

Kentucky Board of Architects

WINTER



2025



Jill Lewis Smith,
AIA, NCARB
President,
Board of Architects

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Members and Friends,

I hope you are looking forward to a fantastic New Year after wonderful holiday celebrations. In the Christmas spirit I ask you to imagine a bright future where everyone is credited and rewarded for their accomplishments. At the NCARB committee summit we shared and learned about the future method of how regulated professions will be

assessed. It is probable that in four years the process of achieving licensure will be completely different than it has been for the last 30 years. Imagine an equitable path to architecture licensure no matter where you begin, a high school graduate, an interior designer, an engineer, or a CPA.

What were you doing in the 1980s? NAAB accredited Architecture Schools had light bulbs, no computers, very few women or minorities and limited accessibility for disabled people. Much of the communication and documentation skills taught were in place for hundreds of years.

While giant shoulder pads are coming back in style, most of the 1980s will remain in the past. Young professionals do not act like us, they were created in a different world, and they need to function for the future office.

It surprised me to learn that leadership at ACSA bases their current philosophy and guidance for our architecture schools on a little-known general philosophy book written in the 1980s for professional ethics. This book is the main reference cited in an article written by the executive director of ACSA in June 2024. Logic demands we look further to guide our education programs for future generations, and we look further than a single education path.

The return on investment for the time and money spent at architecture schools is under scrutiny. Our entire economy is dependent on construction and the need for more competent architects to be licensed than can currently work through our schools.

NCARB and each of the committees are deeply engaged in rolling out a completely revised way to assess candidates' competence for licensure. This push is similar in other regulated professions. As possible we will report the progress. The board members and staff welcome your thoughts on this subject.

Kindest Regards,

Jill Lewis Smith, AIA

The Kentucky Board of Architects was established by an Act of the Kentucky General Assembly in 1930 to protect the public health, safety and welfare by the regulation of architects. It was originally titled the Kentucky Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

BOA Offices Closed

MLK Day/Presidential Inauguration

January 20, 2025

BOA QUARTERLY MEETING

January 28, 2025

Lexington, Kentucky

NCARB MBE Workshop

February 27, 2025

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

NCARB Regional Summit

February 28-March 1, 2025

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

NCARB Annual Business Meeting (ABM)

June 19-21, 2025

Scottsdale, Arizona





KY BOARD OF ARCHITECTS OCTOBER BOARD MEETING

BOARD AGENDA OCTOBER 29, 2024

The Kentucky Board of Architects' quarterly meeting was held in Louisville on October 29, 2024. In attendance were Board members Jill Smith, President; Joey Nolasco, Secretary; Olivia Davis, Public Board Member/Treasurer; Jeffery Johnson, Ex-Officio; and Board member Sydney Goetz. Also in attendance were staff, Cordelia Harbut, Executive Director; Yolanda Costner, Staff Assistant; Rachael McClain, Ex. Administrative Secretary; Addison Lowery, Board Counsel, McBrayer PLLC.; Kelly Ives, AIA Executive Vice President and Melinda Joseph-Dezarn, AIA Kentucky President-Elect.

Ms. Smith called the meeting to order. First on the agenda was the presentation of the minutes by Mr. Nolasco; followed by the financial report from Ms. Davis and then the interim report by Ms. Harbut. All reports were approved unanimously by the Board.

A brief report detailing the activities of AIA Kentucky was given by Ms. Joseph-Dezarn. She mentioned the conclusion of their summer coding webinars in collaboration with the Code Administrators Association of Kentucky (CAAK) and Housing Building and Construction (HBC). She also made note of the upcoming Legislative day in Frankfort, scheduled for February 13, 2025. She also said they were in need of new members for the political action committee.

National Committee Reports

A. *Licensure Research and Development Taskforce* - Ms. Davis reported the taskforce was tasked with designing a new solution for a path to licensure that only required a high school diploma, experience and the 16 competencies.

B. *NCARB Region 4 Education Symposium* - The discussion focused on two key issues: diversity and financial barriers. Additionally, it addressed the need for collaboration between professional licensure bodies and educational institutions, as well as aligning educational curricula with professional competency standards through alternative licensure pathways.

C. *NCARB Region 4 Committee Report* - Ms. Smith shared a report from NCARB concerning their position on NAAB's recent changes. The parties have not reached a contractual agreement; however, NAAB will begin billing the universities in January 2025 for NAAB accreditation. Ms. Smith clarified that NCARB's position is that the 16 competencies should influence experience, and the exam, but not education. Instead, education should be focused on a set of approximately 50 skills. There was further discussion on alternative paths and an Ad-hoc committee was formed to research and report back to the Board.



