture 2013 by appointing a task force to initiate this very critical study. This study is the basis for making the ARE “statistically valid and legally defensible”.
- While making committee appointments, **Naylor invited each of the other collateral organizations** AIA, ACSA, AIAS and NAAB an opportunity to appoint one of their Board of Directors to the task force. This had the intended purpose of involving the other collateral organizations at early stages of the process **to enable them to accept the validity of the 2013 Practice Analysis.**
- **Naylor also extended a “first ever” invitation to the American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS).** Students had previously been excluded from any discussion related to the Architectural Registration Examination for obvious reasons. Naylor suggested that AIAS appoint a recently licensed individual whom they trusted and who would represent the interest of the students in the development of the practice analysis.
- **All collateral organizations accepted Naylor’s invitation and** appointed a member of their board of directors, or other trusted individual, to participate.

## Result:

- The focus of the Practice Analysis, previously limited to the architecture registration examination, recently extended to the Intern Development Program now has the opportunity to guide “education”. **Naylor initiated and established this very open and innovative format.**
- Dialog has been initiated in an attempt to coordinate terms used by educators, NCARB, AIA, and NAAB.
- The 2013 Practice Analysis of Architecture will be utilized by NCARB, and hopefully AIA, to formulate coordinated input into the 2013 Accreditation Review Conference, conducted by NAAB, to guide an improved process for accrediting programs in Architecture.
- **This process improved cooperative relationships with ACSA, AIAS and NAAB.**

NOTE: This landmark program falls the the responsibility of the NCARB President on a 5-7 year cycle. As such, it was **Naylor’s responsibility to initiate**. What was very unique and new to this practice analysis was Naylor’s perspective of the critical role of the collateral organizations. Naylor’s specific goal of universal acceptance was the focal point and organizational thrust of the 2013 Practice Analysis of Architecture. The capstone will be placed on this initiative in 2013, however **Naylor laid the foundation for success in 2011.**

## P5 International Credentialing and Licensing Mobility of US Architects.

### Background:

- NCARB has been designated by the US Government as the negotiating agent for international inquiries related to the credentialing of architects licensed in other countries.
- NCARB continues works to improve mobility and thus opportunities to practice architecture in other countries.
- NCARB is a member of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperative (APEC), Tri-National Negotiating Committee (a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement) and the Committee of International Councils (a Canada/USA relationship).
- NCARB is the credentialing organization which facilitates certification of foreign architects wishing to obtain licensure within the 54 jurisdictions.
- International practice has become much more common even within small to medium sized architectural firms. International practice has become fertile ground for architects suffering through a recession in the United States.
- Canada has recently begun delivery of their own architecture examination, EXAC (Examination of Architects Canada). Previously Canada delivered the Architecture Registration Exam in similar fashion to all other of the 54 jurisdictions of NCARB. This decision had the potential to negatively impact the relationship between the US and Canada requiring thoughtful and immediate attention.

### Solution:

- **Naylor led critical discussions** with the Committee of International Councils, encouraging Canada to continue to deliver the Architectural Registration Exam as an alternative to EXAC.
- **Naylor extended an invitation** for all providences of Canada to appoint individuals to the ARE committee thus continuing to create Canadian content within the ARE.
- All providences of Canada still allow candidates the option to take the ARE (with the exception of Quebec). The Providence of British Columbia still requires all candidates to take the ARE for initial registration in BC.
- Due to recent conversations with **Naylor**, the President of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Stewart Howard, Hon FAIA, expressed his desire for **Canada to continue delivery of the ARE** as a means to obtain initial licensure.
- Subsequent to the signing of the Tri National Agreement, between the United States of America, Canada and Mexico, **Naylor led efforts** to develop a mechanism of reviewing candidates for licensure from Mexico directly to the United State. These discussions have led the Mexican Republic to a system similar to the NCARB Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect Program (BEFA). 2011 was the first year candidates from Mexico have been approved through this newly generated program and awarded certification. This is also reciprocal in nature; US architects can now go through the same process to acquire a license to practice in the Republic of Mexico. This has been a culmination of many years of negotiation and deliberation; finalized under Naylor's leadership.

Solution:

- Naylor had many conversations with leaders of the Architects Council of Europe (ACE) working towards, but not yet finalizing agreements with the European Union.

NOTE: The responsibility for international relations is considered a standard “task” of the NCARB President. However, in 2010-2011, the Tri-National (Mexico, Canada and the USA) agreement was in a precarious state. Mexico was losing confidence in the United States ability to credential Mexican candidates and Canada was transitioning to use of their own examination (EXAC- Examination of Architects Canada) causing great turmoil in US/Canada relations. **Naylor’s leadership at this critical time** reestablished a positive relationship with Mexico (having processed completed certifications of three Mexican applicants in 2011), restoring Mexico’s confidence. **Naylor’s sensitive leadership**, during a time when Canadian licensing was in a state of flux, fostered a continuing positive relationship when the entire spirit of US/Canada cooperation could have easily disintegrated.



**I1 A.R.E. Timing (or also termed “early access to the A.R.E.”)**

- Until January 1, 2008 most jurisdictions (states) required a candidate for an initial architectural license to complete the Intern Development Program (IDP) prior to taking the Architectural Registration Exam (ARE).
- The pre-2008 average time to acquire an initial **architectural license** was **7.4 years**.
- The pre-2008 average time to complete all divisions of the **ARE** was **38 months**.
- The pre-2008 average time to complete **IDP** was **46 months**.
- An increasing number of graduates from NAAB accredited architectural programs do not acquire an architectural license.
- It was abundantly clear that the time required to acquire a architectural license was impacting the number of “new licensees” entering the profession each year and, at some point, the lack of newly licensed professionals will dramatically and negatively impact the profession.
- In 2005 the NCARB Board of Directors began the dialog to reconsider the “timing” requirement to complete IDP prior to sitting for the ARE.

**Solution:**

- Naylor, as a Director of Region 6 (the 13 western most jurisdictions of NCARB) was newly elected to the NCARB Board of Directors. **Mr. Naylor carried a strong personal bias that IDP should not be a precondition to allow individuals to sit for the ARE.** Rather, that the ARE, as the last validation to licensure, could run concurrently with the Intern Development Program. If concurrent test taking were allowed, the time required to achieve an initial license could be greatly reduced. This would also permit individuals to make their own informed decision as to when they felt prepared to take the ARE.
- The vast majority of the 2005 NCARB Board of Directors (**all but Naylor**) favored either keeping the requirement “status quo” or permitting examination after approximately one third of the IDP time had been satisfied.
- **Naylor skillfully educated and convinced four other members of the Board of Directors** to support the concurrent test taking option. This discussion took place over a two year period of time, 2005 to 2007. A Board of Directors vote was taken immediately prior to the 2007 Annual Meeting of NCARB; 7 directors voted in favor of the “status quo” (or one year of IDP examination overlap). The other 5 directors, **led by Naylor**, argued in favor of full concurrency. Three options were presented to the membership in the 2007 Annual Meeting; **Naylor presented the discussion of the option to allow concurrent IDP and ARE**, resulting in passage of resolution 2007-08 by a margin of 39 to 11. This change, now incorporated into Model Law, allows applicants to take the ARE after completion of a NAAB accredited degree program.

## Result:

- 43 jurisdictions now allow early access to the ARE. (This number has increased every year).
- Approximately 6,000 students graduate each year with a NAAB accredited degree in architecture.
- **Prior to 2008, approximately 2,400 individuals** acquired their initial license to practice architecture each year.
- **In 2008 4,079** individuals received their initial license.
- **In 2009 4,112** individuals received their initial license.
- Reducing the amount of time to acquire an initial license has had great influence on the number of individuals successful in doing so. Therefore the resolution to allow concurrent ARE test taking with completion with the Intern Development Program has effectively reduced the amount of time necessary to acquire an initial license.

## Impact:

- **Every intern** pursuing licensure **after January 1, 2008** is afforded the opportunity to take the ARE while completing IDP. (In 43 jurisdictions.) The entire intern population from 2008 forward will be positively impacted by this very important modification to NCARB rules and procedures.
- The **time** to acquire an initial license to practice architecture can be reduced by as much as 3 years.
- The number of individuals successful in acquiring an initial license to practice architecture has **increased by 58%** over the past 2 years.
- This has been the most important breakthrough in licensing policy in the past decade.

NOTE: The successful **passage of the A.R.E. Timing** initiative depended on the “dogged” determination of one member of the NCARB Board; Ken Naylor. Only through repeated appeals did then NCARB President Carleton Godsey, FAIA , grant Naylor the opportunity to present the minority board position, examination immediately after professional degree, to the NCARB membership. **Naylor’s passion and successful articulation of the positive ramifications of this proposal facilitated passage.**

## I2 Implementation of Critical IDP Improvements

### Background:

- In early 2007, at the beginning of the “great recession”, it became apparent that interns were going to be significantly and negatively impacted by a lack of employment opportunities, thus the inability to complete IDP.
- Changes needed to be made to the Intern Development Program (IDP) to enable productive progress towards completion of IDP while unemployed.
- IDP modifications were needed to keep interns moving towards licensure during this very difficult period of time to prevent a “lost generation of architects”.
- Timing of these events coincided with Naylor’s active involvement with the National Associates Committee (NAC).

### Solution:

- **Naylor, acting as an advocate for the intern population**, successfully lobbied for and achieved immediate changes to IDP to allow credit for activities while in an unemployed setting as follows;
  - a. Core credit applied to many Emerging Professional Companion exercises (EPC). Interns can now earn up to 40 core training hours pre training area from EPC activities. Additional EPC exercises will continue to apply as supplementary education.
  - b. Allowing AIA learning units to be counted, one for one, as IDP training hours.
  - c. Allowing interns, to earn training units by completing LEED accreditation and by completing Construction Specification Institute (CSI) certificate programs.
  - d. Allowing interns to earn training units by reading the NCARB Professional Conduct Monograph, and passing the related quiz.

*Items a-d above were effective on 1 July, 2009.*

### Result:

- Approximately 1/3 of the total required IDP hours can now be complete in a unemployed setting.
- Unemployed interns can now continue to earn IDP hours, continuing their progress to licensure.

NOTE: This was a **capstone of effort begun one to three years previously** through the work of many committees and two previous presidents. **Naylor’s** contribution was that of **completing the process** and **expediting passage** of these IDP improvements on a fast-tracked schedule - enabling the positive outcomes to take effect as early as possible to advantage interns during very difficult economic times.

### I3 Change in IDP Eligibility Dates

#### Background:

- While serving as the NCARB Board of Director's liaison to the Procedures and Documents Committee, Naylor raised the issue of the complicated definition of eligibility dates to begin the Intern Development Program (IDP).
- Regulations governing enrollment in IDP were so convoluted and difficult to understand that the NCARB staff had difficulty applying the regulations.
- In general, individuals were eligible to begin IDP in their last year of a NAAB accredited degree program. This, in effect, allowed only one year of overlap in completion of education and beginning of IDP.

