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BOARD INFORMATION

- BELS is comprised of seven members representing the professions of engineering and land surveying and two selected to represent the general public at large.
- All members are vetted by specific nominating committees. The committees submit a list of three names to the Governor who will make the appointment.
- Board meetings are held every two months beginning in January and are open to the public.







THE STANDARD is a publication of the Alabama Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

Digital editions will be posted on our website and linked on our social media pages. To subscribe, email griffin.pritchard@bels.alabama.gov





INSPIRATIONAL WORDS

"Legacy. What is a legacy?

It's planting seeds in a garden you never get to see."

Lin-Manuel Miranda / performer | playwright

Inside The Designing Mind

It all started with an email ...

R.R. Bell, Jr., lays next to his wife on a hill overlooking the marble garden before him. He has no idea the legacy that he created when he was then-registered as the first African-American Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Alabama. And that's what's unique about history: those that are making it, never know their significance.

Bell, a student of George Washington Carver at the Tuskegee Institute, was just doing what he was taught. He learned to survey the land and did that - for years - until he no longer could. His efforts and importance lost to history until one day an email landed in my inbox. The message was simple: (And I'm paraphrasing) Can you find some information about this guy and a small biography was provided detailing Bell's life. My inner researcher became intrigued. My inner historian started doing the Shuffle Dance because this was something I had been hoping to come across. You see in earlier conversations with the members of BELS' stakeholder community, diversity and representation had started to bubble to the fore. This was an opportunity to dig into the Board's history and do something more than scan a few pages of meetings past; but to actually look and research and answer a question that could have a significant impact on the state. After spending several days pouring through meeting minutes and lists of professionals starting in 1950, it was determined that at the May meeting in 1955 Bell was registered as professional land surveyor in the State of Alabama and assigned the No. 2635. Question answered. Surveyor's history found. Then the question of legacy grew in my mind - what if there was more to the story? Given the fact that Bell was registered as a professional in the Jim Crow South - this was significant. I forwarded all my info to Lee Y. Greene, who had been doing some historical research - ironically enough on the state's first black land surveyor - and it predated anything he'd found. Greene is going to tell you the rest of the story a few pages into this issue.

It's great to know that I'm leaving here having helped tell the story of someone's impact on history.

Also - kind of buried the lead here - I am leaving BELS to become the mouthpiece for a small municipality in central Alabama. It's an opportunity to craft a new marketing / promotional /outreach program for a town in desperate need. Thank you for all the help and acceptance you gave me and for bearing with us while the Board found its voice.

ON THE COVER --

The cover of <u>THE STANDARD</u> is typically a photo that's loosely related to the central topic of that issue. This is different. The survey on the cover is hand drawn by R.R. Bell, Jr., and was found by members of ASPLS when researching him and his tie to history. He was celebrated in February and honored with the NSPS's Final Point designation adorning his burial place.



Griffin Pritchard
Public Information Specialist

NEED A SPEAKER?

We cover a myriad of PDH / CEU topics:

- Ethics
- Case Studies
- Marketing your State Agency

Please contact the Board office to make your request.

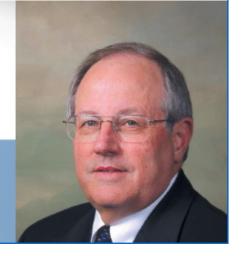
our MISSION

The Alabama Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors was established by legislative action in 1935. Its charter is to protect the public by helping to safeguard life, health, and property, and to promote the public welfare by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons in the practices of engineering and land surveying. This purpose is achieved through the establishment of minimum qualifications for entry into the professions of engineering and land surveying, through the adoption of rules defining and delineating unlawful or unethical conduct, and through discipline for those individuals or entities who violate the applicable laws or rules.

GREYSCALE

Pages 2-4

Written by Marc S. Barter, P.E



The Last Lesson in Ethics

ver the course of a career that is longer than I would like to admit, I have witnessed many instances where people have turned a blind eye to a problem in order to maintain relationships that were beneficial to them. Engineers and surveyors routinely have the opportunity to make the client happy by saving them money or providing them something that they want, but maybe shouldn't have. Everyone in the consulting business has at one time or another had to decide whether to keep the client or lose the client over a decision.

Doing the right and ethical thing can often be personally costly.