D. *CIDQ Annual Meeting* – After a discussion of CIDQ's proposed model law, the Board unanimously voted to approve it and the slate of CIDQ board candidates.

Standing Committee Reports

Standing Committee Reports were given by the chairs of each committee for Licensure and Certification and the Investigative Committee. All motions passed unanimously.

University of Kentucky – College of Design (COD): Mr. Johnson noted that he would be attending the Association of Colligate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) meeting in November. They will be discussing NAAB's new fee structure for the accreditation process.

Finance Committee – After discussing the Board's current financial position, the finance committee made a motion to assist in funding the Board's attorney to the NCARB Annual Meeting in 2025. The motion was approved unanimously.

Newsletter Committee – Ms. Harbut reported on the articles to be included in the winter newsletter.

Old Business – Ms. Smith reported that after much consideration, Mr. Franklin Gray, had decided to resign from the Board.

Ms. Harbut informed the Board that the licensing tool project had not been completed after three and a half years, and the current vendor is requesting a substantial fee to finish the work, which was not included in the budget. As a result, the staff is now searching for a new vendor.

Ms. Smith reviewed the upcoming dates to remember before calling for adjournment. Meeting adjourned.

1. Call to Order
2. Public Comments
3. Presentation of Minutes
4. Presentation of Financial Report
5. Presentation of Interim Report
6. AIA Updates
7. National Committee Reports
8. CIDQ Annual Meeting
9. New Business
10. Standing Committee Reports
 - Licensure & Certification
 - Investigative Review
 - UK CoD Report
 - Statutes and Regulations
 - Continuing Education
 - AXP/IPAL Report
 - CIDQ Report
 - Financial Report
 - Newsletter Committee
11. Old Business
 - Licensing Tool Update
 - NAAB Collateral Joint Status Update
12. Adjournment





NEW KENTUCKY LICENSED ARCHITECTS

LICENSE	ARCHITECT	EDUCATION	EMPLOYER
9205	Andrew J. Nelson	Bachelor of Architecture Dunwoody College of Technology School of Design	Clotfelter-Samokar Architects Lexington, Kentucky
9224	Jordan C. Griffin	Masters in Architecture University of Kentucky	Sherman Carter Barnhart Architects Lexington, Kentucky
9227	Lee Ross Dinwiddie	Masters of Architecture Savannah College of Art & Design	Graf Studio Franklin, Kentucky
9228	Parker S. Selin	Masters in Architecture University of Kentucky	Morris Workshop Architects, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky
9240	Allison Schawe	Masters in Architecture Ohio State University	Gray AE PSC Lexington, Kentucky
9242	Jadon Taylor	Masters in Architecture Kansas State University	Avant Architects Omaha, Nebraska

"The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education." Martin Luther King, Jr.

CID NO.	CID	EDUCATION	EMPLOYER
0419CID	Paula Jo Smith	Master of Science, Sustaina- ble Practice Lipscomb University	Office Resources, Inc. Louisville, Kentucky
0420CID	Anita M Davis	B.S in Interior Design East Tennessee State	Stengel Hill Lexington, Kentucky
0421CID	Caroline W Lyons	Masters of Architecture University of Kentucky	Potter Architects Louisville, Kentucky

THINGS TO KNOW

PROTECTING YOUR BUSINESS: FALSE CREDENTIALS

False architect or interior design credentials refer to academic or professional qualifications that are the following:

1. Fabricated credentials.
2. Purchased documents from diploma mills, or altered to misrepresent one's education, skills, or experience that may include counterfeit degrees, falsified resumes, and fake certificates.

To protect yourself and your business, it is crucial to verify job candidates' credentials through reliable sources as well as be vigilant against fraudulent claims. If you suspect that someone is misrepresenting themselves as a Kentucky licensed architect or certified interior designer, please contact the Kentucky Board of Architect by submitting a formal complaint at [Complaint Form.pdf](#). Please be sure to gather evidence by collecting any information or documentation to support your suspicions such as emails, resumes, or other material. The complaint will ensure the integrity of the professions as well as protect the health, safety and well-being of all Kentuckians.

To verify a Kentucky Licensed Architect: [Kentucky Board of Architects](#)

To verify a Kentucky Certified Interior Designer: [Kentucky Board of Architects](#)



USE OF PROFESSIONAL TITLES

Q: I have an architectural degree from a college; may I use the word architect in my title?

A: People licensed in Kentucky as Registered Architects (RA) are the only ones who can legally call themselves an architect. Without having a license, one is technically and legally not an architect and cannot use the word architect in a title or description tending to convey the impression that they are an architect.

Q: What is the practice of Architecture?