#### Solution:

- **Naylor initially identified** the need for a change to the eligibility date, **then recommended** to the Procedures and Documents Committee that the Handbook for Interns and Architects be revised to simplify eligibility for IDP, allowing interns the opportunity to participate in **IDP at the beginning of their NAAB accredited degree program**.
- On October 1, 2010, while **Naylor was serving as President of NCARB, and as a direct result of his request to adjust eligibility dates**, the following changes were instituted to **allow enrollment in IDP upon:**
  - a. Enrollment in a NAAB accredited degree program.
  - b. Enrollment in a pre-professional architecture degree program at a school that offers a NAAB accredited degree program.
  - c. Employment in work setting "A" **after obtaining a U.S. high school diploma** or general education equivalent (GED) or comparable foreign degree.

#### Result:

- The previous one year overlap between education and IDP is now changed to **enable completion of IDP prior to completion of a NAAB accredited degree**.
- These changes to eligibility dates can effectively reduce the time to licensure by as much as three years.
- The change in eligibility dates effectively encourages NAAB accredited degree programs to incorporate opportunities to partner with architectural firms affording interns an opportunity to work while in school.
- Incentivizes students to explore opportunities for employment while in school, effectively integrating concepts learned in practice with those learned in the academy.

**NOTE:** These changes were the "**brain child**" of Naylor, he "carried the water" for interns from September of 2009 to 2011, when as NCARB President, Naylor was able to force this much needed change in licensing policy. **This may be the most effective change to reduce the time to licensure since the 2008 "ARE Timing" policy change - also Naylor's personal project.**

### M1 Formulation and Implementation of a new NCARB Strategic Plan

#### Background:

- NCARB's previous strategic plan had been implemented 5 years earlier and was now obsolete.
- One of the most important tools for any organization is a well conceived strategic plan. Naylor initiated this effort at the beginning of the FY11.
- Naylor initiated and conducted the first ever meeting of member board chairs and member board executives in November, 2010. Membership input was codified and ranked in order of priority to build a frame work for the new strategic plan. This innovation was remarkably successful in improving relationships with the member board executives (MBE's) which has proven to be a hallmark success of Naylor's administration. Member Board Executives had previously been relegated to "after the fact" reaction to decisions, and not included in efforts to develop policy.

#### Solution:

- The Board of Directors adopted the strategic plan in January of 2011. The plan was presented at the spring 2011 Regional Meetings of member boards.
- Member boards gratefully embraced the new strategic plan and recognized the effective use of their individual input/ideas.
- The new strategic plan became the frame work of the 2012 annual budget; which provided appropriate financial resources for each of the five strategic initiatives.
- The experience of creating a new strategic plan enabled **Naylor to also implement** within the Council, a new **philosophy of "planning strategically"** which is a significant improvement from simply preparing a strategic plan. This organizational thought process change allows NCARB to dynamically shift and adjust strategies as conditions change or as strategic initiatives are accomplished.

#### Result:

- Under Naylor's strong leadership, NCARB has adopted a universally supported strategic plan to guide the organization through the next three to five years.
- **Naylor successfully changed NCARB's philosophical planning approach** to be one of an organization who "plans strategically" as opposed to one who simply works on execution of a strategic plan. This is a fundamental philosophical change which will improve the performance of the council dramatically.
- Naylor's leadership skill was clearly evident through the entire planning and adoption process.

**NOTE:** The development of a strategic plan is not a typical responsibility of the NCARB President. The previous strategic plan had been mostly completed, necessitating development of a new plan and, Naylor felt, a new strategic direction for the Council, which was labeled "a process for planning strategically" - which would become the pattern for all future leaders of NCARB. Previously only one in five NCARB Presidents would be faced with strategic plan development. After embracing Naylor's philosophy of "process" - every subsequent NCARB President and Board of Directors will continuously evaluate, reassess and modify the "strategic direction" of the organization on an annual basis. This was a huge effort, successfully integrated into the core philosophy of NCARB by Naylor - through countless hours of broad based input, careful analysis, spirited negotiation and extensive follow through. **This was not a standard responsibility of NCARB Presidency, but Naylor's personal victory.**

**M2 New CEO Selection**

## Background:

- Lenore M. Lucy, FAIA, had served as the Executive Vice President of the Council for 14 ½ years.
- The most important responsibility of any board of directors is to select a new Chief Executive Officer.
- During FY11; under Naylor's leadership and supervision, a national search was conducted to identify potential candidates

## Solution:

- Naylor developed the charges for the search committee (also serving as a search committee member) with specified procedures and requirements for the interview and selection of a new Chief Executive Officer so as to be under contract no later than 1 June 2011.
- Following and intensive one year process of long list, short list and final selection, **Naylor signed the agreement to employ Michael Armstrong** as the new Chief Executive Officer of NCARB effective 1 June 2011.

## Result:

- Mr. Armstrong has already been effective in focusing the staff's efforts upon NCARB's newly implemented strategic plan.
- Improvements in board/staff communications are already clearly evident in Armstrong's performance.
- **Naylor's wisdom and leadership** were also reflected in the formal "commencement" of the previous Chief Executive Officer, Lenore M. Lucy, FAIA at the Annual Meeting in June of 2011; recognizing her contributions the Council's previous success and facilitating a **smooth transition accepted by staff and volunteers alike.**

NOTE: Few presidential responsibilities have the far reaching, long-term impact as does the selection and hiring of a new CEO. Few, if any presidents would choose to have this responsibility fall into their year as president. However this was another responsibility of enormous magnitude that fell to Naylor during his presidency. **If this had been the only accomplishment of Naylor's NCARB Presidency it would have been a successful year. However, it was only one of a myriad of non-typical initiatives successfully completed by Naylor.**

**M3 Improve relationships between AIA national leadership and NCARB**

## Background:

- For many years the relationship between the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and the AIA national leadership had been, at best, strained with little evidence of cooperation.
- Previous “friction” between AIA and NCARB had created a feeling of animosity between the organizations, which precluded any opportunity to accomplish significant, joint initiatives.
- **Naylor was determined to improve this relationship** so that several important programs requiring careful coordination could be accomplished.

## Solution:

- **Naylor organized and conducted a joint leadership retreat** between the national leadership of AIA including 2010 President George Miller, FAIA, 2011 President Elect Clark Manus, FAIA and 2012 President Elect Jeffery Potter, FAIA, also including newly selected Chief Executive Officer Robert Ivy, FAIA.
- **Naylor introduced the major initiative of the year, standardization of continuing education**, modifying NCARB Model Law for presentation as a resolution at the 2011 Annual Meeting. This proposal received overwhelming support from AIA leadership. If this initiative passed successfully, AIA leadership agreed to encourage their board of directors to align AIA membership requirements with the newly adopted model law standard. (AIA changed their CE membership requirements in December 2011)
- **Naylor also was successful in soliciting support from AIA** to cooperate in lobbying efforts which would be necessary to encourage each of the 46 jurisdictions currently requiring continuing education to align their regulations with newly adopted NCARB model law. (Refer to Exhibit 5, page 3-8 for current condition)
- **Naylor also solicited and received AIA support for two pilot programs;** (1) A new “license at degree” initiative to be accommodated through a joint effort of the Five Presidents Council (NCARB, AIA, ACSA, AIAS and NAAB.) This initiative intended to create a new program where a NAAB accredited degree institution would be selected to cooperate with a state licensing board to initiate a program where a license could be provided to an applicant upon graduation from the NAAB accredited program. This initiative has been “tabled” until the effect of early eligibility to IDP, newly initiated by NCARB under Naylor’s leadership, could be accessed. (2) Universal acceptance of the certificate, which was an initiative warmly embraced by AIA, to encourage all of the 54 jurisdictions to adopt NCARB model law thereby creating a common standard for licensure among the 54 jurisdictions. This has been adopted as a joint AIA/NCARB effort requiring the skills and contribution of both organizations.

## Result

- **The NCARB - AIA relationship has been dramatically improved.**
- Cooperation of AIA and NCARB has bolstered significant progress to accept CE standards in many jurisdictions.
- Improved NCARB - AIA cooperation will result in future programs benefiting practicing architects and interns.

NOTE: **Naylor's hallmark goal** was to **repair relationships with AIA National leadership**. The previous years spirited contention between AIA President Marvin Malachuk (AIA) and Andy Prescott (NCARB) was legendary. Thus, little cooperative progress was made during 2010. Naylor was successful in initiating a very cooperative relationship with George Miller, Clark Manus and Jeff Potter which enabled many successful initiatives in 2011. The model for cooperation, initiated by Naylor, was sufficiently positive that NCARB and AIA National leadership now realize the merit of continued joint effort.



**M4 Improvement of service to NCARB customers.****Background**

- “Improving service to customers” was the last remaining 2005 strategic plan initiative.
- In the past, NCARB had developed a reputation as being unresponsive and “obstructionist”.
- The recognized time to process **records in 2008** was on the order of **120 to 180 days**.
- MBE’s were under constant “assault” from disgruntled interns.

**Solution**

- Building on the success on the previous NCARB president, Naylor initiated a new full time staff position of “outreach to member boards”. This individual was to be a direct line of communications from member boards to council leadership. Hired in 2011 this individual has greatly streamlined the communication flow between the individual jurisdictions and NCARB staff.
- Naylor focused Council funding on programs that would improve customer relations. It was necessary to rebuild much of the computer based infrastructure of the council on a new web based platform. The Intern Development Program e-EVR (electronic experience and verification reporting) was improved under Naylor’s leadership to allow online processing of all Intern Development Program forms, allowing electronic submission as well as supervisor approval and verification.
- **At Naylor’s invitation (Naylor was liaison to the NAC for two years)** members of the National Associates Committee (NAC) were utilized to “Beta Test” the new version of the e-EVR. Through this cooperative effort, the NAC was empowered to provide input and recommended changes to the system, which improved the final product.
- NCARB staff has been retrained with customer service as a primary orientation.

**Result**

- A new online application was developed to replace the old paper process to establish a NCARB record.
- User access to My NCARB via the website has been upgraded to a “single sign on” function. This became effective June 1, 2011. All users are automatically directed to select a new user name, password and security question to complete this upgrade.
- **19,000 customers have updated their account.**
- The website and other communication vehicles have been evolving, providing news updates on NCARB activities along with existing access to information and program status.
- **During FY11, the council processed 18,484 verification forms with an average processing time of 10 calendar days;** A substantial improvement over previous processing times.
- **7,076 final IDP evaluations were completed;** an average **processing time of 19 calendar days.** This represents a **reduction in processing time of approximately 50%.**

- **3,702 final certificate evaluations were complete during FY11** representing an average **processing time of 19 calendar days**. This also represents more than a **50% reduction** in the previous year's processing times.
- **6,894 Architect records were transmitted** for reciprocal licensing with an average processing time of **4 calendar days**. This represents more than a **75% reduction in the previous year's time for processing transmittals**.
- **4,089 Intern record transmittals** were processed during FY11 with an **average processing time of 5 calendar days**; representing a 33% reduction in previous processing times.
- 35,597 customer service calls were received. Average customer hold time is 1.5 minutes; representing a considerable improvement from the service level of previous years.
- 24,636 customer service emails were received with an average response time of 3 calendar days. This also represents a significant improvement in the response time.
- **The result of all of these combined efforts is that NCARB is perceived as being much more responsive, friendly and generally considered by the intern population to be a valuable resource in their path to licensure.**

NOTE: Subsequent to Naylor's service to the National Associates Committee (NAC) and his service as AIA Utah President, he carried a bias that the **intern population did not view NCARB as "approachable"**. This trend, in Naylor's opinion, had to change. Naylor continuously pressed for a **"friendlier" face to NCARB**. The successful accomplishment of this goal is evidenced by present day processing times and the improved responses from the intern community.