It can mean turning down a project because it's outside your area of expertise. It can be in the form of owning up to a mistake and working to make it right, or it can mean refusing to bid a project because it violates the QBS section of our law. Depending on the magnitude of the problem or the size of the project, the right thing can be a career-changing event. The following two situations come to mind, illustrating the potential perils associated with doing the right thing and the courage that it can take to do it.

Recently I read in the *New York Times* where an engineer who retired from Morton Thiokol had passed away.

The engineer was a gentleman named Allan J.

McDonald. In 1985 Mr. McDonald expressed concerns over the reaction of O-rings to temperature. His suspicion was that O-rings became stiff when exposed to lower temperatures. He didn't have conclusive evidence, but he felt strongly that human life should not depend on O-rings under these circumstances.

As a result, in his job as manager of the booster rocket program, he felt compelled to try and stop an upcoming shuttle launch.

NASA disagreed.

NASA convinced all of the Morton Thiokol leadership to sign off on the use of the O-rings with the exception of one person, Allan J. McDonald. Subsequently, NASA launched the Challenger and seven people died. Seventy-three seconds into the flight was all it took to prove Mr. McDonald's theory correct.

President Ronald Regan appointed a panel to conduct an inquiry into the disaster. It was during a hearing that was conducted by the panel that member Sally Ride asked Lawrence B. Mulloy, the NASA manager who oversaw the booster rockets, about rumors of a dissent by Morton Thiokol engineers regarding the go, no-go decision.

Mr. Mulloy stated that there had been some dissent, but eventually the engineers acquiesced and the company agreed to go forward with the launch. At this point, Mr. McDonald, who was in the room, rose and challenged Mulloy's testimony.

The room was cleared, and when the proceedings were completed, McDonald was labeled a hero for speaking truth to power.

After his testimony, McDonald was demoted and treated as a traitor by NASA and his own company. Fortunately, congressional pressure prevailed and he was allowed to redesign the boosters and, later, promoted to vice president of Morton Thiokol.

He was put in charge of the redesign and requalification of the solid rocket motors. None of this was a certainty or even a remote possibility when he stood up and spoke at the hearing.

If, in that split second, he would have been asked to predict his future, it would not have been what it turned out to be. He did the right thing and, if he ever had a regret, it would have been that he couldn't convince NASA or his employer to stop the launch.

My second example centers around a sky-scraper in New York City.

One of the country's premier structural engineers had designed a 59-story, 915-foot-tall building, with a cutting edge structural system that was discovered after completion to contain a serious design defect not easily corrected.

The discovery was made by a graduate student studying the building. Few people had knowledge of the defect, such that it could possibly have been concealed.

The dilemma for the structural engineer was whether he should bring the defect to the attention of the owner, Citicorp, or let the building stay as constructed.

For the defect to cause a failure, the building would have to be subjected to high winds applied on a diagonal, and the forces generated in the structure would have to exceed the safety factors normally present in structural design.

The engineer, William LeMessurier, was a Harvard and MIT graduate considered to be an expert in high-rise design. The deficiency in the building was not complex. In fact, it was a rather simple mistake to understand and to make.

Admitting to the problem would cost Mr. LeMessurier professionally and personally, since the repairs would likely exceed insurance coverage.

After a weekend of thought and research into ways to resolve the problem, LeMessurier did the right thing.

He notified the owner and other affected parties. Once alerted to the problem, LeMessurier's insurance brought in another structural engineer who arranged to monitor the building for wind, both in magnitude and direction, as part of a plan to evacuate the city for 10 blocks from the building, in all directions, should it become necessary.

As with Mr. McDonald, Mr. LeMessurier's personal situation eventually became much better.

The owner of the building accepted the limits of LeMessurier's errors and omissions insurance policy, which did not come close to paying for the repairs.

Repairs were performed after hours so as not to disrupt the occupants any more than necessary and bring attention to the building. Of course there was professional embarrassment but, in the end, Mr. LeMessurier was known and remembered more for his professional ethics and willingness to do the right thing than the error that gave him the opportunity to do so. The firm he founded in 1961 is still in business and is considered one of the top structural engineering firms.

Both Mr. McDonald and Mr. LeMessurier risked their careers when they spoke the truth.