A: The practice of architecture is the rendering or offering to render certain services in connection with the design and construction of a structure or group of structures which have as their principal purpose human habitation or use, and the utilization of space within and surrounding such structures. The services include planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, drawings and specifications, and administration of construction contracts.

For more Q&A: [Kentucky Board of Architects](#)



GREEN OVER GREY ARCHITECTURE

Green over Grey architecture refers to a design approach that emphasizes sustainability by integrating natural elements and green spaces into urban environments. The term "grey" typically represents the built environment: concrete, asphalt, and other hard surfaces. While "green" symbolizes vegetation, parks, and eco-friendly features.

Key principles of Green over Grey architecture include:

- **Integration of Nature:** Incorporating green roofs, vertical gardens, and landscaping to reduce urban heat and improve air quality.
- **Sustainable Materials:** Using eco-friendly, renewable materials in construction to minimize environmental impact.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Designing buildings that use less energy through passive solar design, natural ventilation, and efficient insulation.
- **Water Management:** Implementing rainwater harvesting, permeable pavements, and other systems to manage storm water and reduce runoff.
- **Community Engagement:** Creating spaces that foster community interaction and well-being.

This approach aims to enhance urban livability, promote biodiversity, and create a balance between the built environment and natural ecosystems.

BIOPHILIC DESIGN

Biophilic design may be found in green roofs, plant walls, heavy landscaping, and urban areas. Whenever an emphasis is placed on bringing as much nature in as possible to create harmony between the industrial setting and the world outside is the work of both interior designers and architects. They work together with a "nature-first" mentality to reconnect people and nature in the building environments to reflected inadequate contact with natural light, ventilation, materials, vegetation, views, natural shapes and forms, and beneficial contact with the natural world.

For more information: [What Is the Meaning of Biophilic Design?](#); [2015 Kellert The Practice of Biophilic Design.pdf](#)

ARCHITECTURE THROUGHOUT HISTORY IN KENTUCKY

The Kentucky Castle, located in Versailles, Kentucky, is a unique architectural landmark known for its distinctive castle-like design.

Here are some key details about its architecture:

Style: The Kentucky Castle features a blend of medieval and modern architectural elements, drawing inspiration from European castles.

Materials: The structure is primarily made of stone and masonry, giving it a sturdy and traditional appearance.

Design: The castle includes turrets, arches, and a slate roof, enhancing its fairy-tale aesthetic. It has large windows that provide ample natural light and offer scenic views of the surrounding countryside.

Layout: The interior is designed with multiple rooms and suites, including a grand hall, dining areas, and guest accommodations, reflecting both functionality and opulence.

Renovations: Originally built in the late 1960s, the castle has undergone renovations to update its facilities while maintaining its historic charm.

Functionality: Today, the Kentucky Castle serves as a hotel, event venue, and restaurant, blending its architectural beauty with modern hospitality services.

Overall, the Kentucky Castle is a striking example of how traditional architectural styles can be adapted for contemporary use, making it a notable attraction in Kentucky.

[The Kentucky Castle](#)



"Keep in mind that the true measure of an individual is how he treats a person who can do him absolutely no good."

-Ann Landers

HOSTILE ARCHITECTURE

Hostile architecture, which is known as anti-homeless architecture, is architectural designs intended to prevent or impede crime and help maintain order. The intent is to prevent people from using public property for things they were not meant to be used for. Design features are implemented into city and town planning explicitly created to deter the unhoused citizens from finding somewhere to sleep. The following examples are hostile architecture that you may find in your community:

1. Slanted benches that are more than just an uncomfortable seat.
2. Armrests on benches that are not for your arms.
3. Rocky pavements to stop individuals from stopping or sleeping in the areas.
4. Spiked windowsills to not only prevent birds, but to prevent individuals from sitting or sheltering under awnings.
5. Segmented benches with unusual design to make sleeping on benches impossible.
6. Sleep spikes that are usually made of concrete or metal and are placed in or near doorways, under bridges, and other sheltered areas
7. Awning gaps to not provide shelter from the weather.
8. Curved and slanted benches that are designed on purpose to be uncomfortable.
9. Barred corners or fenced off areas to prevent individuals from begging, loitering, or sheltering there.
10. The purpose of street dividers are to direct traffic towards sheltered areas with the aid of dividers, the unhoused are left without a clear patch of ground to sleep on.
11. Raised grate covers are used to prevent unhoused people from sleeping on grates and staying warm during the winter.
12. Tiered seating is designed to prevent someone from sleeping on benches or walls comfortably.
13. Fenced grates are often used to prevent homeless people from huddling around them for warmth in cold weather.
14. Retractable spikes are common that can be pushed up at night to prevent people from sleeping outside the premises.
15. Boulders under bridges that have large stones or boulders covering the pavement are there to combat the number of people sleeping under bridges

Hostile architecture is often used to force unhoused people to find other places to sleep; however, it does not solve the unhoused problem. How many can you find in your community?

