



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4703-1-01 Definitions.

Effective: July 25, 2022

(A) "Architect" - a person who is registered to engage in the practice of architecture under the provisions of sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Practice of Architecture" - providing or offering to provide those service, hereinafter described, in connection with the design and construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building or group of buildings and the space within and the site surrounding such buildings, which have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation, except where otherwise exempted by sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code. The services referred to include pre-design, programming, planning, providing designs, drawings, specifications and other technical submissions, the administration of construction contracts, and the coordination of any elements of technical submissions prepared by others including, as appropriate and without limitation, consulting engineers; providing that the practice of architecture shall not include the practice of engineering as defined in Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code, but a registered architect may perform such engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture.

(C) "Good moral character" - not having been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, as that term is defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code, not having been convicted of a crime that bears a direct nexus to the ability to practice architecture, not having made misstatements or misrepresentation in connection with an application for registration, renewal of the registration or certificate of authorization, not having willfully violated any of the sections of the code of conduct required of certificate holders and set forth in the statutes or rules, and not having practiced architecture without registration in violation of the registration laws of the jurisdiction in which the practice took place.

(D) "Principal" - an architect who is in charge of an architectural firm's practice, either solely or with other architects, and who is legally responsible for the architectural activities of the firm and is a sole proprietor, partner, or shareholder of the organization. If the firm is a corporation, the architect is a member of the board of directors. If the firm is a business trust, the architect is trustee.



(E) "Firm" or "architectural firm" - any legally formed business organization through which architectural services are provided.

(F) "Emeritus architect" - an architect over the age of sixty-five, who has been licensed in the state of Ohio for at least ten years, is fully retired, and does not engage in any of the activities defined as the practice of architecture in paragraph (B) of this rule.

(G) "Intern architect" or "architectural intern" - an individual approved by the board to sit for the architect registration exam and who holds an active record with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

(H) "Direct supervision" - means that degree of supervision by a person currently licensed in this jurisdiction, overseeing the work of another, where personal contact is routine, and whereby the supervisor has both control over and detailed professional knowledge of the work prepared under his/her supervision.

(I) "Responsible control" - means that amount of control and detailed professional knowledge of the content of technical submissions during their preparation as is ordinarily exercised by a registered architect applying the required professional standard of care, including but not limited to an architect's integration of information from manufacturers, suppliers, installers, the architect's consultants, owners, contractors, or other sources the architect reasonably trusts that is incidental to and intended to be incorporated into the architect's technical submissions when the architect has coordinated and reviewed such information. Other review, or reviewing and correction, of technical submissions after they have been prepared by others does 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.