For Mr. McDonald, the truth fell on deaf ears and people died. Mr. McDonald was a lone voice.

His colleagues who knew better ultimately caved to the pressure exerted by both their employer and NASA and signed off on the launch.

Power prevailed and the results were disastrous.

Mr. LeMessurier had the good fortune of speaking truth to people who would listen, understand the seriousness of the problem, and work to correct it.

It's very easy to imagine that we would react as McDonald and LeMessurier did when faced with similar situations, but we don't have to make as-



THE LAST MEETING

Marc Barter (pictured above) participated in his final meeting as a member of the Board March 16. Barter who was appointed 10 years ago has helped BELS navigate some interesting waters and served in all of the Board's leadership positions. At the March meeting, he was presented with a Letter of Commendation from BELS and a Senate Proclamation courtesy of Sen. Vivian Figures.

sumptions.

Our opportunities to do what's right may be less dramatic and human life may never be at stake, but we still have an ethical obligation to hold firm and, in the words of Winston Churchill, "...never give in, never give in, never, never, never, never—in nothing, great or small, large or petty—never give in except to convictions of honour and good sense..."

Structure your professional practice around that paradigm and your professional life will be rewarding in the ways that mean the most.

It takes a lifetime to establish a reputation and only a nanosecond to destroy it.

On a more personal note, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks and well wishes to Griffin Pritchard.

By the time you read this article Griffin will be the former editor of <u>THE STANDARD</u>.

Griffin was hired five years ago to improve communications between the board and licensees, students, the public, and the legislators.

When Griffin started, he was provided an empty office and charged with defining a position and developing a job, which he did well.

During his time with BELS, Griffin developed an outreach program for students, created the branding for the board, revamped the newsletter which evolved into THE STANDARD, and traveled the state giving dozens of talks at meetings and gatherings on behalf of BELS.

Good luck to Griffin in his future pursuit and many thanks for a job well done.

COMMUNITY NEWS

WHAT DOES REPRESENTATION IN THE PROFESSION OF ENGINEERING MEAN TO YOU?



Ebonee Walker

Representation means inclusiveness. If I think back to 100 years ago when my grandmother was born, then big feats of engineering revolved around structures and utilities; and it did not appear to matter who was in the room doing the engineering, because anyone could benefit from those advances. But now, engineering revolves around the manipulation of information and data and the products are, or can be, targeted to just a sliver of the population. And, that is why we engineers need to include as many voices as possible in our profession to help us think about the benefits and dangers of our work.

To the student considering a STEM field, what would you tell them?

There is plenty of room for you. Doctors perform surgery with robots, cosmetics companies study chemicals, and 20 years ago a drone engineer was not a thing, so the only limit to what you would like to do in a STEM field is your imagination.



Theresa Carter

Being an African American representative in the engineering profession means that other minority students can see me and know that can become an engineer as well.

What led you to choose to be an engineer?

I chose Engineering because I knew I would be able to easily find a job once I graduated because there were not a lot of African American women in the engineering field.

Being in a leadership position, (be it within your company or society) what message does that send to younger engineers?

No matter your race or gender, you can become a leader by working hard and staying focused.

ASPLS RECOGNIZES TOP SURVEYORS WITH YEAREND AWARDS (2020 WINNERS)

A call for nominations was sent out to the members of the Alabama Society of Professional Land Surveryors earlier in 2020 and the results were revealed at the groups Fall Conference.