[15 examples of 'anti-homeless' hostile architecture common to cities](#)



Architect Continuing Education For Calendar Year 2024

Twelve Continuing Education Hours (CEH) are required as a condition for the annual license renewal. Renewal begins June 1, 2025.

The CEH requirement for the annual renewal shall be earned during the period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the previous calendar year (2024).

A minimum of 12 CEHs shall consist of structured educational activities on relevant topics addressing health, safety, and welfare (HSW) subjects as referenced in [201 KAR 19:087, Section 1\(3\)](#).

ARCHITECT NEWS

REPORTING CONCERNS TO PROTECT ARE EXAMS

ARE Security Tip Line
at ARESecurity@ncarb.org.



COMPETENCY STANDARD FOR ARCHITECTS

In October 2024, NCARB released new Competency Standard for Architects. It launched a new framework that establishes competency-based qualification as the foundation of initial licensure as an architect. It will be used to update the current experience and examination programs required to become a U.S. architect, as well as guide the evolution of future licensure processes. The purpose of this new concept is to establish 16 knowledge areas, skills, abilities, and behaviors—called competencies—that describe the capabilities necessary at the point of initial licensure for an individual to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare as a practicing architect.

NCARB expects that the first phase of program updates will consolidate the Competency Standard into the existing AXP and ARE structure, will allow candidates to continue making progress on the current programs without facing potential changes to their AXP or ARE credits. NCARB plans to launch the updates to the AXP in early 2026, and the changes to the ARE in the summer of 2026.

For more information: [NCARB Releases New Competency Standard for Architects](#) | [NCARB - National Council of Architectural Registration Boards](#)



"Each time a woman stands up for herself, without knowing it possibly, without claiming it, she stands up for all women." - Maya Angelou

Artificial Intelligence (AI)



According to recent notifications from the NCARB Board of Directors, the advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and computational design are allowing architects to use new labor-saving tools and transforming many of their tasks associated with projects. There are questions about the responsibility and accountability of using this tool that may have some underlying concerns.

During NCARB's 2024 meetings, the following points were made:

- Regulators should not limit the use of technological advances that support the profession's ability to improve the health, safety, and welfare of the public. It falls outside of NCARB's mission and expertise to evaluate or provide an opinion on specific AI tools and their application, nor is there precedence for enforcing limitations on a tool's use.
- Any proposed regulation that addresses AI usage in practice must ensure the licensed practitioner remains in responsible control and continues to be accountable for all technical submissions under their seal.
- AI is a tool—it is not a replacement for professional judgment. Regardless of AI tools used, it remains the architect's responsibility to provide services in conformance with the standard of care.
- NCARB is committed to staying apace with the profession and to ensuring that licensure requirements consider both current practice methods and the overarching responsibility that rests with the architect.

