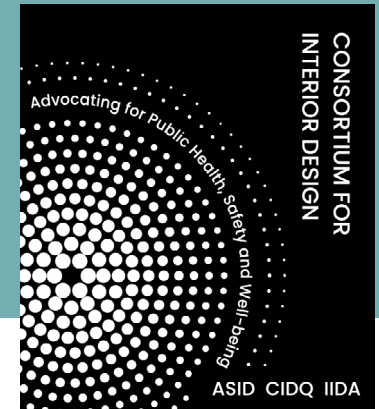


Working Together to Protect the Public

Reasonable regulation of the interior design profession is important for the protection of public health, safety, and well-being. NCIDQ Certified interior designers impact public safety in a variety of ways, yet such regulation has traditionally been opposed by members of the professional architecture community. However, over the last several years, practitioners from the architecture and interior design communities have succeeded in collaborating to draft reasonable regulation that protects the public.



This timeline shows that collaboration between architects and interior designers on reasonable regulation of interior design is not only possible but also an important part of creating policy that best protects the public.

2021

June 2021

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB), the national regulatory and credentialing body for the architecture profession, sunsets their long-standing resolution to oppose interior design licensing, stating *“The 20-year-old resolution does not reflect the current state of interior design licensing and is not in alignment with NCARB’s efforts to support multi-disciplinary Member Boards that regulate architecture and interior design.”*

July 2021

The North Carolina General Assembly passed [SB 188](#), creating registration and the ability to stamp and seal non structural construction plans for permitting, or independent practice rights, for certified interior designers. This bill was developed in collaboration with the Board of Architects and was unopposed by the state component of the American Institute of Architects.

December 2021

The Council for Interior Design Qualification (CIDQ) and NCARB released the [Joint Comparison Report](#), which found substantial similarities between the practice analyses and exam objectives of the credentialing examinations of the architecture and interior design professions. Among the [findings](#), the groups concluded that *“architecture and interior design are separate and distinct professions that both have an important role in protecting public health, safety, and welfare.”*

December 2021

The national component of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) [revised their national position](#) to eliminate outright opposition to interior design licensure, stating: *“A revised position allows AIA and its members to be more flexible and to negotiate and discuss options and remedies with legislators, regulators, and partner groups that best suit their respective state since each state is different.”*

2022

March 2022

The Wisconsin Legislature passed [SB 344](#). Developed in collaboration with the state component of the American Institute of Architects, this bill was unopposed and expanded the state’s title act to include permitting privileges and independent practice rights for certified interior designers.

June 2022

The Illinois General Assembly unanimously passed [HB 4715](#). Developed in collaboration with the state component of the American Institute of Architects, this bill was unopposed and expanded the state’s title act to include permitting privileges and independent practice rights for certified interior designers.

2023

January 2023

The Inter-organizational Council on Regulation (ICOR), comprised of the national regulatory associations administering credentialing examinations for the four design professions (architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, and interior design), convenes the Practice Overlap Task Force, bringing subject matter experts from each profession together to study issues of practice overlap and provide guidance to regulatory boards on handling issues of overlapping practice.

April 2023

The Iowa Legislature passed [SF 135](#). Developed in collaboration with the state component of the American Institute of Architects, this bill was unopposed and expanded the state’s title act to include permitting privileges and independent practice rights for certified interior designers.

May 2023

ICOR releases a [signed statement](#) “unequivocally” supporting continued licensure and regulation of all the design professions.

2024

March 2024

The Nebraska Legislature passed [LB 16](#). Developed in collaboration with the state component of the American Institute of Architects, this bill was unopposed and created a title act with permitting privileges for NCIDQ Certified interior designers.

April 2024

The Oklahoma Legislature passed [HB 1793](#). Developed in collaboration with the Oklahoma Board of Architects, this bill converted the state’s title act into a practice act requiring mandatory registration of Licensed Interior Designers.