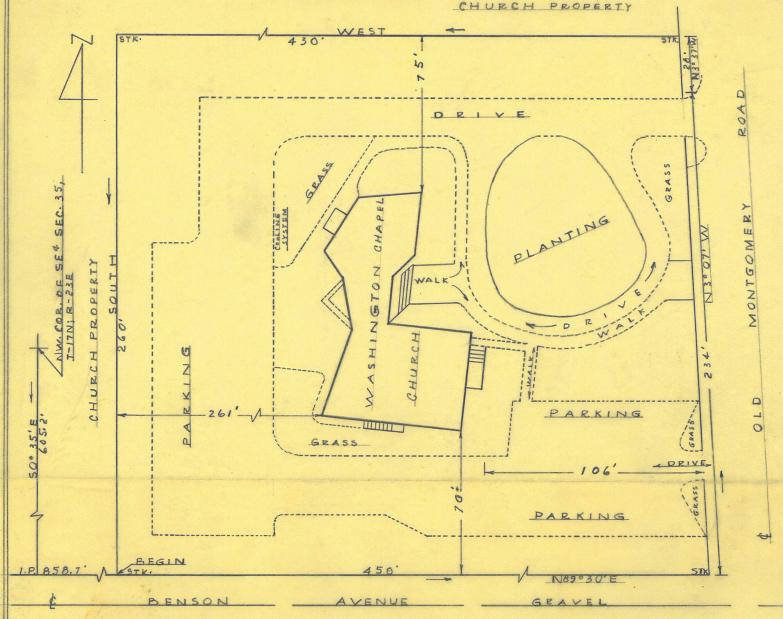
<u>Carol Ammons Youkey Award:</u> Established in 2020 by ASPLS to recognize the Most Outstanding Woman in land surveying in the State of Alabama was named after the first woman professional land surveyor in the state.

The inaugural award was presented to Anelis Acosta.

ASPLS Surveyor of the Year: This year's annual award - which is taken from nominations and then voted on - is presented to *Lee Y. Greene, Jr.*



JCALE 1" = 40' - 0"



MAP SHOWING CHURCH AND LOT

OWNED BY;

MEMBERS OF WASHINGTON CHAPEL AFRICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH, TUSKEGEE

ALABAMA

STATE OF ALABAMA)
) TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:
COUNTY OF MACON)

I, Robert R. Bell, a registered land surveyor in Alabama, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct map of lot described as follows: A parcel of land lying in Macon County, State of Alabama, on the W. side of the Old Montgomery Road, in Section 35, T-17N; R-23E, and more particularly described as, starting at the NW. corner of SE/4 of said section; thence SO³5'E 605.2' to an iron pin on the N. R/W of Benson Avenue; thence S89°30'E along said R/W 858.7' to a stake, and point of beginning; thence continue S89°30'E along said R/W 450.0' to a stake at the intersection of said R/W with the Westerly line of the Old Montgomery Road; thence N3°07'W along the Westerly line of said road 234.0' to a point; thence continue along the Westerly line of said road N3°37'W 28' to a stake; thence W. 430' to a stake; thence S. 260.0' to point of beginning, containing 4.75 acres more or less; that the building now erected on said lot is within the boundaries of same, that there are no encroachments by buildings on adjoining property, that there are no right of ways, easements or joint driveways over or across said lands visible on the surface, that the correct address is Tuskegee Alabama, according to my survey this the lst. day of Feb. 1967.

Robert R. Bell, Reg. L. S. #2635

THE UKNOWN IMPACT OF MR. BELL





Representatives (above) of ASPLS and BELS gathered in Tuskegee in February to celebrate the life of R.R. Bell, Jr., and to place the Final Point marker next to his grave. Bell (right) was discovered to be Alabama first black PLS.

R.R. Bell, Jr. celebrated as Alabama's first black Professional Land Surveyor

By Griffin Pritchard (BELS) & Lee Y. Greene, Jr. (ASPLS)

Pages 6-9

hree years of research and interviews culminated in late February as members of ASPLS were able to mark the final resting place of Alabama's first black professional land surveyor.

In 2019, the Alabama Society of Professional Land Surveyors began researching its past to mark the historic firsts of our profession. The first female land surveyor, which the Board of Licensure did record by gender, was a quick discovery.

Carol Amons Youkey was found and acknowledged.

Licensees were not recorded by race, so the search for the first black land surveyor registered took some time to track down. At the beginning of Alabama licensure, the Board and the first licensees were all involved in academia. They wanted to promote a minimum standard for performance and competency for engineers and land surveyors.

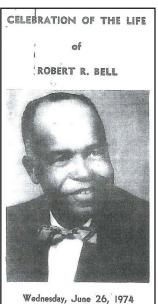
At that time, anyone that had some experience in the field of engineering or land surveying could consider themselves as such. After years of interviews and dead ends, one of our members, Rob Perry, PLS, told us about Mr. Bell at Tuskegee. We had heard his name in some of our work but had not followed up. After focusing on Mr. Bell's story, and that he was connected to Tuskegee Institute at that time, his licensure fit the efforts. No one else at that time had the academic opportunities that Mr. Bell had to pursue his land surveying license. On Saturday, February 27th, members from ASPLS traveled from all over the state to set a bronze NSPS Final Point disk at his grave site in Tuskegee.