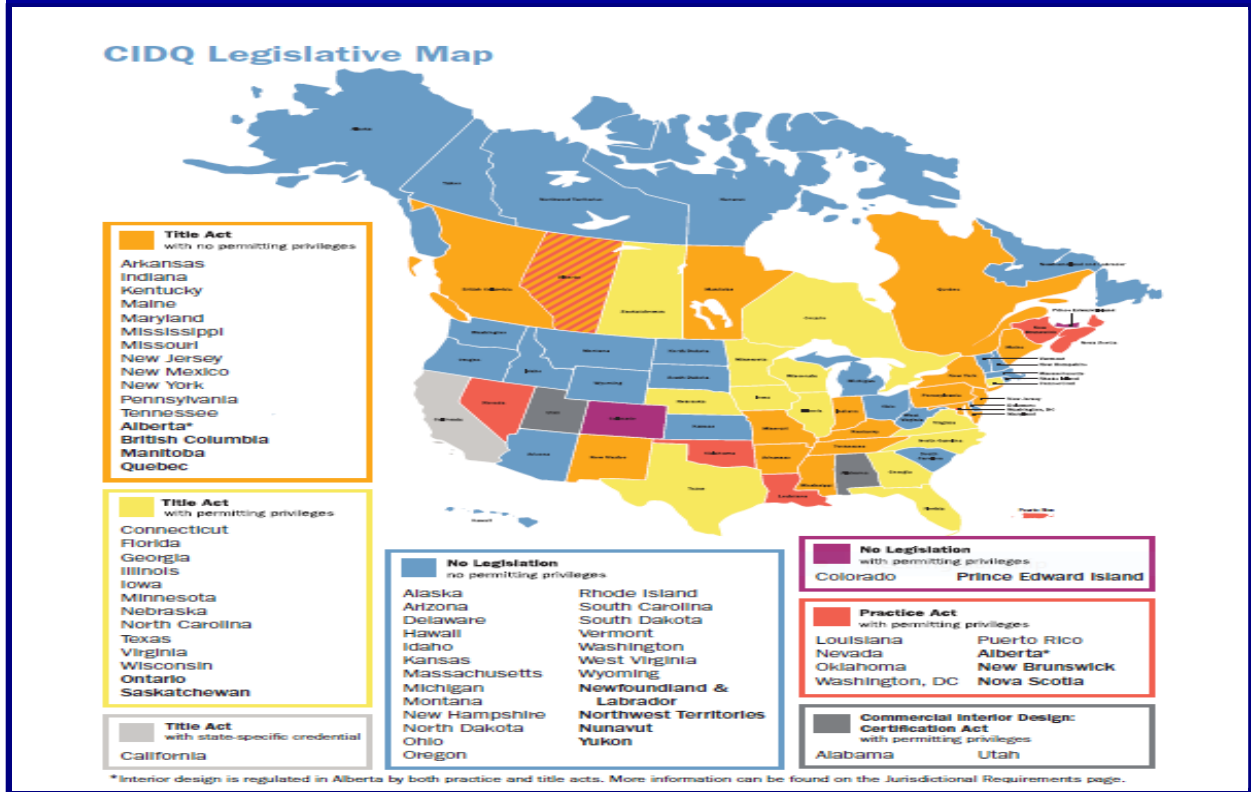
In evaluating perspectives from the regulatory community, NCARB plans to work with its licensing board members to further explore two areas regarding guidance and best practices for the architect's use of AI:

- Reassessment of responsible control parameters to determine whether they appropriately address the use of AI tools.
- Identification of best practices for ethical AI usage, including determining whether, when, and how the use of AI and its supporting datasets should be declared.

To review the AI statement: [AI-Statement_202410.pdf](#)

[NCARB's Position on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Architectural Profession](#) | [NCARB - National Council of Architectural Registration Boards](#)

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR INTERIOR DESIGN QUALIFICATION (NCIDQ)



CIDQ LEGISLATIVE MAP

The above CIDQ legislative map shows where there are interior designer Title Acts, Practice Acts and no acts of legislation.

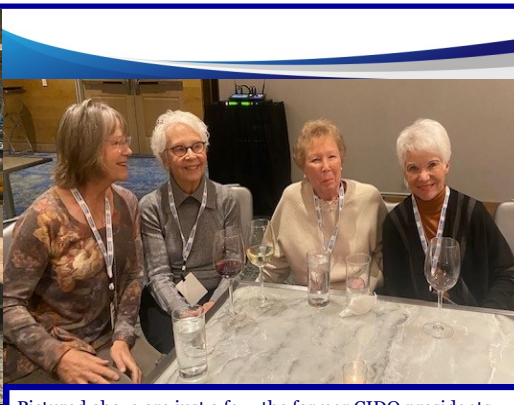


CIDQ's mission is to create, test and promote guidelines for determining competency in the practice of interior design. NCIDQ Certification has been the global standard for interior design professionals for 50 years.

To commemorate this major milestone, CIDQ celebrated its members, certificate holders, Board of Directors, countless dedicated volunteers, and the interior design community, through videos, testimonials, stories and photos in Chicago, November 7 to November 9, 2024. A great time was had by all!



Pictured above are BOA board members Sydney Goetz and Chad Beyer, and Executive Director Cordelia Harbut, at the CIDQ Annual Meeting Reception.



Pictured above are just a few the former CIDQ presidents that were invited back to help celebrate CIDQ's 50 Year Anniversary. There have been 24 presidents in the history of CIDQ and the majority of them returned to the CIDQ Annual Meeting to help celebrate this monumental event.



Barbara Bouza, FAIA, is the former President of Walt Disney Imagineering and the former Co-Managing Director, Principal, of Gensler Los Angeles. Bouza spoke on "Achieving Excellence Through an Interdisciplinary Approach to Design".

"Success in management requires learning as fast as the world is changing."
— Warren Bennis, author and leadership scholar.

CIDQ Celebrates 50 Years

Advances the Interior Design Profession at Annual Meeting

Olivia Davis, Member
KY Board of Architects



The Council for Interior Design Qualification (CIDQ) held its highly anticipated Annual Meeting in November, drawing attention from across the industry. Kentucky Board of Architects (BOA) Board Members Chad Beyer and Sydney Goetz, along with Executive Director Cordelia Harbut, attended the event. The meeting brought together regulatory board staff, board delegates, representatives from sister design organizations, credentialing bodies, and many past CIDQ leaders to discuss the future of interior design, legislation, and the NCIDQ Exam. A highlight of the gathering was celebrating 50 years of CIDQ's service to the profession.