**E1 NCARB Grant Program**

Background;

- In 2001 NCARB began the NCARB prize providing \$75,000.00 to NAAB accredited programs for creative “integration of practice in the academy “ by conferring cash prizes to programs which demonstrated effective and innovative integration of practice in education.
- The NCARB Prize Program was retired in its 10th year, FY11 under Naylor’s leadership as President of NCARB.
- The education community had expressed great appreciation for over \$750,000 given to schools by NCARB over the past 10 years.
- **Emphasis on integration of practice in the academy is still necessary** to foster practical application of architectural skills within the educational environment.

Solution:

- Naylor successfully initiated improvements to the NCARB Grant Program to replace the retiring Prize Program.
- Previous NCARB Grant annual awards were \$25,000.00. The Grant Program differed from the NCARB Prize in that applicants must develop a **future program** which facilitates integration of practice in the academy and apply for financial assistance to enable initiation of the program. Through Naylor’s leadership, the Board of Directors **transferred all** of the annual NCARB Prize **\$75,000.00 into the NCARB Grant Program**. This amount of money now effectively competes with other available grants.

Result:

- More NAAB accredited programs will be motivated to introduce new ways in which practice can be integrated into the academy utilizing this critical, additional funding.
- Interns will be better prepared for practice through their educational experience.

NOTE: It would have been easy to allow the money previously allocated to the NCARB Prize to return to the NCARB budget, given the difficult economic conditions facing the organization. However, **Naylor felt strongly that the positive impact of the prize and the improved relationship with ACSA would be diminished if a renewed commitment to education were not initiated**, thus, he **successfully negotiated with the board allocation of the full \$75,000/year** to the on-going NCARB Grant. **This reflected Naylor’s “deep-rooted” desire to partner with other collateral organizations to benefit the profession.**

## E2 IDP Coordinators Conference

### Background

- Previous IDP Coordinator Conferences were poorly attended, since schools typically had no money to fund attendance for their educator coordinators. **Only 24 Educator Coordinators attended the 2009 training.**
- Since IDP Educational Coordinators were not properly trained, poor information was being disseminated to students relative to IDP and licensure.
- Poor information to students led to decisions inconsistent with IDP rules thus extending time to licensure.
- AIA was suffering the adverse financial impact of the recession and thus could not fund the IDP Coordinator Conference.

### Solution

- **Naylor, recognizing the importance of the delivery of accurate, up-to-date information** to students and interns, volunteered that NCARB assume financial and administrative responsibility for the annual IDP Coordinators Conference.
- **Naylor sought and successfully obtained NCARB Board of Directors approval** to fund participation of all IDP Educator Coordinators to attend the Annual IDP Coordinators Conference.
- The 2010 Coordinator Conference, was an overwhelming success. AIA and NCARB cooperated in staffing the instruction of participants.
- The first ever NCARB sponsored IDP Educator Coordinators Conference was held in August of 2010 in Chicago, Illinois.
- The 2 day conference was conducted jointly by NCARB and AIA to bring together the network of coordinators who guide, supervise and mentor interns through the Intern Development Program.
- A recent revision to the NAAB Conditions for Accreditation requires IDP Educator Coordinators be trained on an annual basis to receive updated information about the IDP program.
- NAAB accredited programs had no funding to allow them to attend previous coordinator conferences therefore NCARB, under Naylor's initiative, volunteered to fund the attendance of one Educator Coordinator from each of the NAAB Accredited Programs.

## Result

- **119 Educator Coordinators attended the 2010 Coordinator Conference** from 117 universities. In addition 9 AIA State Coordinators and 8 Auxiliary Coordinators attended.
- Representatives from AIA, the National Architecture Accrediting Board (NAAB), the American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS), and the Association of Colligate School of Architecture (ACSA) attended.
- **NCARB President Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA, and 2010 AIA President George Miller, FAIA** were the keynote speakers.
- The 2011 Coordinator Conference, **initiated during Naylor's administration** resulted in the attendance of **95 Educator Coordinators** from 92 universities, **38 AIA state coordinators** (this year funded by AIA) and 9 auxiliary coordinators from 7 firms.
- This program has been tremendously successful, providing updated, accurate information to students in accredited programs of architecture in all 50 states. **A previous weakness in providing accurate information to students has been greatly enhanced through this program.**

NOTE: **This is one of the most significant accomplishments of Naylor's presidency.** This program reaffirmed significantly reinforced Naylor's passion to improve the relationship between NCARB and ACSA and foster better communication to benefit students/interns. **The initial financial committment was significant, \$250,000;** especially meaningful during a year of great financial concern. **In 2012, Naylor fought vigorously and successfully with the NCARB Board to maintain annual funding for this critical program.**

**A1 Use of “Education and Enforcement Fund Money” to pay for IDP enrollment.****Background:**

- Students applying for an NCARB record are required to pay \$100 for their initial enrollment.
- \$100 is often difficult for a student to pay.
- Credit toward IDP can only be documented after establishment of an NCARB record.

**Solution:**

- While serving as the Chair of the Utah Architects Licensing Board, Naylor introduced the proposal to pay for student enrollment in IDP utilizing “Education and Enforcement Fund Money”. This money is generated by a \$10 surcharge on all Utah license renewals.
- In June of 2006, the Utah Architects Licensing Board, following Naylor’s leadership, voted to use Education Enforcement Fund money to enroll all University of Utah 3rd year graduate students in IDP.
- The cost to establish an NCARB record is no longer an obstacle to any of the students at the University of Utah in creating an NCARB record to begin IDP.

**Result:**

- This initiative, fueled by national publicity through NCARB, facilitated the same discussion and result in several other jurisdictions.
- This initiative continues to be an item of dialog among jurisdictions considering the same use of education enforcement fund money to pay for student enrollment in IDP.
- This was a local initiative that established a national precedent.

**NOTE:** This program also exhibits Naylor’s commitment to students and interns. **Naylor initiated this program in Utah, expecting that other jurisdictions would follow suit.** Two other states now fund IDP enrollment for their students.

**A2 Successful Passage of a “Design Professionals Statute of Repose” for the State of Utah.****Background:**

- In 1988 the existing Utah “Statute of Repose” was struck down by the Utah Supreme Court.
- After the statute was struck down, all architects practicing in the State of Utah were faced with an unlimited timeframe for liability for buildings which they had designed.
- Professional liability insurance carriers were extremely concerned over this unlimited liability and were threatening significant change in insurance policies/premiums for professional liability to cover architects practicing in the State of Utah.

**Solution:**

- While acting as the chair of the AIA Utah Government Affairs Committee, **Naylor led efforts to establish a new Statute of Repose for design professionals.**
- Initial presentations to the Utah State Legislature appeared to have little, if any opportunity for success. However, Naylor solicited the assistance of two prominent construction attorneys in Salt Lake City which assisted in rewriting the proposed language, recommending an 11 year repose period.
- **After multiple presentations by Naylor** to legislative subcommittees, legislative breakfast meetings and multiple lobbying efforts, **the Utah Legislature approved the Statute of Repose for Design Professionals** with a repose period of 12 years. Even though the 12 year term of repose was longer than previously hoped for, it did place a legitimate cap on the term of liability for design activities.

**Result:**

- All licensed architects within the State of Utah recognized the value of the AIA in recovering a very important piece of legislative protection.
- The Statute of Repose in subsequent years has been reduced to a seven year period of time.
- **This is a prime example of a local issue with a national precedent.**

**A3 Requirement for LEED-Silver Certification on all new State of Utah Buildings.****Background:**

- During the time that **Naylor served as President of AIA Utah**, the State Building Board was considering adoption of a policy to require all state funded buildings to achieve LEED certification.
- This initiative was perceived as a spring board for all other tax supported entities in the State to begin looking seriously at sustainable design as a critical issue.
- This issue became a focal point for rallying architects to a cause of common concern.

**Solution:**

- **Naylor, as the leader of AIA Utah**, was asked to provide critical testimony to the State Building Board and Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- **Naylor's presentations were successful**; the State Building Board voted to require all future State funded buildings to achieve at least LEED-Silver Certification.
- This created an effective pattern for all tax supported entities within the State of Utah to prioritize sustainable design concepts, whether they required LEED certification or not.

**Result:**

- Most of the tax supported entities in the State of Utah are now aware of and/or adopting sustainable design requirements for their new buildings.
- Architects are having a much easier experience convincing owners that long term energy use and sustainable design techniques are beneficial to all of the citizens of the State of Utah.
- The number of LEED Certified buildings in the state has grown exponentially since 2007 when this initiative was approved.
- **Architects in the State of Utah recognized the value of their AIA membership** through this successful initiative creating obvious member value.



**Public Service**

Governor's Task Force on Seismic Design Member	1981-1988
Judge Memorial Catholic High School Board of Financial Trustees	1989-1995
Utah Fire Prevention Board Member	1991-1997
Utah Architects Licensing Board Member (First Term)	1999-2004
Utah Architects Licensing Board Chair (Second Term)	2004-2007
National Academy for Environmental Design (NAED) Member	2009-2010
University of Utah, College of Architecture & Planning Advisory Board Member	2009-2011
Board of Trustees, Summit County Service Area #3 Chair	2011-present

**AIA Service**

AIA Utah Statute Re-Write Task Force Member	1984
AIA Utah Government Affairs Committee Chair	1989-1991
AIA Utah President Elect	2008
AIA Utah Conference Chair	2008
AIA National Associates Committee NCARB Liason	2008-2009
AIA Utah President	2009
AIA Utah Past President	2010
AIA Board knowledge Committee NCARB Liason	2010
AIA National Convention Speaker	2010
<b>AIA Utah Design Awards, Jury Chair</b>	<b>2012</b>

**National Council of Architectural Registration Boards**

Architect Registration Exam (ARE)– ARE Subcommittee Lateral Forces Item Writer	2001-2002
ARE Subcommittee Lateral Forces Coordinator	2002-2003
ARE Subcommittee Structural Systems Item Writer	2003-2004
Director, Region 6 Western Council of Architectural Registration Boards (WCARB)	2005-2006
Education Committee Board Liaison	2005-2006
Director, Region 6, WCARB	2006-2007
Architectural Registration Exam (ARE) Grading Committee Board Liaison	2006-2007
Committee on the Examination (COE) Board Liaison	2007-2008
Responsible Control Task Force Board Liaison	2008-2009
Elected 2nd Vice President, NCARB	2008-2009
Executive Committee, NCARB	2008-2009
Committee on Procedures and Documents Board Liaison	2008-2010
Committee of International Councils Member	2008-2010
Elected 1st Vice President, President Elect NCARB	2009-2010
Committee on Annual Meeting & Conference Arrangements Chair	2009-2011