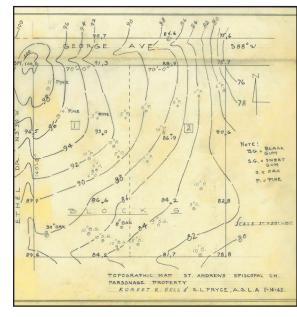
The NSPS Final Point program is a way to recognize land surveyors that have passed, while raising scholarship funds for future land surveyors. Also, in attendance were representatives from Tuskegee University, the Tuskegee City Council, and friends who knew Robert Bell, Jr. personally; in attendance was the daughter of Dr. L.A. Potts, the instructor that led Robert on a path to be an adjunct professor. Everyone described him as a quiet man that the





The history of Robert Rufus Bell was relayed to members of the Alabama Society of Professional Land Surveyors and the Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors during a celebration of Bell's life in February (top). Bell was active in his church (above) and was celebrated by his community at his passing (right). Far right is a closer look at the Bell survey that appeared on the front cover.





community could depend upon on.

"This is big for the City of Tuskegee," said Norma Mc-Gowan Johnson, District 1 Councilwoman for the City of Tuskegee. "I've been by his grave numerous times and never knew about him. But I am excited to learn more." Robert Rufus Bell, Jr. was born on April 29th, 1906, grew up in Marianna, Florida, and graduated from Gilmore Academy. He then worked in a sawmill as a laborer to earn enough money to become enrolled in Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, now Tuske-

gee University on September 3rd, 1925. Mr. Bell was a student in the College of Agriculture and Research and studied under Dr. George Washington Carver, the noted agricultural researcher.

He began his 8-year apprenticeship for his land surveying license in 1947. On May 16th, 1955, the Tuskegee Institute Daily Activity Sheet, from the Tuskegee University Archives, indicated that Mr. Robert R. Bell, Farm Engineer, School of Agriculture, had been certified by the State of Alabama for Land Surveyors and

Engineers. From interviews at the ceremony on the 27th, we learned that Mr. Bell had apprenticed under a Mr. Calhoun who had worked with him and vouched for his time to the Board. On May 16th, 1955, Robert R. Bell, Jr. became the first black land surveyor in Alabama.

With a card and a number (Alabama Land Surveying License #2635 by the Board of Licensure) in his back pocket, he began practicing land surveying in Macon County, especially in the City of Tuskegee. At this time Tuskegee was expanding its role as a wholly minority-owned business community and home to world-class agricultural research. Mr. Bell was instrumental in performing land surveys that enabled the City to grow according to a design and became an influential leader in his community. Mr. Bell would routinely practice land surveying but continued to pursue his education at Tuskegee.

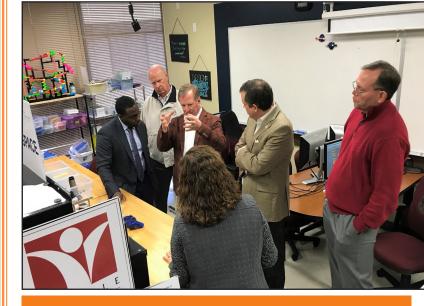
He also worked as an adjunct professor at the Institute while studying for his master's degree there. On August 12, 1960, Robert was conferred his M. Ed. Degree in Agriculture.

At a time when black people were beginning the struggle for equality in the Jim Crow South, Mr. Bell found a path to professional equality.

Dr. Carver instilled in him the fact that to be considered equal, you must achieve the same standard as everyone else. That included working, apprenticing, and achieving his professional license.

Robert Bell continued to teach and educate well into his late life. He was a quiet man, who did not seek attention, but was a valued member of his community, serving on many Boards and Commissions. He was a member of the Board of Directors for Tuskegee Federal Savings and Loan and served on the City of Tuskegee Planning Commission. He was the Chair of the Board of Trustees, Church Treasurer, and a member of the Board of Deacons for his church, Greater Saint Mark Missionary Baptist Church.

Robert R. Bell died June 22nd, 1974 and is interred at the Greenwood Cemetery in Tuskegee. He married Helen Moore Bell who was a teacher and passed on July 22nd, 2011. She is buried next to him.



