South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

Volume Twelve, Number One

From the Administrator's Desk

lsewhere in this newsletter, you will find disciplinary actions taken by the → Board. Recently, it seems the most frequent violation of South Carolina Architectural laws is the unregistered practice of firms. The individual architect may be licensed - or someone in the firm but the firm is not licensed. We have licensed firms in South Carolina for 24 years! This is not a new requirement. We send a notice to every new registrant, we put colored flyers in every envelope containing a renewed Certificate in June and July, and we regularly publish reminders in our newsletters. But, there are always those who "just didn't know."

If the name of your firm appears on the title block of plans submitted for projects in South Carolina, or if the contract for the project is in the name of the firm, or if the firm name is on site signs, you must register the firm! Building officials routinely send us plans that show the name of the unregistered firm on the title block. We investigate, and the next thing you know, your name is on the disciplinary list! DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU!

My message is this: Please take a moment to determine if firm registration applies to you and your firm.

The only exemption from firm registration is for architects who practice only in their own name and who do not employ another architect: John Doe, Architect. Any other name requires firm registration. For example: John Doe, Architects; Doe and Associates; and Doe Architecture all require firm registration. If in doubt, give us a call at (803) 896-4408.

Child Support Enforcement Law May Affect Your License

Holders of professional and occupational licenses in South Carolina may lose their licenses for failure to pay child support under a 1995 law passed by the General Assembly and signed into law by Governor David Beasley.

Under the Family Independence Act of 1995, the South Carolina Board of Architectural Examiners must provide licensure information to the Child Support Enforcement Division of the S.C. Department of Social Services (DSS) to assist with the enforcement of the law.

DSS reviews the information and identifies licensees who are in arrears on child support payments. Then the Child Support Enforcement Division notifies the licensee that the licensing board will be instructed to revoke his or her license 90 days after the licensee receives notice of non-compliance unless he or she pays all money owed or signs a consent agreement establishing a schedule for payment.

If the Board (or other licensing body) revokes a license, the license may be reinstated only upon notification from DSS that the amount in arrears has been paid or the licensee has signed a consent agreement. If a license is revoked under this law, the Board is not required to refund licensure fees. In addition, fees for reinstatement of the license will be applicable should the

Individual Renewal Reminder...

Individual Certificates of Registration expire on **June 30, 1998**. Renewal notices will be mailed on or about May 20, 1998. If you do not receive a renewal notice by June 1, please contact the Board office.



The form is different this year. A number of questions must be answered to complete your renewal process. PLEASE DO NOT OVERLOOK THE QUESTIONS.

Address changes should be made directly on the renewal application.

We will no longer send second notices of renewals to individuals and firms. Remember.... Mark your calendars to avoid late penalties.

licensee wish to be reinstated after clearing his/her obligations.

It is important to understand that actions required under this law will be initiated by the Child Support Enforcement Division of DSS and not by the Board of Architectural Examiners. The Board will not be responsible in any way for tracking or reporting matters involving child or spousal support. The Board's role in this process is to provide information concerning who is licensed and to enforce the provisions of the law when notified by DSS.

May 1998

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Board of Architectural Examiners Post Office Box 11419 Columbia, SC 29211-1419 (803) 896-4408 (803) 896-4410 Fax

1998 Board of Architecture Meeting Dates

May 21, 1998

July 16, 1998

August 14-16, 1998 (Board Retreat)

September 30, 1998

November 18, 1998

Disciplinary Actions

Richard G. Gilpin Jr., Registered Architect, Savannah, GA, entered into a Consent Order with the Board in connection with services being offered by his firm, GB Design Associates, on a South Carolina school renovation project. At the time the services were being offered, the firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina. Sanctions imposed were a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Richard S. Hunter, Registered Architect, Cincinnati, Ohio, entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, Creative Shelter Architects, Inc., for a fast-food restaurant project. At the time the services were provided, the firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina. Sanctions imposed were a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Quincy R. Johnson, Registered Architect, Boca Raton, FL, entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, Quincy Johnson Barretta, for an apartment complex project. Neither the firm nor Mr. Johnson were registered to practice architecture in South Carolina at the time the architectural services were provided. The Board imposed sanctions of a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate individual and firm registration.