The meeting kicked off with CIDQ President Erin Jennings at the helm, followed by a powerful keynote address by Barbara Bouza, former president of Disney Imagineering. Bouza's speech emphasized the transformative power of design in creating memorable experiences, enhancing the human environment, and fostering meaningful connections within teams and spaces.

Key Sessions and Discussions

The Friday sessions offered rich content for attendees. Among the key topics discussed were:

- **Overview of Practice Analysis Results:** CIDQ shared the findings from its latest Practice Analysis, a five-year survey that helps shape future iterations of the NCIDQ Exam.
- **Board Leadership Task Force Update:** A proposed leadership structure change was presented, aimed at expanding the pool of board candidates, providing access to subject matter experts, and incorporating mentorship. This new structure, though still under review, received positive feedback and is expected to influence board service and leadership opportunities moving forward.
- **Legislative Update:** Attendees gained insight into the progress of interior design legislation across the U.S. Notable developments were reported in Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania. For more details, visit [CIDQ's Advocacy Bulletin](#).
- **Presentation of Model Language:** After months of review and feedback, CIDQ unveiled its updated Model Language for interior design legislation. This draft statutory language now serves as a vital resource for jurisdictions seeking to modernize or implement new legislation governing the interior design profession. The Model Language was met with enthusiastic support and approval from the CIDQ Assembly of Delegates, marking a significant milestone in advancing reasonable and responsible regulation for the industry.

Saturday Sessions: In-Depth Insights

Saturday featured a variety of sessions designed to deepen attendees' understanding of CIDQ's initiatives and the profession's evolving landscape. Among the topics discussed were:

- The Canadian Regulatory Structure
- Marketing Analytics and Understanding the CIDQ Community
- Practice Overlap Task Force Update
- The NCIDQ Exam Creation Process
- The Qualities and Benefits of CIDQ Board Service

Additionally, breakout sessions were held for Member Board Executives and Board Members, allowing for more focused discussions. These sessions underscored the ongoing efforts of CIDQ to support the profession through research, relationship-building, and a responsible approach to administering the NCIDQ Exam, which assesses interior designers' core competencies required for professional practice.

A Celebration of Leadership and Legacy

The event also recognized the profound contributions of past CIDQ Presidents, with over 20 former leaders in attendance. Their dedication, vision, and belief in the profession have helped shape CIDQ's rich history and the future of interior design.

A Look Ahead: Continuing the Legacy

While the 2024 Annual Meeting marked a celebratory milestone of 50 years of service, it also represented a forward-thinking step in shaping the future of interior design. As the profession continues to evolve, CIDQ remains committed to creating, testing, and promoting guidelines for determining competency in the practice of interior design.

NCIDQ Certification has been the global standard for interior design professionals for 50 years.

Report submitted by Chad Beyer, Member of the Kentucky Board of Architects



Jill Lewis Smith, President
Cordelia Harbut, Ex. Director
KY Board of Architects

REGION 4 EDUCATION SYMPOSIUM

Region 4 Higher Education Symposium

In October, members from NCARB Region 4 gathered at the Illinois Institute of Technology for the 2024 Higher Education Symposium (HES). The event had over 55 participants, including board members, NAAB representatives, and professionals from many academic institutions. KBOA sent three individuals: Jill Lewis Smith, Joey Nolasco, and Jeffrey Johnson. The symposium involved discussions on advancing the architectural profession while protecting public health, safety, and welfare (HSW). Data gathered at the event is compiled and shared with NCARB and all participants; however, it is not an official document, and no action is expected to be taken directly from this information. Please contact the board should you want a copy of the data.

The symposium focused on four key objectives:

1. **Encouraging Practitioner/Academic Collaboration:** Participants considered the importance of integrating practice into academic settings, with suggestions such as involving practitioners in curriculum design, expanding work-study programs, and fostering mentorship. Proposed actions included creating more opportunities for collaboration between firms and schools, such as guest critiques, site visits, and co-op programs.
2. **Advancing Core Competencies in the Profession:** We discussed aligning academic learning with NCARB core competencies. Attendees suggested better integration of technical skills like construction documentation and business practices, redefining competency metrics, and addressing the disconnect between educational outcomes and professional expectations.
3. **Adapting for Future Practice and Alternative Pathways:** Discussions covered alternate licensure paths, including competency-based assessments and recognition of diverse educational and professional experiences. Technology, particularly AI, was identified as a transformative force, with a call for its thoughtful integration into architectural education and practice.
4. **Increasing the Architectural Pipeline:** Addressing barriers such as financial cost and accessibility, we considered methods to engage younger audiences (middle and high school students) and expand diversity. Ideas included early outreach programs, dual credit initiatives for high school students, and support for underrepresented groups through scholarships and mentorship.