THOMPSON FOUNDATION TOPS MILLION DOLLAR MARK

'Foundation proud to hit milestone'

Thompson Engineering, a multi-disciplined engineering firm with offices in eight Southeastern states, announced earlier in March that the Thompson Foundation - the charitable fund of affiliated companies Thompson Engineering, Watermark Design and Thompson Consulting Services - has reached it's millionth dollar.

Said John Baker - chairman of Thompson Holdings and CEO of Thompson Engineering - in a press release celebrating the milestone: "The Thompson Companies have a long history of community services and philanthropic giving and we're proud to be able to contribute financially to mission-based, non-profit organizations and programs. The real heroes of this achievement are the numerous charities that use these funds to do great work to better our communities."

One of the areas where the Thompson Foundation is making a difference is STEM education and engagement. In the past two years, more than \$53,000 has been awarded to STEM-related programs. The Thompson Foundation reached the million-dollar mark with a round of grant approvals totaling nearly \$15,000 for organizations such as Children's of Alabama Pediatric Rheumatoloty, Flight Works Alabama, Adoptions Rocks, JPS Tougaloo Early College High School Program (Jackson, Mississippi) and the Chattanooga (Tennessee) Public Library. The Thompson Foundation has supported more than 250 organizations since it's inception.

"The Thompson Foundation is proud to reach this million-dollar-milestone, and we're just as proud of our employees for volunteering in their communities and bringing grant requests back to the foundation committe for consideration," said Chad Brown, chairman of the Thompson Foundation.

(Pictured above) - One of the key areas of focus for The Thompson Foundation has been STEM-related learning. Over the past two years, more than \$50,00\$ has ben awarded to STEM-related programs.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

JANUARY & MARCH MEETINGS

Warner Architectural Associates Inc

An investigation determined Warner Architectural Associates Inc., provided engineering services for projects in Alabama without first obtaining a Certificate of Authorization for engineering from the Board.

The firm agreed to a consent order that required it to pay a \$4,000 civil penalty to the State General Fund, to pay \$85 to the Board for the cost of the investigation, and the consent order and final order would be a public record.

White Engineering LLC

An investigation determined White Engineering LLC Inc., provided engineering services for projects in Alabama without first obtaining a Certificate of Authorization for engineering from the Board.

The firm agreed to a consent order that required it to pay a \$2,500 civil penalty to the State General Fund, to pay \$72 to the Board for the cost of the investigation, and the consent order and final order would be a public record.

Soumya Chakrabarti

An investigation determined Soumya Chakrabarti submitted mechanical, plumbing, electrical and structural engineering design drawings bearing his professional seal and signature to City Building Departments for permitting regarding two Circle K projects that were reviewed by Board Technical Advisors.

The Advisors provided reports stating the design documents contained violations of the standards of practice for professional engineers in the State of Alabama. Mr. Chakrabarti agreed to a consent order that required him to pay a \$5,000 fine to the Board, his professional engineer license to be suspended for two years with the suspension stayed, and the consent order and final order would be a public record

Process Air Designs Inc

An investigation determined Process Air Designs Inc offered engineering services for a project in Alabama without first obtaining a Certificate of Authorization for engineering from the Board.

The firm agreed to a consent order that required it to pay a \$250 civil penalty to the State General Fund, to pay \$113 to the Board for the cost of the investigation, and the consent order and final order would be a public record.

Kimley Horn and Associates Inc

An investigation determined Kimley Horn Inc offered engineering services for a project in Alabama from a branch office it had not identified on its certificate of authorization has offering engineering services for Alabama projects, and the licensed Alabama professional engineer of record placed his State of Georgia professional engineer seal on design documents.

The firm agreed to a consent order that required it to pay a \$2,000 fine to the Board, to pay \$80 to the Board for the cost of the investigation, and the consent order and final order would be a public record.