**National Council of Architectural Registration Boards**

Committee of Canadian Architectural Councils Member	2009-2010
Bylaws Task Force Member	2009-2010
Transition Task Force (CEO) Member	2009-2010
Regional Chairs Committee Chair	2009-2010
President / Chair of the Board, NCARB	2010-2011
Committee of International Councils Chair	2010-2011
Committee on International Relations Chair	2010-2011
Executive Committee, NCARB Chair	2010-2011
Interdisciplinary Council of Regulators (ICOR) (NCARB, NCEES, ASLA) Member	2010-2011
CEO Search Committee Member	2010-2011
Past President, NCARB	2011-2012

**National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB)**

Accreditation Team, Arizona State University Member	2006
Accreditation Review Conference (ARC) Committee Member	2007
NAAB Accreditation Visiting Team Pool Member	2011-2015
<b>NAAB Board of Directors Board Member</b>	<b>2012-2015</b>

**Public Speaking**

"Directors Report" Region 6, NCARB NCARB Regional Meeting Tucson, Arizona	March 2006
"Directors Report" Region 6, NCARB NCARB Regional Meeting Washington D.C.	March 2007
"ARE-Timing an Argument for Early ARE Access" Workshop Presentations, NCARB Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado	June 2007
"Path to Licensure" AIA Utah Annual Conference Salt Lake City, Utah	October 2007
"Directors Report" Region 6, NCARB NCARB Regional Meeting Denver, Colorado	March 2008
"Recent Changes in IDP" AIA Utah Annual Conference Salt Lake City, Utah	October 2008
"5 Legal Issues Associated with BIM" AIA National Convention – Speaker San Francisco, California	May 2009
"Responsible Control" NCARB Annual Meeting, Workshop Speaker Chicago, Illinois	June 2009
"The Year in Review" AIA Utah Annual Meeting Salt Lake City, Utah	September 2009
"Path to Licensure" AIA Forum, 2009 Minneapolis, Minnesota	December 2009
"Planning Strategically" COM 6 Meeting San Diego, California	February 2010
"Resolutions for Action 2010" NCARB Regional Meeting Jackson Hole, Wyoming	March 2010

**Public Speaking**

“Resolutions for Action 2010” NCARB Regional Meeting Boston, Massachusetts	March 2010
“Recent Changes to IDP” Address to National Association Committee (NAC) AIA National Convention Miami, Florida	May 2010
“Report of 1st Vice President” NCARB Annual Meeting San Francisco, California	June 2010
“IDP Realities” IDP Coordinators Conference Key Note Speaker (with George Miller, FAIA) Chicago, Illinois	August 2010
“Path to Licensure” Presentation to University of Utah students Salt Lake City, Utah	August 2010
“NCARB Strategic Planning” Joint MBE & MBC Meeting New Orleans, Louisiana	November 2010
“Importance of Licensure” AIAS Forum, 2010 Toronto, Canada	December 2010
“NCARB Strategic Plan” Regional Meeting NCARB Cleveland, Ohio	March 2011
“NCARB Strategic Plan” Regional Meeting NCARB Jersey City, New Jersey	March 2011
Report of President NCARB Annual Meeting Washington D.C.	June 2011
“Stay the Course” Address to National Associates Committee (NAC) AIA National Convention New Orleans, Louisiana	June 2011

**Personal Awards**

"Award of Merit" Products Council	1998
State of Utah, Department of Commerce "Commendation – Service as Chair of the Utah Architects Licensing Board."	2007
AIA Utah "Certificate of Appreciation" for Service as AIA Utah President	2009
AIA Utah Bronze Medal AIA Utah's Highest Award to a Practicing Architect	2009
NCARB Presidents Medal	2010
Federacion de Colegios de Arquitectos de la Republica Mexicana (FCARM) "FCARM Presidential Medal"	2010
Royal Architects Institute of Canada "Honorary Membership" – Hon RAIC	2011
Royal Architectural Institute of Canada "Presidents Medal"	2011
NCARB Distinguished Service Award Service as President/Chair of the Board	2011

**Firm Awards**

Project of the Year - St. George City Snow Canyon High School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	1995
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute Snow Canyon High School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	1995
Excellence in Concrete - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Snow Canyon High School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	1996

**Firm Awards**

Design Competition Winner Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Principal in Charge, Design Team	1997
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Grand County High School Moab, Utah Grand County School District	1998
Merit Award - AIA, Utah Professional Offices of Naylor Wentworth Architects Salt Lake City, Utah J&D Investments of Utah	1998
Best Private Renovation - Intermountain Contractor Professional Offices of Naylor Wentworth Architects Salt Lake City, Utah J&D Investments of Utah	1998
Best Public Building Project less than \$20 Million - Associated General Contractors, Utah Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	1998
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	1998
Public Building of the Year - ACG Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	1998
United States District Courthouse Salt Lake City, Utah Design Competition Winner Partnership: Naylor Wentworth Architects Thomas Phifer & Partners	1998
AIA Utah Merit Award JDC Office Building Renovation Design Team	1998

**Firm Awards**

Downtown Alliance (Salt Lake City) Project of the Year – Restoration JDC Office Building Renovation Design Team	1998
Citation Award - AIA, Western Mountain Region Davis County Conference Center unbuilt Davis County Commission	1999
Citation Award - AIA, Western Mountain Region Interior Renovation and Furniture Design - Offices of Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects Salt Lake City, Utah J&D Investments of Utah	1999
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	1999
Tilt-up Achievement Award - Tilt-up Concrete Association Dixie Convention Center St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	2000
Best of 2000 Small Education Projects - Intermountain Contractor Navajo Mountain High School Navajo Mountain, Utah San Juan School District	2000
AGC Utah Architectural Firm of the Year	2001
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Canyon View High School Cedar City, Utah Iron School District	2001
National Tilt-up Achievement Award - Tilt-up Concrete Association Rosenbruch Wildlife Museum St. George, Utah Washington County Inter-local Agency	2001
Award for Excellence - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Central Davis Junior High School Gymnasium Layton, Utah Davis County School District	2002



**Firm Awards**

Excellence in Masonry - Utah Masonry Council Heritage Elementary School Layton, Utah Davis County School District	2002
Public School Project of the Year - Associated General Contractors, Utah Chapter Murray High School Murray, Utah Murray City School District	2003
Utah Associated General Contractors Architectural Firm of the Year	2003
Building Project of the Year \$5-25 Million - Associated General Contractors, Utah Chapter Fossil Ridge Elementary School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2004
Honor Award - Utah Masonry Council Murray High School Murray, Utah Murray City School District	2004
Murray High School AIA Utah Merit Award – Sustainable Design Design Team: Principal	2004
Tilt-up Achievement Award - Tilt-up Concrete Association Fossil Ridge Intermediate School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2004
Best Educational K-12 Design Project - Silver Award - Intermountain Contractor Fossil Ridge Intermediate School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2004
International Illumination Design Award - Utah Chapter IID Murray High School Murray, Utah Murray City School District	2004
Edwin F. Guth Award of Excellence - Illumination Engineering Society of North America Murray High School Murray, Utah Murray City School District	2004

**Firm Awards**

Best Interior/Lighting Design Project - Intermountain Contractor Murray High School Murray, Utah Murray City School District	2004
Exceptional Masonry Detail - Utah Masonry Council Stampin' Up! Corporate Campus Riverton, Utah Stampin' Up!	2005
Best Concrete Project - Intermountain Contractor Fossil Ridge Intermediate School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2005
Excellence in Concrete - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Dixie High School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2006
Citation Award - Utah Masonry Council North Davis Junior High & Clearfield Aquatic Center Clearfield, Utah Davis School District, Clearfield City	2006
Energy Champion - A.P.E.M. Utah Groundsource Heat Pumps Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects	2006
Best Public Project over \$5 Million - Intermountain Contractor North Davis Junior High & Clearfield Aquatic Center Clearfield, Utah Davis School District, Clearfield City	2006
Public Building Project of the Year - Associated General Contractors, Utah Chapter Santa Clara City Hall Santa Clara City, Utah Santa Clara City	2008
Best Masonry Project - Intermountain Contractor Santa Clara City Hall Santa Clara City, Utah Santa Clara City	2008

**Firm Awards**

Excellence in Concrete - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter Desert Hills High School St. George, Utah Washington County School District	2009
Excellence in Concrete - American Concrete Institute, Intermountain Chapter BHB Consulting Engineers Corporate Office Salt Lake City, Utah BHB Consulting Engineers	2009
Best of 2009 - House of Worship - Intermountain Contractor Oquirrh Mountain LDS Temple South Jordan, Utah Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2009
Excellence in Masonry - Utah Masonry Council Santa Clara City Hall Santa Clara City, Utah Santa Clara City	2009
Excellence in Masonry Valley High School West Jordan, Utah Jordan School District	2009
Honor Award - AIA Utah Emery County Aquatic Center Castle Dale, Utah Emery County Commission	2009

**Publications and Presentations****“Utah Names in the News”**

Salt Lake Tribune &amp; Deseret News, October 25, 1998

Mention “Members in the News”

Author: Staff Writer – Salt Lake Tribune

October 1998

**“ARE – Timing – Check”**

AIArchitect, 7/12/2007

Author: Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA

July 2007

**“AIA Recognizes 2009 Achievement Award Winners”**

Mountain States Construction, Design Matters, Feb-March 2010

Author: Mountain States Staff Writer

Mention “Naylor Receives AIA Utah Bronze Medal”

February 2010

**“Report of the First Vice President”**

2010 NCARB Pre-Annual Meeting and Conference Report

Author: Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA

May 2010

**“Navigating the Legal Landscape of BIM”**

Design Intelligence, Volume 16, Number 3

Authors: Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA &amp; Adam T. Mow, AIA, ESQ.