Key Takeaways for Kentucky

- **Facilitating Alternate Licensure Pathways:** Kentucky can explore competency-based pathways while maintaining the integrity of its standards. Lessons from the 19 jurisdictions already adopting alternate routes could guide regulatory changes.
- **Strengthening Collaboration:** Promoting partnerships between Kentucky-based firms and academic institutions could enhance the pipeline of skilled professionals.
- **Adapting to Emerging Trends:** Kentucky must consider the implications of AI and promote workforce readiness to remain competitive in the evolving profession.
- **Increasing Accessibility:** Reducing financial and structural barriers for aspiring architects in Kentucky remains a priority. Initiatives like subsidized tuition, early exposure programs, and flexible licensure pathways could be impactful.
- **Higher Education Pathways in Kentucky:** Strengthen relationships between our single state NAAB-accredited program at the University of Kentucky and the non-NAAB-accredited programs.

Submitted by Joey Nolasco, KY Board of Architects Member

Region 4 Education Symposium Questions

The Differing Opinions between Educators and Practitioners

“The value of a college education is not the learning of many facts but the training of the mind to think.”

- Albert Einstein

The 2024 Region 4 Education Symposium, held at the Illinois Institute of Technology in October, the 2024 Region 4 Education Symposium sparked many thought-provoking discussions. Some key opinions emerged that are worth exploring. As our board is considering alternative paths toward licensure, we would value your input. Below is a simplified version of the differing opinions between educators and practitioners, distilled into a few general statements for simplicity:

Should architecture schools be staffed with licensed professionals, following the model of most programs that result in regulated licensed professionals, such as medical, legal, and engineering fields?

Educators contend: Parents and donors demand full-time instructors with doctorates in philosophy or education, rather than licensed professionals.

Practitioners contend: The majority of instructors should be licensed professionals with experience working in the profession, preferably adjunct or part-time, while the remainder of their time is spent practicing architecture.

Should architecture schools teach students to become architects?

Educators contend: Not all students will become licensed architects.

Practitioners contend: The purpose of the architecture program is to teach students to become architects.

Should architecture students be required to earn a degree with about the same number of credit hours as other students?

Educators contend: A bachelor's degree in architecture should include 25% more credit hours (approximately 160 hours instead of the typical 120 hours) to graduate, often referred to as the 5-year bachelor's in architecture.

Practitioners contend: Architecture should be treated like other professional degree programs, which include a bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctorate, with similar requirements to other professions, and without excessive hours required for graduation.

Should architecture students work for architects and construction-related businesses while attending architecture school?

Educators contend: Students do not have the time for a serious job while in school.

Practitioners contend: Architecture schools should build in flexibility so students can work and study simultaneously. This is viewed as the best option for most students.

Submitted by Jill Lewis Smith, President of the Kentucky Board of Architects

HISTORY — DID YOU KNOW?

Kentuckian Vertner Woodson Tandy

Born enslaved, in 1893, Mr. Tandy established the firm Tandy & Byrd in Lexington. Among prominent projects of the firm are the Lexington Opera House and the Fayette County Courthouse, now the site of the Lexington Visitor Center.

Vertner Woodson Tandy, of Lexington, Kentucky, was the first registered black architect in New York State, the first black architect to belong to the American Institute of Architects (AIA), and the first black man to pass the military commissioning exam. Tandy, while attending Cornell University, was also a founding member of the nation's oldest African American fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc.



For more information: [Vertner Woodson Tandy \(1885-1949\)](#) •

“We must fight till hell freezes over and then fight on the ice.”

-VERTNER WOODSON TANDY, ARCHITECT, ACTIVIST

Minerva Parker Nichols The First Female Architect to Own Her Own Firm



In celebration of Women's History Month in March and the contributions they have made to America, the Board found that it was important to feature the first woman in America to open her own architecture practice, Minerva Parker Nichols.

During the 1880s, Minerva was enrolled in numerous technical programs to learn architectural drafting. In the mid-1880s, she began apprenticing for architect Edwin W. Thorne, who worked in downtown Philadelphia and helped to design many of the developing railroad suburbs outside the city.