NEW LICENSEES

• PE LICENSEES

AARON CLEMENS TEMPEL AARON WILLIAM HAYES ALEX LEE WILLIAMS ALEXANDER ITSEKSON ALEXANDER DEWAYNE PAYNE ALLEN ROSS LONG ANA MARIA MORALES ANDREW DOUGLAS YOUNG ANDREW DOZIER EILAND ANDREW JOEL VANE ANDREW LEE SAVAGE ANDREW TIM WILLARD ASHTON LEIGH FRITZ AUSTIN DALE PILGRIM BENJAMIN CLARK LAWRENCE BENJAMIN LEE DAVIS BERNARD BABATUNDE ADEBAYO-IGE BLAINE VAN GANSBEKE BOBBY WAYNE DENNIS BRADY DWIGHT KING BRANSON ERIC EUBANKS BRENT MICHAEL ANDERSON BRIAN A. HADFIELD BRIAN A. KESTER BRIAN CRAIG JOHNSON BRIAN DAVID ADAMS BRIAN DAVID COLDWELL BRIAN MICHAEL FRIESEN BRICE WILLIAM CASEBEER BYUNGKEUN MIN CHARLES LEIGHTON PORTER CHARLES RYAN MOWERY CHRISTIAN SCOTT HORTON CHRISTOPHER ALLEN HORNER CHRISTOPHER CHARLES KERCSMAR CHRISTOPHER JOHN KRIER CHRISTOPHER LLOYD BRANNAN CHRISTOPHER SHANNON SMITH CHRISTOPHER TRACE HARWELL CORALIE FRANCES EDDINS DAHOUD ABDEL KARIM MAHMUD DALTON LYNN CHAMBLEE DANIEL CURTIS SMITH DANIEL THOMAS SCHRIKS DAVID GARCIA-ACOSTA DAVID HUNTER DAVID CONRAD MAUCK DAVID MARK HALL JR DAVID P. DRENGENBERG DAVID PATRICK SWYDEN

DEREK PATRICK RICHARD M. JERVIS JR DERICK GLENN DEARMON DORELL JEMAR ROYSTER DOUGLAS WALTER ERNST DREW SANDERS DUDLEY DUSTIN EDWARD KILCREASE DYLAN ANDREW ROBINSON EDWARD BRIAN WEBB EDWARD PEARSON HOLT EKA SUHANDI LINWOOD ELLIOT JAVIER HERNANDEZ ERIC CARL PITTS ERIC DAVID PANNABECKER ERIC HENRY OKUROWSKI ERIC MATTHEW NIMER ERIC RYAN HOGE ERIK MICHAEL HAMMERSTROM ETHAN AUGUSTE FISHER FORREST EDWARD SUTER FRITZ JAMES KLINGLER GABRIEL MCCOY GRAHAM GERALD MICHAEL SONGY GIANNI TOMAS CIANCONE GIRIER GLENN STEVEN HANSON GOPI JUVUALA GREGORY DANIEL ETTER GYANESWOR POKHAREL HARRISON J. AIKEN HASAN ALI RIZVI HEATHER LEE MILLS ROBERTS HEINRICH A. VILLANUEVA II JAMES BRIAN HORNE JAMES GRAHAM WILLIAMS JAMES MICHAEL SULLIVAN JARED T. YATES JASON KENT BLUBAUGH JASON KENT BLUBAUGH JASON PAUL GARNER JEFFREY PATRICK GREEN JEFFREY TODD HANSLIK JERAD ROBERT MCINTYRE JEREMY MICHAEL PETTIT JEREMY WADE MURPHY JOHN ARNOLD KRUDWIG JOHN CLINT BRADFORD JOHN DAVID BABER JOHN FRANCIS HARRINGTON JOHN HUNTER MYERS III JOHN LEEANDREW REDDIN JON JEFFERSON ALBERSON