May/June 2010

**Utah Architect Elected President of NCARB**

NCARB “News Clips”

Author: Amanda Pica

July 2010

**“A Conversation with NCARB President Ken Naylor”**

Direct Connection, 2010 Volume 13 Issue 1

Author: NCARB Communications Staff

August 2010

**“Report of the President”**

2011 NCARB Pre-Annual Meeting &amp; Conference &amp; Report”

Author: Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA

May 2011

**Role of Nominee**

Award Recipient

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

N/A

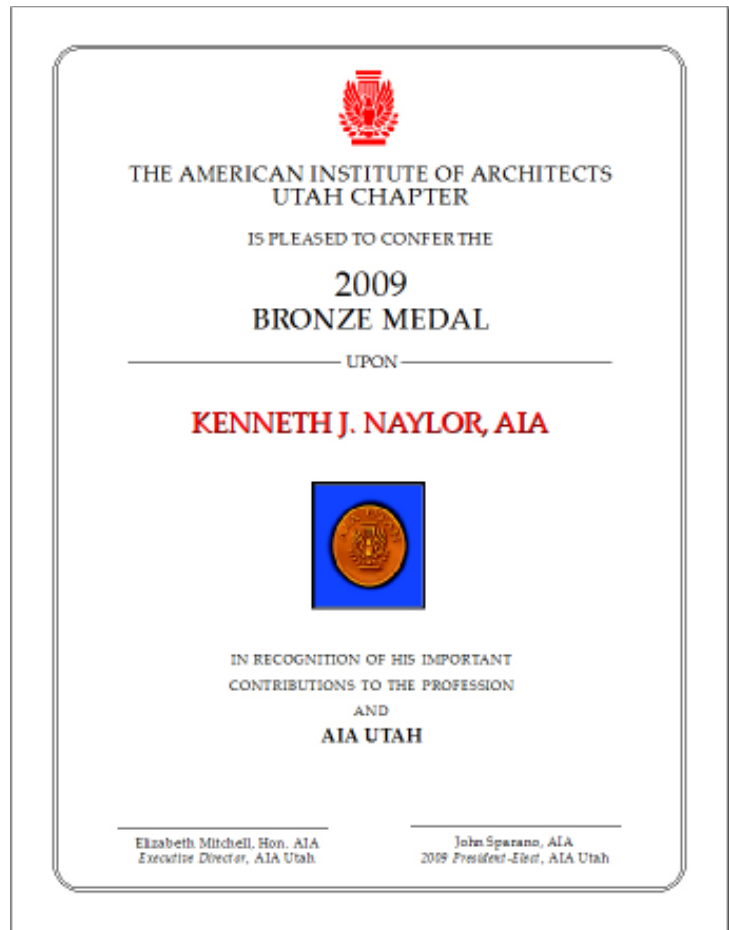
**Completion Date**

Spring 2009

**Synopsis** *(Quote from Award Presentation)*

“Kenneth J. Naylor received the Bronze Medal—the highest award given by AIA Utah to a practicing architect. Throughout his 28-year career, Naylor has demonstrated leadership through his service to AIA, NCARB, and the State of Utah, particularly in the area of licensing and regulation of the practice of architecture. He was instrumental in the national NCARB decision to allow early access to the A.R.E., for authoring the rewrite of the Rules of Conduct, and was pivotal in the development and passage of the Model Law Definition of responsible control, paving the way for integrated project delivery.”

The award of the AIA Utah Bronze Medal is not an annual event. It is reserved for occasions when a nominee has achieved sufficient stature and prominence to justify the award. There have only been 5 previous recipients of the AIA Utah Bronze Medal making this an extremely meaningful recognition.



Kenneth J. Naylor, second from the right, won AIA Utah's Bronze Medal. He is pictured with previous Bronze Medal recipients: Michael Stransky, left, William Miller, and David Brems. (Photo by John McCarthy)

**Role of Nominee**

Award Recipient

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

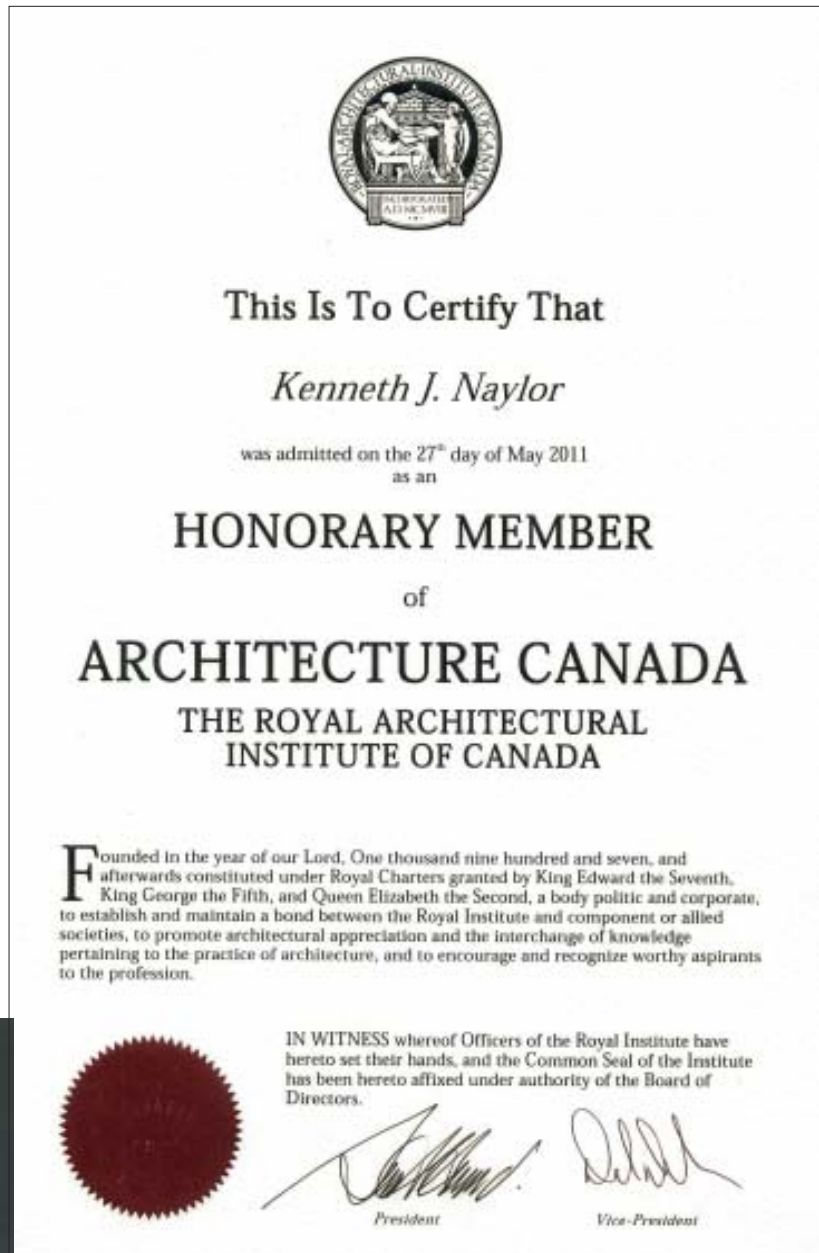
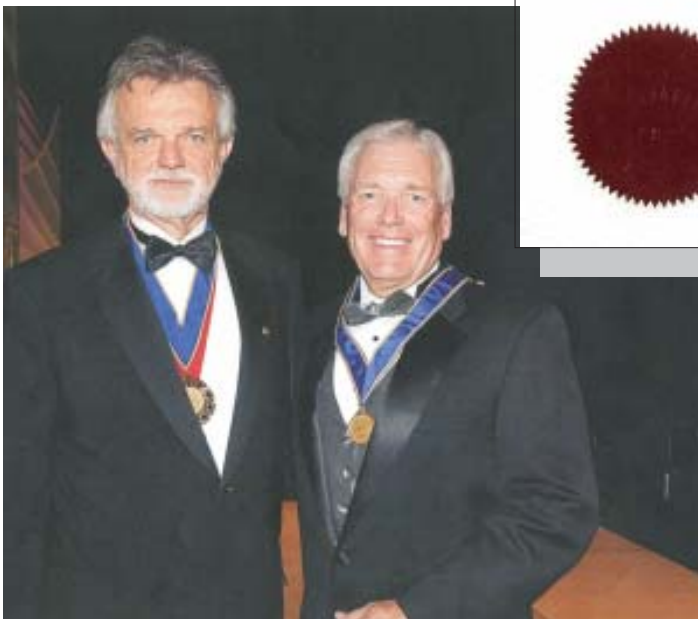
N/A

**Completion Date**

27 May, 2011

**Synopsis**

On 27 May, 2011, Kenneth J. Naylor was awarded Honorary Membership in the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. At the same time he was awarded the RAIC Presidents Medal by Stuart Howard, FRAIC, in recognition of Naylor's efforts to promote international licensing reciprocity. (photo below)



Naylor has worked diligently to ensure cooperation and collaboration with the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authority (CALA) to reinforce our enviable reciprocal licensing arrangement with Canada.

**Role of Nominee**

Award Recipient

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

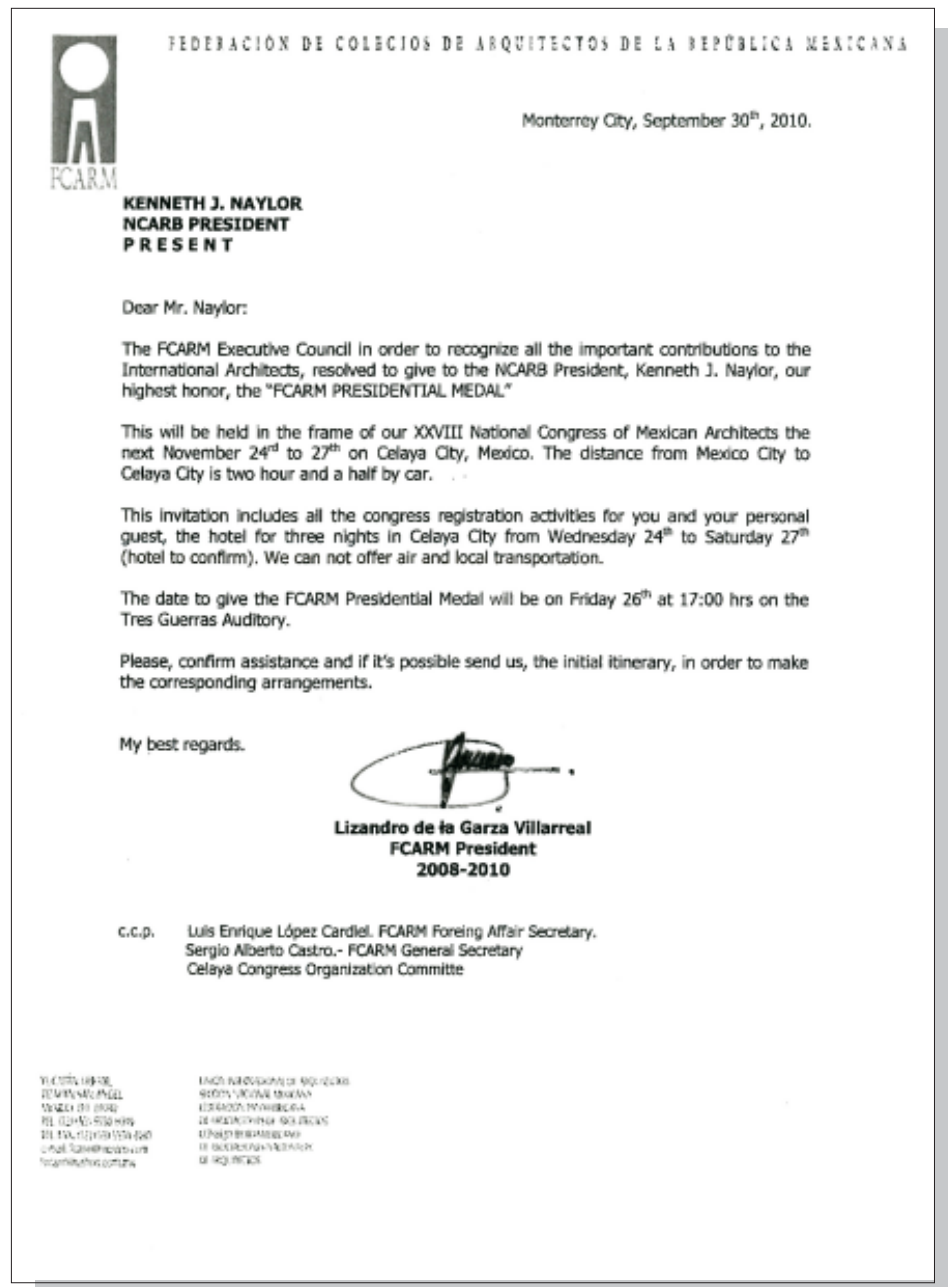
N/A

**Completion Date**

27 November, 2010

**Synopsis**

On 27 November, 2010, Kenneth J. Naylor was awarded the "FCARM Presidential Medal" by 2010 FCARM President Lizandro de la Garza Villarreal for his service to the profession of architecture in promoting international mobility for architects. Naylor worked with the FCARM leadership and representatives of the Mexican Government for 3 years to finalize the current reciprocal licensing agreement, formalized last fall (2011). The awarding of the FCARM Presidential Medal is particularly meaningful, as it represents the successful culmination of a multi-year effort to solidify a reciprocal licensing formula for international practice--especially appropriate given the world economic turmoil, providing opportunities for U.S. architects, as well as Mexican practitioners, to practice internationally.