Charles W. Kibler, Registered Architect, Charlotte, N.C., entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, Hawkins Kibler Associates Architects, for a restaurant project. The firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina at the time the architectural services were provided. Sanctions imposed were a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Bernard E Madison, Registered Architect, Columbia, MD, entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, Madison Design Group, for a church project. The firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina at the time the architectural services were provided. The Board imposed sanctions of a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Floyd C. Nave, Registered Architect, Bedford, Texas, entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, Floyd C. Nave & Associates, for an amusement park project. At the time the services were provided, the firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina. Sanctions imposed were a Public Reprimand, \$500.00 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Michael Tribble, Registered Architect, Charlotte, N.C., entered into a Consent Order with the Board for providing architectural services in South Carolina in the name of his firm, TBA2 Associates PLLC, for a municipal government project. The firm was not registered to practice architecture in South Carolina at the time the architectural services were provided. Sanctions imposed were a Public Reprimand, \$500 fine, and immediate firm registration.

Charles K. Goode, Registered Architect, Statesville, N.C., was issued a Public Reprimand based upon violations that occurred in another state.

H. Lawson Graham, Professional Engineer, Augusta, GA, was issued a Cease and Desist Order in connection with design services he provided for a funeral home project in South Carolina.

Joe McCray, licensed contractor, Conway, S.C., was issued a Cease and Desist Order in connection with design services he provided for a day-care center in South Carolina.

C.R. Dobson Builders, Newport News, VA, was issued a Cease and Desist Order in connection with displaying a false and misleading title on homesite signs within residential development communities in South Carolina.

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Inactive Architectural Firms In-State and Out-of-State

The following out-of-state firms, corporations, professional associations and partnerships Certificates of Authorization to practice architecture in South Carolina expired on December 31, 1997:

Out-Of-State

C90007 A/E RESEARCH & DESIGN PA CHARLOTTE, NC

B97001 A/E TECHNOLOGIES INC INDIANAPOLIS, IN

B95015 ADP FLUOR DANIEL INC TUCSON, AZ

C96006 ARCHITECTS REED REINVALD JOHNSON WILLOWS PLLC TACOMA, WA

B94028 RAY BAILEY ARCHITECTS INC HOUSTON, TX

B97011 BAILEY-CORLEY & ASSOCS INC BIRMINGHAM, AL

B92003 CHRISMAN MILLER WOODFORD INC LEXINGTON, KY

A88004 COGDELL & MENDRALA ARCHITECTS SAVANNAH, GA

B96026 DESIGN & ENGINEERING INC BRENTWOOD, TN

B81015 DIEDRICH ARCHITECTS & ASSOCIATES INC ATLANTA, GA

B91001 EAGER/OLIVO ARCHITECTS INC LONGVIEW, TX C93009 HCRC SERVICES OF SOUTH CAROLINA INC TOLEDO, OH

C97002 LOCKHEED MARTIN IDAHO TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY IDAHO FALLS, ID

B95009 MCCLIER CORPORATION CHICAGO, IL

B74051 MIDDLETON MCMILLAN ARCHITECTS INC CHARLOTTE, NC

B94031 POGGEMEYER DESIGN GROUP INC BOWLING GREEN, OH

B94013 POLLOCK HOLZRICHTER NICHOLAS LTD WHEATON, IL

B93008 SHONEY'S INC NASHVILLE, TN B95029 SIMONS ENGINEERING INC ATLANTA, GA

97012 SLH & ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GA

B96002 STANG & NEWDOW INC ATLANTA, GA

B97010 SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD OF SOUTHERN CON-VENTION NASHVILLE, TN

A96005 JOHN W THOMPSON & PARTNER ARCHITECT SOUTHPORT, NC

The following in-state firms, corporations, professional associations and partnerships notified the board in writing that they are no longer offering architectural services;