Minerva opened her own architectural practice in early 1889 (or possibly late 1888). Her office was located at 14 S. Broad Street, just across the street from City Hall. She maintained an office in this location until 1893, and she operated her Philadelphia practice until 1896. Residential architecture was her forte; however, her portfolio has a vast amount of commercial and industrial buildings, a few hotels, a handful of schools and churches, and several women's clubs.

To explore her great contributions: [Commissions and Clients — Minerva Parker Nichols](#)

“IF I FAIL, I SHOULD KNOW WHERE TO STRENGTHEN MY ARMOR.”

— MINERVA PARKER [NICHOLS] QUOTED IN *THE CHURCHMAN*, MARCH 21, 1891

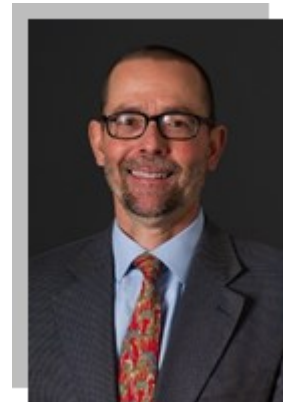


The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank Franklin Gray for serving on the Kentucky Board of Architects. Franklin and his family have been extraordinary business leaders in the Commonwealth.

The Gray family, led by Howard, Jim, Franklin, and Stephen Gray and their sisters, Julia and Lisa, along with the company, partnered with the University of Kentucky by funding the \$5.2 million renovation and revitalization of the Reynolds Building into the Gray Design Building. The new facility houses the College of Design's five programs, providing a collaborative space for students, faculty, and staff. The project established a new design-build program within the School of Architecture, fostering innovation and practical learning opportunities for students. This generous investment highlights Gray Construction's commitment to education, design, and the future of the built environment.

Gray Inc., was founded in 1960, the company provides engineering, design, construction and automation capabilities, enabling it to deliver products and services of the highest value to the world's leading organizations. This company strives to contribute to various community initiatives through donations, sponsorships, and involvement in local charities. Some areas where they have made donations include the following:

1. Gray Construction has supported nonprofit organizations that focus on education, health, and community development.
2. The company often participates in or sponsors fundraising events for local charities and organizations, contributing funds and resources.
3. They are committed to education and may provide scholarships or financial support for educational initiatives, particularly in fields related to construction, engineering, and skilled trades.
4. In times of need, such as natural disasters, they have been known to contribute to relief efforts and support recovery initiatives.



COLLEGE OF DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

2024-2025 ENROLLMENT STATUS	STUDENTS
Architects Enrolled	104
Graduate Architects Enrolled	20
Interior Design Freshmen	42
Graduated in May 2024	35
TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT	330

2025 SMALL BUSINESS TAX

For 2025, there are several key tax requirements and changes that small business owners should be aware of:

Standard Deductions: The standard deduction for individuals rises to **\$15,000** (up from \$14,600 in 2024), and for married couples filing jointly, it increases to **\$30,000** (up from \$29,200 in 2024).

Tax Rates: The top tax rate remains at **37%** for individual single taxpayers with incomes over \$626,350, and **35%** for incomes over \$250,525.

Estimated Tax Payments: Businesses may need to make estimated tax payments if they expect to owe \$1,000 or more.

Deadlines: The due date for federal income tax returns varies by business type. For example, calendar year partnerships must file by **March 17, 2025**, while calendar year corporations have until **April 15, 2025**.

W-2 and 1099 Forms: Employers must provide W-2 forms to employees and file them with the Social Security Administration by **January 31, 2025**. Additionally, 1099 forms for payments to nonemployees must be distributed and filed by the same date.

These are just a few highlights, and it's always a good idea to consult with a tax professional to ensure compliance and take advantage of any potential tax benefits.

For more information: [IRS releases tax inflation adjustments for tax year 2025 | Internal Revenue Service](#)



Announcements



Reid Boswell Bishop Jr.

Died peacefully at his home in Frankfort, Kentucky, on September 12, 2024. He was a talented architect who retired from the Division of Finance of the Department of Parks in Kentucky State Government. Reid enjoyed life as a boater, farmer, camper and vacationing in Holden Beach, North Carolina, with his family, going to mom and pop style restaurants, car shows, boating events and Mopar events. His remarkable presence will be missed by his sons, family, and friends.



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"Mondays are the start of the work week which offer new beginnings 52 times a year!" - David Dweck

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2025 AIA KENTUCKY & IIDA OH|KY ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE DAY

AT THE CAPITOL

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2025

Join colleagues from AIA Kentucky and the Kentucky Interior Designers Legislative Organization (KIDLO) as we advocate for the importance of licensing architects and certifying interior designers, in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

For more information and to register: [SUMMARY - 2025 AIA KY / IIDA LEGISLATIVE DAY](#)