**Role of Nominee**

- Initiated the Conference under NCARB Funding
- Led the first annual event.
- Keynote speaker

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

N/A

**Completion Date**

6,7 August, 2010

**Synopsis**

Naylor recognized the longstanding need to improve the accuracy of licensing information received by students in accredited programs of architecture. Thus, he led the first 'IDP Educator Coordinator Conference' wherein all IDP Educator Coordinators were funded by NCARB to attend. 119 Educator Coordinators from 117 NAAB-Accredited Programs attended. Accurate and timely information on IDP, A.R. E. and licensing was presented. The joint keynote address was given by George

Miller, FAIA and Naylor, exemplifying the newly formed cooperation between AIA and NCARB exemplifying the newly formed cooperation between AIA and NCARB so fundamentally important in Naylor's presidential year. This program is also supportive of the new NAAB conditions and procedures for accreditation; requiring each accredited program to maintain a trained IDP Education Coordinator. Since schools are notoriously under funded, meeting this requirement is particularly difficult. NCARB funding of IDP Education Coordinators to attend became a critical component of the program's success--excuted under Naylor's leadership.

**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor's responsibility in leading the efforts to establish the first NCARB funded IDP Educator Coordinator Conference.

Stephen Nutt, AIA, NCARB Vice President - Programs





**Role of Nominee**

Initiator /Champion of CE Resolution

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

N/A

**Completion Date**

June 2010

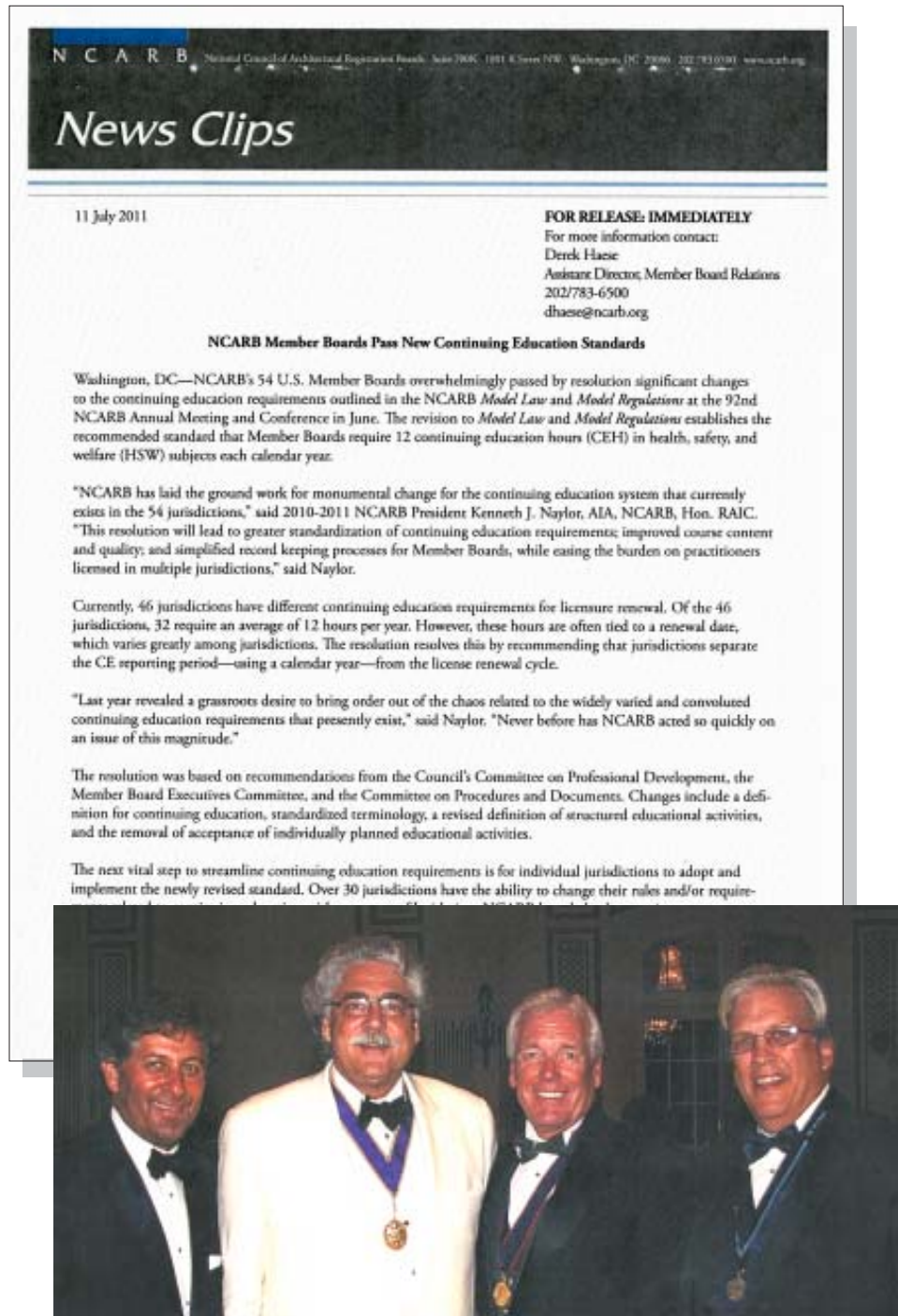
**Synopsis**

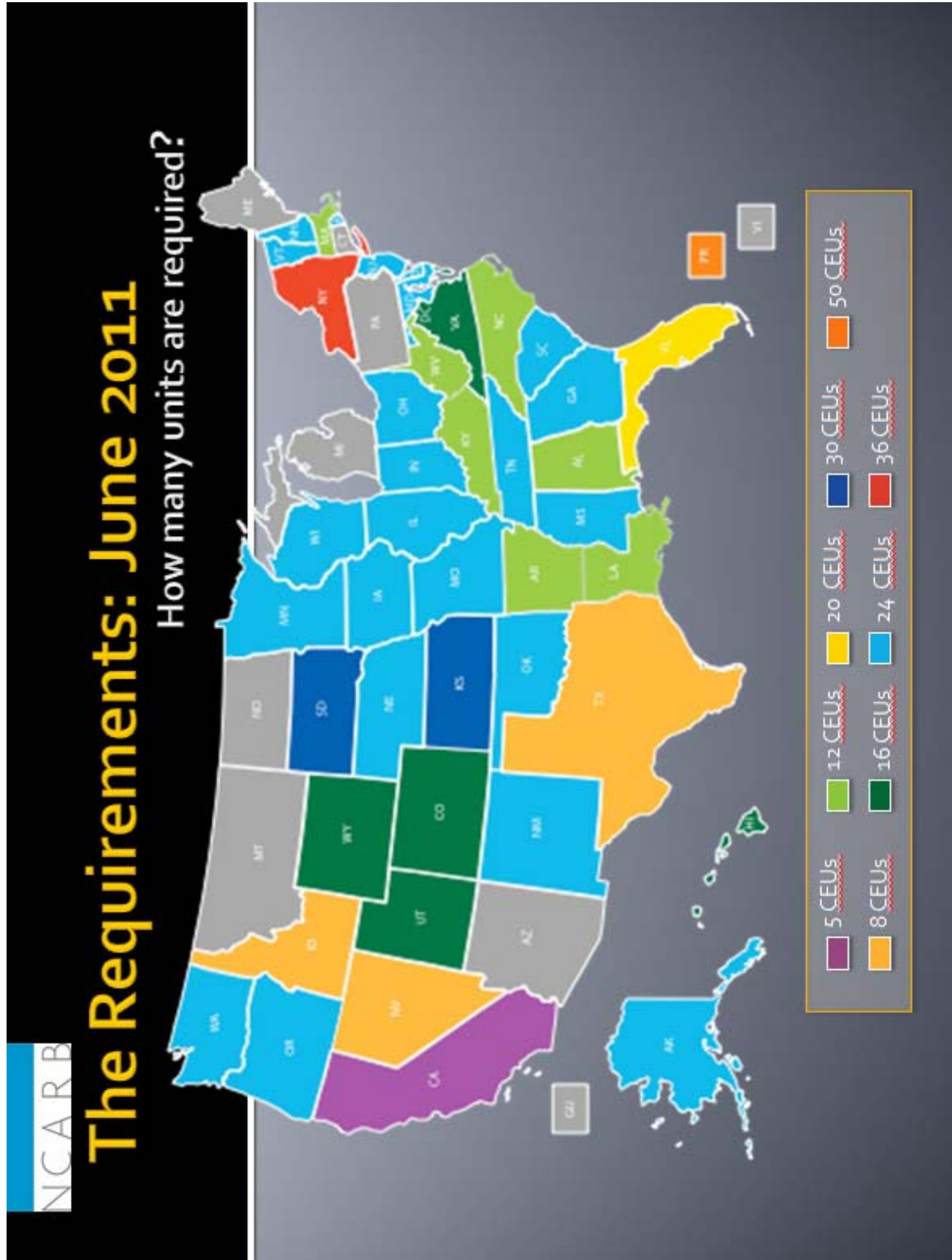
The crowning achievement of Naylor's year as NCARB president was the passage of Resolution 2011-1, CEH Requirements Standardization. This successful action fulfilled promises to AIA (to 2010 AIA President George Miller, FAIA and 2011 AIA President Clark Manus, FAIA) to improve conditions for practicing architects. The effort successfully met a deeper more hidden set of goals, namely 1) improving AIA/NCARB relationships 2) proving NCARB can be more agile 3) convincing jurisdictions that they can coordinate effectively with each other. For many years, NCARB has been trying to remove "impediments to reciprocity" that exist primarily due to "individualism" of the 54 jurisdictions. This resolution proved that states are willing to relinquish "individualism" in favor of the greater, collective good. Naylor has already set in motion a series of follow up actions, capitalizing on the success of this resolution, to attack impediments.