Continued on page 4

MOVING? BE SU	RE TO NOTIFY THE BOARD OFFICE		
Change of address	Please print or type all information		
Date:	_ Signature:		
Name of Licensee:	License #:		
Name of Firm:			
Old Address:	New Address:		
Delete:	Add:		
Phone #:	Phone #:		
	Keep this form handy		

Inactive Architectural Firms

their Certificates of Authorization to practice architecture in South Carolina expired on December 31, 1997:

In-State

D95002 ARCHITECTURAL STUDIO OF DESIGN COLUMBIA, SC

B74042 JAMES PAUL BARNES ASSOCIATES LTD FLORENCE, SC

A74073 BLUME CANNON AND OTT ARCHITECTS COLUMBIA, SC

C95019 BUILDING & CON-STRUCTION CONSULTANTS PC COLUMBIA, SC

B97004 ALEX C JAMES AIARCHITECTURE INC ROCK HILL, SC Continued from page 3

B92016 THE KEENAN COMPANY COLUMBIA, SC

D93015 ROGERS ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATES MOORE, SC

B78004 SPRINGS INDUSTRIES INC CORPORATE ENGINEERING DEPART-MENT LANCASTER, SC

D95017 JPM ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTURE+ENGINEEERING COLUMBIA SC

B90020 BRZ INC BLUFFTON SC

The following in-state firms, corporations, professional associations and partnerships have not renewed their Certificates of Authorization to practice architecture in South Carolina, which expired on December 31, 1997:

A97001 GERVAIS BUILDERS COLUMBIA SC

Disciplinary Actions

Continued from page 2

David Weekley Homes, Houston, TX, was issued a Cease and Desist Order in connection with displaying a false and misleading title on homesite signs within residential development communities in South Carolina.

Also, five Letters of Caution were issued to various business entities regarding allegations of unregistered practice of architecture and use of false and misleading titles.

LLR Speaker's Bureau Available



Want to know more about the S.C. Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, or about specific programs it administers?

Speakers are available through the agency's Speaker's Bureau to talk to groups and organizations throughout the state. Many people do not realize that in addition to the State OSHA program, LLR provides administrative support to the State Fire Marshal's Office, the S.C. Fire Academy and to many professional and occupational boards.

For more information, call Barbara Foster, Office of Public Information, at 896-4380.

S.C. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING AND REGULATION BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

POST OFFICE BOX 11419 COLUMBIA, SC 29211-1419

Sprinkler System Requirements in Residential Occupancies

By Jerry R. Tindal, Engineering Associate II S.C. Fire Marshal's Office

Recently, there seems to be some confusion on sprinkler system requirements in residential occupancies. The Standard Building Code (SBC) stipulates when and what type of sprinkler system is required for the various occupancies (except those modified by South Carolina Rules and Regulations). SBC 903.2 (1994 edition) states that every automatic sprinkler system required by this code shall conform to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13. Therefore, in general, whenever the building code *requires* a sprinkler system in a building it must be installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

The only exception to this is found in SBC 903.7.6. Exception number two of this code section permits a sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13R to be installed in Group R2 Occupancies (eg. Apartment houses, Convents, etc.) not exceeding four stories in height, provided the automatic sprinkler system is not considered as an alternate to other requirements of the code (interior finish, height and area, etc.). In addition to this, footnote d of Table 500 provides that height and area increases in 503.2 are not permitted for NFPA 13R systems installed as an option in 903.7.6.

The confusion appears to be in the fact that the above discussed exception only applies to Group R2 Occupancies under the conditions specified. It does not apply to Group R1 Occupancies (e.g. Hotels, Motels, etc.). Buildings classified as Group R1 Occupancies which are required to have automatic sprinkler protection must have systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

Functionally, 13R systems are primarily designed as life safety systems, whereas 13 systems incorporate both life safety and property protection in design. NFPA 13R 1-2 states that "A sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with this standard is expected to improve the chance for occupants to escape or be evacuated." NFPA 13 1-2 states that "The purpose is to provide a reasonable degree of protection for life and property." These functional differences are easily understood when comparing the fundamental design basis of each type system.