JOSE GERMAN BARREIRO SANTOS

JOSEPH ANDREW SELZLE JOSEPH DUSTIN AYERS JOSEPH FRANK KURTH JOSHUA LYNN BULLINGTON JOSHUA ROBERT GILLESPIE KAREN BOWDEN SHEA KEITH ALAN BOWMAN KEITH EVERETTE HENRY KENDALL LEE JUNKIN KENNETH KYLE TAYLOR KETUL VINODCHANDRA SHAH KEVIN EDWARD MARSHALL KEVIN TODD KUBLANK KRISTIN JOY DEWEESE GUSTAFSON KYLE SCOTT MEEHAN LANCE JARED WILKES LANDON MYERS RABY LARRY EUGENE SCHMALZ LEANNE JANAE COSSAIRT-LEUNG LEON ALFRED DIEHL MARCUS WRIGHT HARTON IV MARILYN MAY SINNETT MARIO ALBERTO TOSCANO MARK TRACY JOHNSON MARY CATHERINE HOFFMAN MARY ELIZABETH RUBLE MATHEW LAWRENCE MOSES MATTHEW BERNARD KERNS MATTHEW DAVID KELSO MATTHEW H. NOLTON MATTHEW SCOTT STOCKING MATTHEW THOMAS SMITH MATTHEW YATES MERRELL MERIDITH THERESE CONSER MICHAEL HOWARD BILLER MICHAEL JAMES JACKSON MICHAEL JAMES LUNDERVOLD MIGUEL FRANCISCO GERARDINO-MORALES MILES ALTON HAMMAC NATHAN DREW FINCHER NATHAN ROBERT COLE NICHOLAS EVAN NEHILA NICHOLAS HANS ROHR NICHOLAS MARTIAL BRIEN NICHOLAS ROBERT STELLAR NICK CARSON BATES NICOLAS SAENZ NICOLAS CLOVIS LEBEL PATRICK ANTHONY NIEHAUS PATRICK MICHAEL MCKEE PATRICK NEVILLE LEONARD

NEW LICENSEES

PATRICK SEAN LOWRY PETER NATHAN SOGN PHILLIP ANTHONY BELL REECE WILLIAM RHODEN LEE RICHARD DENNIS GERRITY RICHARD IRVING GIDDISH JR RICHARD L. V. COATES III ROBERT BROOKING BROWN ROBERT JAMES CORBETT ROBERT O'BRIEN YATES ROBIN PATRICK WINTON RYAN SCOTT JANKOWSKI SCOTT FREDERICK FELLER SCOTT JOSEPH VOELKERDING SCOTT MICHAEL RATTERMAN STANLEY JOHN JARZOMBEK STEPHEN CROSBY CHILDRESS STEPHEN GARRETT LEA STEPHEN PAUL CALL STEVEN DALE COHOON STEVEN DANIEL ARTIS STEVEN HOOK BOYD JR TABITHA AMY CRUICKSHANK THOMAS ADAM JONES THOMAS JAMES NATWICK TIMOTHY BRIAN HATCH

TODD CHRISTOPHER HALLIGAN
TODD MICHAEL BORN
TONY LEE
TRAVIS DALE THOMAS
WILLIAM ARNOLD BILLIET II
WILLIAM HARPER WRIGHT
WILLIAM JOHN RAIOLA
WILLIAM PATRICK NEWTON
WILLIAM WATHER PRITCHARD
ZACHARY DYLAN NEGRI

· PLS LICENSEES

GEORGE TODD SIMS SCOTT PAUL HARSON

INTERNS

AARON BENJAMIN POLLARD
AARON STANLEY WEATHERFORD
ALICEA MARIE MORRIS
ALLISON JENNIFER WATERS
ANDRUW DYLAN GULLEDGE
BENJAMIN HUNTER ALLEN
BENJAMIN TYLER FAIR
BRENNA RHIAN HEWETT

BRYCE WILLIAM GUERRY CATHERINE ANTONIA MAYER CHASE FREDERICK MARSHALL CORY AUSTIN VERNON DAVID ELDEN ALLAIN EMMA ROSE LATHAM GODWIN ETHAN NEVIN WIEST JOSEPH WILLIAM BERSSON MARCY HARRIS WILLIFORD MARGARET ANDERSON VICE ANTHONY CARRENDER MICHAEL DAVID JEFCOAT NICHOLAS WILLIAM BURGESS RACHEL SUEHWEI CHAI SARAH PEYTON POSEY SETH BRENTON HARRIS SHELBY DIANE REID STEPHEN WAYNE RAY SYDNEY HOOK RAECKELBOOM TURNER MCDANIEL LEE WILLIAM DAVID DAILEY WILLIAM MARION HARPER WILLIAM MICHAEL SHOURDS WILLIAM SWINTON ANDERSON (LS) TROY PAUL HOLCOMB (LS) TY DAVIS MCBURNETT

A LOOK INSIDE THE BOARD ROOM



The Board of Licensure debates the language to be used as part of amendments to the current BELS Administrative Code.



"Why fit in when you were born to stand out?"