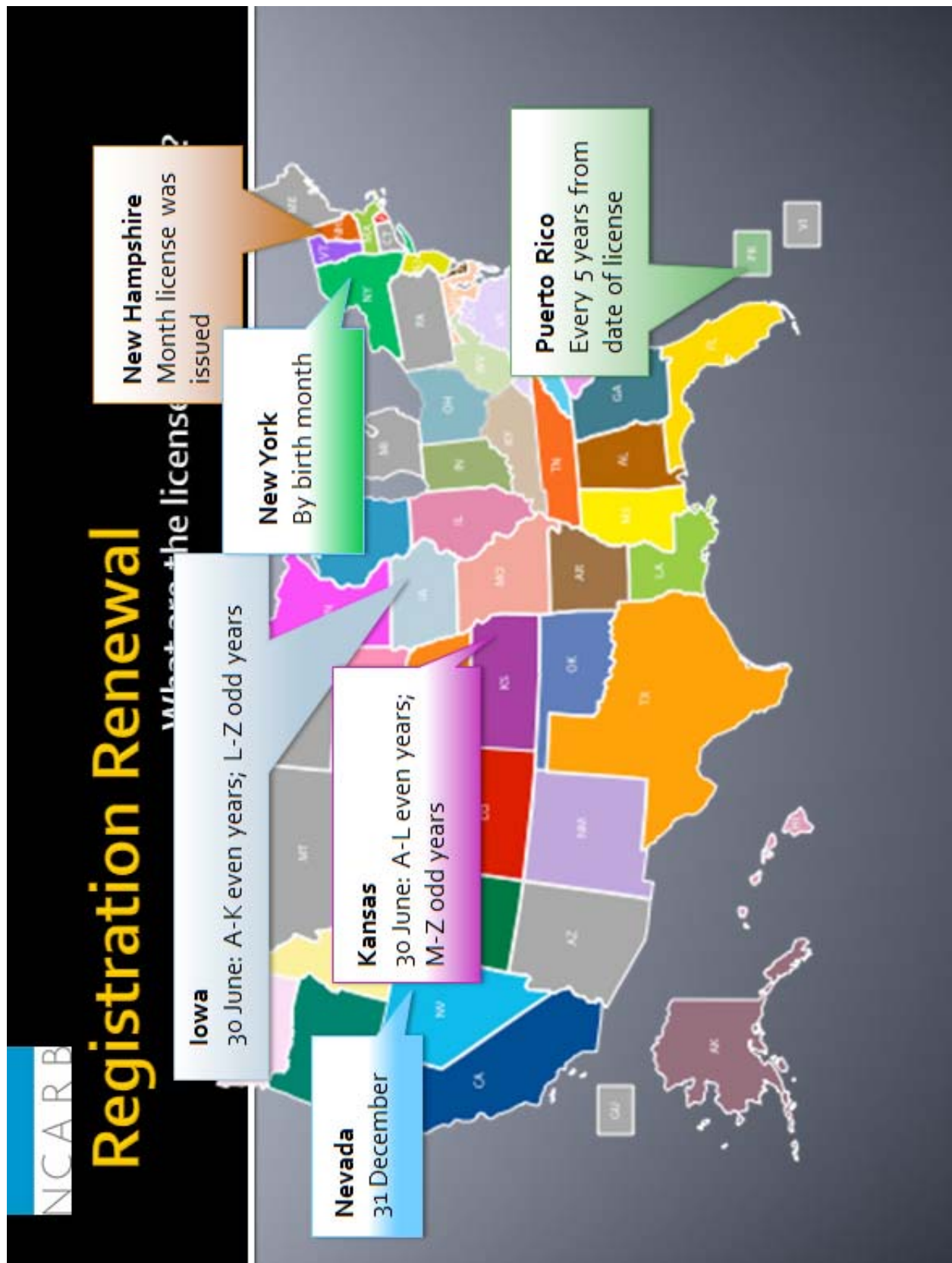
**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor's responsibility in leading the efforts to develop and pass Resolution 2011-1, CEH Requirement Standardization.

Stephen Nutt, AIA, NCARB Vice President - Programs









# Continuing Education Update

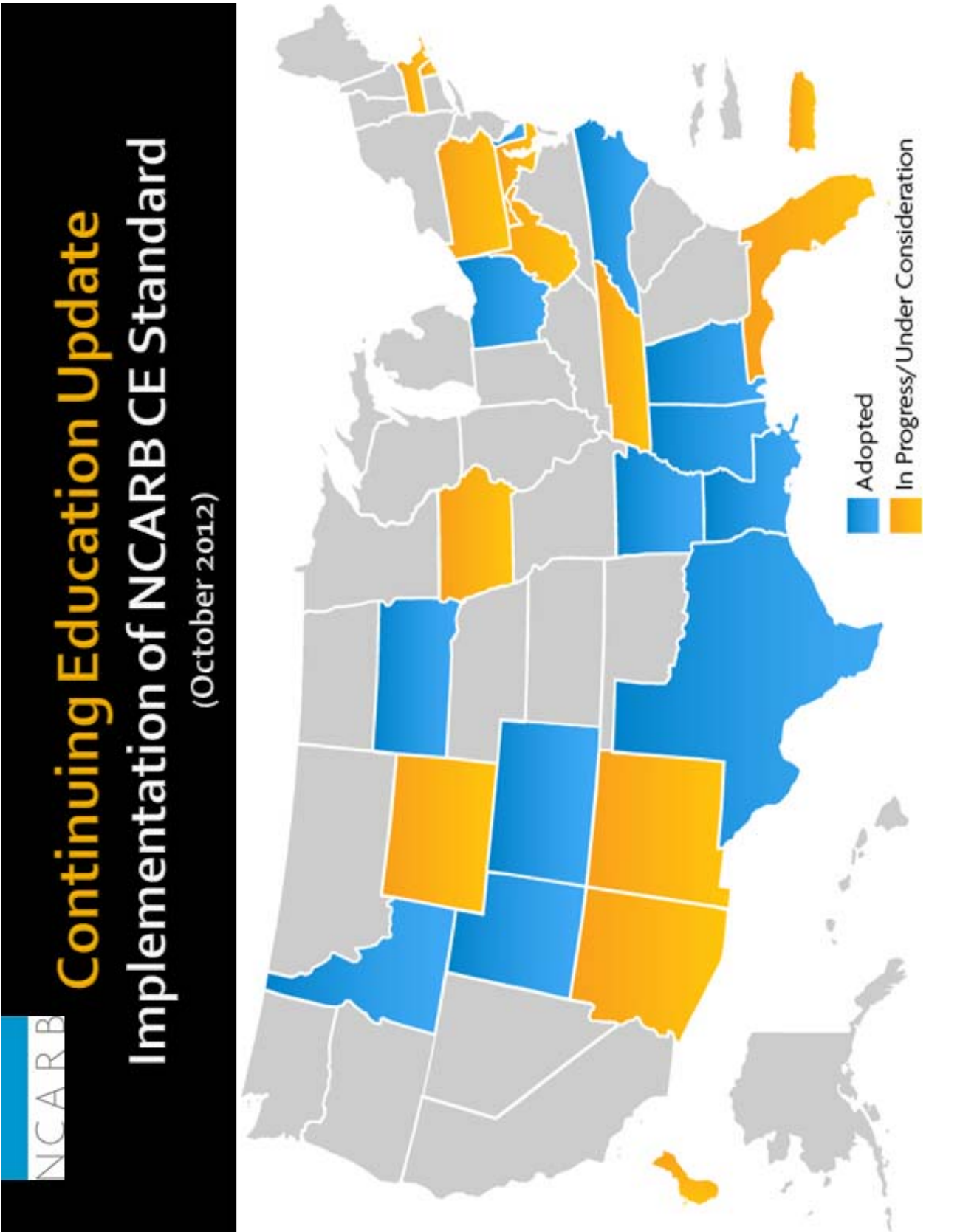
## Implementation of NCARB CE Standard

(October 2012)

# Continuing Education Update

## Implementation of NCARB CE Standard

(October 2012)



**Role of Nominee**

Initiator /Champion

**Firm of Record**

N/A

**Design Firm**

N/A

**Completion Date**

June 2011

**Synopsis**

2011 marked the 10 year anniversary and final award of the NCARB Prize for integration of practice in the academy. As NCARB president, Naylor introduced the proposal to continue the councils support of education by recommending Board of Director approval of expanded financial support of the annual NCARB Grant. The NCARB Grant had proven a successful tool for encouraging programs to

integrate practice into education. Thus, Naylor proposed allocating all of the money previously awarded through the NCARB Prize, \$75,000 annually, to the NCARB Grant. This proposal was approved unanimously by the NCARB Board of Directors--even though financial concerns were, at the time of approval, critical.

**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor's responsibility in the action to increase funding for the NCARB Grant.

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Stephen Nutt, AIA, NCARB Vice President - Programs

**Role of Nominee** Initiator of concept

**Firm of Record** N/A      **Design Firm** N/A

**Completion Date** July 2010

### Synopsis

At the beginning of Naylor's year as NCARB president, he initiated several new methods of communicating with the profession. This represents one of these important initiatives.



**KENNETH J. NAYLOR, AIA, NCARB, LEED AP  
PRESIDENT/CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, NCARB**

## A CONVERSATION WITH NCARB PRESIDENT KEN NAYLOR

**What is the focus of your first few months in office as NCARB's president?**

I think collaboration might be a good word to describe our focus so far. We are very happy about the continued working relationship we have with AIA and their national leadership. AIA President George Miller, FAIA, has been delightful to work with--very engaged in the conversation and very understanding about our goals. We think that the profession will greatly benefit from the cooperative spirit and the way we're continuing to collaborate.

**What challenges have you had so far?**

The cost increases that were announced the beginning of June has been one. It seems that a good deal of the negative response came from misunderstandings regarding who was impacted by the cost increases: why we would presume to undertake cost increases at a time when architecture as a profession is having a difficult time, and why we would not have looked at other avenues for bringing our budget in line.

Before beginning a dialogue on fee increases, we cut every area where we could reduce our expenses without severely jeopardizing programs or services of the Council that would negatively impact our constituency.

After we reviewed the expense side, we then had to look at the revenue side. The programs that we initially looked at were those programs that are subsidized and directly relate to the already licensed older, experienced, segment of our clientele -- which led us to look at the Broadly Experienced Architect program. Individuals who take part in this program are already licensed but have not acquired a NAAAB-accredited degree, and at this point in their careers are coming back to get certified to help them obtain reciprocal licenses in other states. Roughly 30 people per year look

to us to receive certification through this program. It seemed inappropriate that this group should be subsidized.

We also looked at those individuals who meet our requirements for certification, never got certified, and who now want a Certificate. The cost of this program has also been heavily subsidized. We increased the cost of application for certification for individuals who are already licensed from \$675 to \$1,500. This fee was significantly increased to more closely align the cost of evaluation with the fee to complete the service.

This is the portion of the increase that many people misunderstood. This fee does not apply to interns.

Where we remained committed to subsidies was in the area of the younger emerging professional who is either in the process of taking the ARE or completing IDP. We have for a long time recognized that an individual taking the ARE cannot possibly pay for the cost of development, delivery and continuing updates to the ARE. We hope Certificate holders understand that it is appropriate to subsidize this effort. The subsidy provided to emerging professionals is an important advantage to the profession.

