PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE: QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE  

Policy Statement
The American Society of Landscape Architects endorses three critical standards to qualify candidates for licensure: education, experience, and examination. Collectively, education, experience, and examination are necessary and complementary measures that ensure an individual meets an established minimum professional competency and knowledge critical to protecting public health, safety, and welfare.

Education
ASLA endorses a professional degree in landscape architecture from a program accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) or Landscape Architecture Accreditation Council (LAAC). For candidates without an accredited LAAB or LAAC degree, ASLA supports alternative equivalent educational paths that provide the requisite knowledge and skills necessary to fulfill state licensure education requirements. ASLA supports the education requirements established in the 2022 Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards’ (CLARB) Uniform Standard for Landscape Architecture Licensure.

Experience
ASLA endorses practical experience under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect as a necessary real-world application of skills learned through a formal or informal education. ASLA favors state statutes and regulations that require all practical experience to be gained under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect. However, at a minimum, ASLA supports a candidate obtaining up to half of their required experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect, with the balance coming under the direct supervision of a licensed allied design professional. ASLA supports the experience years established in the 2022 CLARB Uniform Standard for Landscape Architecture Licensure.

Examination
ASLA endorses examination as a standardized measure of a candidate's knowledge and skills necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare. In addition, to reduce barriers to examination, ASLA believes state licensing boards and their governing jurisdictions should allow for direct registration of the Landscape Architecture Registration Examination (L.A.R.E.) and allow candidates to begin taking the L.A.R.E. immediately following graduation from an LAAB or LAAC accredited program.

Note
This policy is one of an integrated group of policies on licensing issues.