Mobility in Architecture

The architecture profession has a pathway to mobility that is proven and effective

- The NCARB model respects states’ rights, enables portability, and protects the public
- Out-of-state licenses make up 52% of architect licenses issued in the U.S.
- The FTC highlighted and recommended the architecture profession’s mobility model
Architectural Licensure

- To protect the public, architects are legally required to sign and seal documents
- NCARB and the citizen volunteers who serve on licensing boards operate in a partnership that allows for agility and flexibility
- Through NCARB, licensing boards have established and evolved national standards for education, experience, and examination
National Standards

Education  
Experience  
Examination
Established and Proven Mobility Model

NCARB Certified:
• Model law/regulations
• Accepted in all 55 U.S. jurisdictions
• Quick and cost-efficient

Evidence This Model Works:
• Increased consumer choice and confidence
• Minimized administrative costs
• Other professions have similar models

Out-of-State Licenses:
- Out-of-State: 52%
- In-State
A Preferred Approach to Mobility

Mobility challenges typically arise out of regional rather than national approaches

• Can unintentionally slow down the process with added bureaucracy

• Limits ability to investigate fraud and malpractice

Architecture standards and licensure certification have already been adopted by all 55 jurisdictions

• A comprehensive solution that provides national mobility

• Empowers boards to agree to standards, creating a more adaptable and effective process
Facilitating Mobility

Licensing Boards

NCARB

Uniform Standards

NCARB Certified

Interstate Mobility
Food for Thought

• You already have proven mobility models working within your state—how can you benefit from them?
• Are you recognizing the difference between occupations and professions?
• How can you pursue an effective legislative process that respects states’ rights, accommodates existing mobility models, and ensures appropriate consumer protection?