**You're in touch with a lot of architects all over the nation... what can you say about their commitment to the profession that relates to this subsidy for the younger architect?**

The people I've talked to individually were unaware that their \$225 per year Certificate renewal significantly benefitted the future practitioner. When we take the time to explain that their annual renewal fee supports ARE and IDP programs, they understood and seem to accept the idea and recognize that their Certificates have a great value to refresh our profession with new and emerging talent. Similarly, we under-

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stand that through our taxes, we pay for public education where there is a great value to the public at large in enabling an educated populace.

**It sounds as if improving NCARB's relations with interns is important to you. Why is that?**

I would like to see NCARB viewed as a partner in all aspects of the path to licensure and in helping architects achieve mobility to increase their marketability and create opportunities throughout their entire careers.

We have become so much more proficient in our ability to communicate with interns, for instance, and have invested heavily in developing the new e-EVR program, as well as improving our outreach and customer service. They recognize that (1) we are indeed trying to become a partner in helping them through the process, (2) that the process is valid and appropriate to confirm to the public and to the Member Boards that they have demonstrated the competency needed to practice architecture independently, and (3) that they ought to appreciate the value the process brings so that when they become licensed, they recognize they have accomplished something very significant.

Interns also can now take the ARE much earlier (in most states). It used to be that you were required to complete IDP before being allowed to take the ARE. Several years ago, we were successful in changing that long-standing policy. Now interns in most jurisdictions are afforded the opportunity to take the ARE directly out of a NAAB-accredited architectural program. So they didn't need to complete three years of internship before taking the ARE. Now the ARE can be done concurrently with IDP, which means the path to licensure can be shortened. The length of the process is really a candidate decision.

**That is quite a lot of flexibility.**

It is a lot of flexibility, and it conveys to interns that they are in control of their own careers. They get to make the decisions that determine how they will proceed. What we generally find is that the people who are the most successful in the exam process are those who set a plan and stick to it. If a candidate were to take one division per month, he or she would be through in a seven month period of time. That is a much more *reasonable* period of time to get licensed than was possible before. What we want to convey to interns is that they are empowered to make these decisions.

**You are certified. How would you encourage others to become certified?**

I became certified in 1980, immediately upon completing my IDP. I passed the ARE before I finished IDP, which was allowed in the State of Utah. I was certified very quickly after licensure. I transferred my license to five additional jurisdictions for reciprocal licensing and have found that to be a great opportunity that saved me a great deal of time, effort and energy in achieving licensure when it was appropriate to follow business in other states. And I think that really is the goal: to provide people the opportunities to achieve successful careers, to be able to be agile in a quick enough fashion to take advantage of business opportunities when they become available. For me it's really a very inexpensive insurance policy for the future. That is the prime benefit of certification.

**In our world today, has the importance of being certified become more necessary?**

Certainly, it has. In my practicing lifetime, we've moved from what used to be a standard of practicing in one individual state to practicing more regionally and nationally. With the speed of technology and advancements being made, we see the necessity of preserving the op-

portunity to practice in multiple jurisdictions and have it not take a great deal of time to facilitate getting licensed in other jurisdictions. Many times the opportunity is lost if we can't move quickly to achieve a license and take advantage of an opportunity when it arises.

**What can you share about continuing education and how that's evolving?**

Continuing education has evolved over a period of time to be a very convoluted situation; it will be a very hot topic for us this year. For example, more than 40 jurisdictions now require some amount of CEU as a condition of license renewal. Each jurisdiction has a bit of a different twist on the formula: the number of health, safety and welfare units required, the timing to achieve those for renewal of license, etc. For individuals licensed in multiple jurisdictions, this becomes a very complicated maze of requirements to follow, track, and comply with. So the Council has taken the position, at the request of our member jurisdictions and our Record holders, to try to determine the best path forward and the best formula to validate that architects are staying current on information that is critical to continued competent practice.

**Would this be good news for architects?**

This would be *tremendous* news for architects. There are firms that have to hire full-time individuals who do nothing but track CEUs for them. So we hope to bring some order to the many and varied CE requirements.

**Do you have any other message for our Record holders?**

NCARB certification is a distinction that adds to an architect's credentials in a very meaningful way. Being an NCARB certified architect is a very obvious indication to clients and to our multiple licensing jurisdictions that the architect has met the appropriate standard for reciprocal licensure in all of the 54 jurisdictions.

**Role of Nominee**

Design Team

**Firm of Record**

Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, P.C.

**Completion Date**

Spring 2009

**Synopsis**

A three acre lot in the northern part of Castle Dale, Utah was selected by the Emery County Commission for construction of the Emery County Aquatic Center. The site lies adjacent to a future city park to the south, newly

developed residential areas to the north and west, and open farm land framing views of the San Rafael Swell to the east. The building program called for a six lane, twenty-five yard long, indoor competition lap pool to strengthen community fitness programs, along with an outdoor leisure pool for general public use. In addition to required men's, women's and family dressing rooms, located for both indoor and outdoor convenience, the owner requested a small spectator area, in a controlled climate environment, for overseeing events held in the lap pool. A space for housing social activities and life guard training was also programmed. The beauty of the surrounding landscape dictated the use of a glazed wall enclosure on the east and south sides of the indoor pool. The outdoor pool, located directly to the south, makes both a functional and visual connection between the two pools. For more efficient air distribution and maximized exterior exposure in the lap pool enclosure, the use of an underground air supply system was implemented. A glazed wall separates the spectator area from the swimming pool, allowing visitors to oversee events held in the lap pool in a controlled climate environment. A fully glazed party/training room, with visual and physical access to both pools is conveniently located at the south end of the main structure. Along with the recently completed park renovation project, that included addition of a pavilion structure, the aquatic center has become a favorite gathering place for the local community.

**Awards**

2009 AIA Honor Award, The American Institute of Architects, AIA Utah

2009 Merit Award, Recreation Category, Mountain States Construction

**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor's responsibility as a member of the Design Team for the Emery County Aquatic Center.

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Ross L. Wentworth, AIA NCARB  
Vice President, NWL Architects, P.C.





**Role of Nominee**

Principal in Charge

**Firm of Record**

Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, P.C.

**Completion Date**

Fall 2010

**Synopsis**

Designed by Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects for the Alpine School District to replace the aging Orem High School facility, this new 220,000 square foot building was constructed in two phases, thus allowing for no interruption to classes during the construction. The design was complicated by the requirement to “wrap” the new facility around two sides of the existing 50 year old building. The boiler plant for the existing campus was an isolated island, which required careful protection throughout the construction phases, as did the network of existing pipe tunnels - further complicating the construction phasing. After completion of the new facility, the existing electrical and mechanical systems were terminated and the existing building was demolished. The design of the new Orem High School features materials which compliment the surroundings, speak to the Alpine School Districts commitment to technology and focus views toward the magnificent Wasatch Mountains.

**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor’s responsibility as Principal in Charge for Orem High School

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Ross L. Wentworth, AIA NCARB  
Vice President, NWL Architects, P.C.





**Role of Nominee**

Principal in Charge

**Firm of Record**

Naylor Wentworth Lund Architects, P.C.

**Completion Date**

June 1998

**Synopsis**

Construction started with the total demolition of the interior space. Large steel warehouse doors and gusset plates were sandblasted to remove multiple coats of gray paint and to expose the beautiful natural steel. Exterior modifications included seismic bracing of masonry parapet walls, roof replacement, and the addition of three new window openings. A new grand staircase sheathed in maple panels fills the atrium, bringing together the main and upper floor levels. A skylight located over the central staircase allows natural light to flood both levels, and the transparency of the new partition walls provides extended views throughout the volume of the space.

**Awards**

1999 Achievement Award for Restoration - Downtown Alliance

1999 Award of Merit - American Institute of Architects, Western Mountain Region

1998 Best Private Renovation - Intermountain Contractor

1998 Award of Merit - American Institute of Architects, AIA Utah

**Declaration of Responsibility**

I have personal knowledge of Kenneth J. Naylor's responsibility as Principal in Charge for the J. & D. Investments Office Building.

---

Ross L. Wentworth, AIA NCARB  
Vice President, NWL Architects, P.C.





## FIRST YEAR REFERENCES

- 1 Ava Abramowitz, Hon AIA, Esq.**  
38620 Lime Kiln Road  
Leesburg, VA 20175

*Former counsel for AIA National, Attorney, Author, served on NCARB Board of Directors with Naylor.*

- 2 J.W. Blanchard, Assoc. AIA, 2009 AIAS President**

*Colleagues serving together while collateral officers.*

- 3 R. K. Stewart, FAIA, 2007 AIA President**  
185 Berry Street, Lobby One, Suite 5100  
San Francisco, CA 84107

*Allies during the ARE Timing Debate while R. K. served as AIA President.*

- 4 Lenore M. Lucey, FAIA**  
1801 K Street, N.W., Suite 700 K  
Washington, D.C. 20006

*NCARB CEO - close associate for past 8 years during cooperative NCARB service.*

- 5 William Miller, FAIA, ACSA Distinguished Professor**  
University of Utah, College of Architecture + Planning  
375 South 1530 East, Room 235  
Salt Lake City, UT, 84112-0370

*Professional colleague; served together on Utah Architects Licensing Board for 6 years.*

- 6 Kin DuBois, FAIA, 2010 NAAB President**

Morrison, CO 80465

*Professional colleague, served concurrently as collateral presidents and long-time NCARB volunteers.*

- 7 Max Rose, PhD, Superintendent**  
Washington County School District  
121 West Tabernacle  
St. George, UT 84770

.

## SECOND YEAR REFERENCES

**8 Charles Boney, Jr. FAIA**

LS3P Associates, Ltd.  
2578 Independence Blvd., Suite 200  
Wilmington, NC, 28412

*Professional colleague and long-time associate while serving as NCARB volunteers.*

**9 George Miller, FAIA, 2010 AIA President**

Pei, Cobb, Freed & Partners, Architects LLP  
88 Pine Street  
New York, New York 10005

*2010 AIA President, concurrently with Naylor as NCARB President*

**10 John R. Sorrenti, FAIA**

JRS Architect, P.C.  
181 Jerico Rd Turnpike  
Mineoca, NY 11501

*Long time NCARB volunteer - serves on NCARB Board of Directors*

## THIRD YEAR REFERENCES

**11 Clark Manus, Jr. FAIA, 2011 AIA President**

President of AIA 2011, concurrently with Naylor's Presidency of NCARB

**12 Elizabeth Mitchell, Hon. AIA,**

Former Case Representative serving on the AIA Board of Directors  
Former Component Executive of AIA Utah,  
AIA appointee to the Member Board Executive Committee, 2011,  
(during the development of the Continuing Education Standardization effort)

**13 David Cronrath, AIA, Dean and Professor, School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation  
University of Maryland**

Campus Drive, Building 145, Room 1298  
College Park MD 20742-0001

Long time NCARB volunteer and associate for many years. (Witnessed Naylor's commitment to fostering practice in the Academy as evidenced by the initiative to increase funding for the NCARB Grant.)