There are four primary differences in the fundamental designs of 13 and 13R systems. First, 13 systems are applicable to most occupancies whereas 13R systems are only applicable to residential occupancies four stories or less in height (NFPA 13R 1-1). Recall that SBC 903.7.6 exception no. 2 permits the use of a 13R system in Group R2 occupancies (dormitories, apartments, etc.; *Not hotels or motels*) provided a sprinkler system is not required elsewhere in the code.

The second difference is in the hydraulic design criteria. Typical design areas in 13 systems involve a minimum of 1500 square feet (often using between 15 and 20 sprinklers). The basic design area for a 13R system is made up of the most demanding compartment up to a maximum of four sprinklers flowing.

A third and very important difference is in sprinkler location. NFPA 13 requires sprinklers be installed throughout the building. NFPA 13R however permits the omission of sprinklers in bathrooms, closets (of specific dimensions and areas), and any porches, balconies, corridors, and stairs that are open and attached.

The last fundamental difference involves protection of concealed combustible spaces. In general NFPA 13 requires sprinklers to be installed in concealed spaces (of course there are exceptions; see NFPA 13 4-4.1.7.1.1, 1991 edition). NFPA 13R permits the omission of sprinklers in concealed spaces not used for living or storage. This may include the attic which can have a significant effect on the cost of the overall system.

In general 13R systems are used when allowed because the cost is usually much less than that of a 13 system. Owners should be made aware however that the level of protection for both life and property is greatly reduced with a 13R system when compared to that provided by a 13 system. This is not to discount the protection provided by a 13R system. It is only to emphasize the differences in the function and fundamentals of these two systems.

Notice to S.C. Examination Candidates

Many of you are aware of the "rolling window," which affects credit retention of the A.R.E. divisions you have passed. You have four years from the date the rolling window provision was implemented to pass all divisions of the examination. Credit for each division passed is retained for four years after which time you must take the section(s) again.

You have unlimited opportunities to retake the examination. Even if you do not sit for an exam, the "clock" is still ticking. If you have any questions about your examination status, please submit a <u>written</u> request for clarification as to how you will be affected by this change.

NCARB Education Grandfather Provisions End July 1, 2000

Architects who do not hold a professional degree that is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) may be eligible for NCARB certification if they meet certain grandfather provisions. It is important to note, however, that the NCARB membership voted in 1996 to discontinue the grandfather provisions on July 1, 2000.

In order to be eligible for the NCARB Certificate, architects who do not hold an NAAB-accredited degree must have accumulated five education credits by July 1, 1984. These credits can be earned through a combination of education and experience or through experience only. (There is no deadline on accumulating the education credits for those who were registered as architects prior to July 1, 1984, however.)

• Architects who have no formal education beyond high school must have at least 10 years of architectural experience under the supervision of a registered architect prior to July 1, 1984.

• Architects who hold a pre-professional degree must have received that degree and have at least four years of architectural experience under the supervision of a registered architect prior to July 1, 1984.

• Architects who hold a Bachelor of Arts of Science in any subject must have received that degree and have at least six years of architectural experience under the supervision of a registered architect prior to July 1, 1984.

There are other combinations that are explained in the booklet, available from NCARB.

These provisions will expire on July 1, 2000!

"If you feel that you might qualify for the NCARB Certificate under the current education standard, please do not delay in filing your application. NCARB reviews all applications before accepting the fees and will return them if it appears that you will not qualify," said Mike Bourdrez, NCARB Director of Operations and Services. "In other words, there is no risk in applying, but not applying now could leave you without the chance to obtain one of the profession's most important credentials."

You can request an application for the NCARB Certificate by calling (202) 783-6500, or visiting NCARB's web site at www.ncarb.org.

Keep in Touch!

Have you changed jobs in the last year? Have you moved? We need to know it! We mail renewal notices, these newsletters and other correspondence to you at the last address you have given us. If you have moved or changed jobs, please let us know in writing! You may send the information to us by fax at (803) 896-4410, or mail it, but it must be written. Why not use the handy form printed in this newsletter?

South Carolina Regulation 11-12 sets forth requirements for the practice of architecture in South Carolina by firms. One of the requirements is that this office be notified when there is a change in the person or persons designated to be in responsible charge. "Failure to file a written notice with the Board within 10 days of any change which removes an architect from a position of responsible charge shall constitute a violation of these regulations..."

If you change employment, you should notify this office of the change even if you were not the architect in responsible charge in your former office.

Rosters Now Available on Diskette

The Roster of licensed architects and architectural firms is now available on diskette in the following formats: comma delimited, tab delimited and database files. When ordering, please specify format required. The prices for these diskettes are as follows:

- Registered Architects only \$5
- Both Architects and Firms \$10
- Architectural Firms only \$5

Checks should be made payable to LLR— Architectural Board.

Please note the Board will no longer offer a printed version of the Roster of Registered Architects.

We're On the Internet



Check out the Board of Architectural Examiners on LLR's "home page" on the world wide web, or Internet.

The page includes general information about the agency and key data on individual programs.

If you have ideas or suggestions, contact Lesia Shannon Kudelka, (803) 896-4376 or Donna Delia, (803) 896-4377.

Our address on the Internet is: http://www.llr.sc.edu

IDP Participants Eligible to Defer Repayment of Student Loans

Despite restrictions imposed by the 1993 Higher Education Reauthorization Act, interns participating in the Intern Development Program (IDP) may still defer repayment of federally insured student loans.

Many lending institutions are continuing to grant deferments for loans granted after July 1, 1993 (the date the act became effective). Interns should contact their lending institutions regarding eligibility criteria and deferment forms.

Most deferment forms require two certifications. The intern's IDP sponsor (referred to on most deferment forms as the "program official") completes one section and an official from the intern's state registration board (referred to on most forms as the "state agency") completes another section. NCARB has provided each registration board with a model certification letter to ease processing of deferment forms. The South Carolina Board routinely provides such letters to interns upon request.

Interns with questions regarding repayment procedures and options should call the lending institution or agency that has guaranteed their loan. The American Institute of Architects and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards are not authorized to sign deferment forms.

For more information on matters concerning interns, please call the NCARB Intern Service Department at (202) 879-0500, or visit NCARB's web site at www.ncarb.org.

NCARB – Architect Registration Examination

Score Results Summary 1/1/97 - 12/31/97

Division	Number (In SC)	SC % Pass	Region % Pass	All Boards % Pass	
Pre-Design	29	44	50	53	
Site Planning	11	63	68	64	
Building Planning	22	45	57	61	
Building Technology	22	50	60	60	
General Structures	14	28	50	64	
Lateral Forces	14	28	68	74	
Mech and Elec. Systems	11	72	72	76	
Materials and Methods	11	100	86	86	
Construction Docs/Svcs	12	91	74	75	
Total # Divisions Taken	146				
First quarter:12 S.C. candidates sat for the examSecond quarter:26 S.C. candidates sat for the examThird Quarter:15 S.C. candidates sat for the examFourth Quarter:25 S.C. candidates sat for the exam					

Computer Examination Results



Congratulations to the following individuals who recently passed the computeradministered Architect Registration Examination:

- Eric S. Brown Port Royal, S.C.
- Michael W. Donkle Columbia, S.C.
- Melissa T. Ervin Mt. Pleasant, S.C.
- Courtney F. Furman Greenwood, S.C.
- Christopher M. Karpus Isle of Palms, S.C.
- Keith L. Sanders Columbia, S.C.
- Susanne S. Shiels Myrtle Beach, S.C.
- Steven H. Coe Charleston, S.C.

S.C. Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Board of Architectural Examiners Post Office Box 11419 Columbia, SC 29211-1419 (803) 896-4408 (803) 896-4410 Fax

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