



American Society of
Landscape Architects

CLARB

2018 Landscape Architecture Licensure Summit • Columbus, OH

2018 Licensure Summit, Columbus Ohio

Ashley Solether – ASLA
Ohio President

Pat Beam – Ohio Board
of Landscape Architects

Welcome to Columbus

Veronica Meadows, CAE
CLARB Senior Director
of Strategy

Elizabeth Hebron
ASLA Director, State
Government Affairs

Opening Remarks

CLARB



American Society of
Landscape Architects

Empowering through Partnership



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Increased coordination and communication at the national and state level
- Developed new resources and tools; good initial utilization
- Improved board/chapter relationships; demonstrated by successes

1.

Licensure deregulation aims to eliminate the state government's 10th Amendment right and responsibility of regulating a profession, occupation, or trade. It is based on a determination by elected officials that the public (and profession, occupation, or trade) is not well served by such government oversight. Legislative inaction to continue licensing an occupation can have the same effect as deregulation if boards and regulatory oversight are subject to "automatic" sunset or expiration.

Key elements:

- Deregulation eliminates or reduces the level of state regulation of a profession, occupation, or trade.
- Some deregulation proposals would replace licensing with options such as registration with the state, certification by a non-government entity, and required (or volunteer) participation in a third-party user review system similar to Angie's List or Yelp.

- State government oversight of professions and occupations should only be implemented to protect public health, safety, and welfare. Occupations should not be regulated to protect market participants from competition or restrict entry into the occupation.
- Occupational regulation ensures that licensed practitioners are competent by requiring specified amounts of education, experience, and testing, thereby establishing a minimum level of competence needed to protect the public.
- Licensing addresses the problem of determining competence, especially in the case of technical professions. Many professions, including landscape architecture, are complex, nuanced, and poorly understood by the general public. Licensing provides the client (both private and public entities such as local governments), insurers, and the general public assurance that an individual has achieved a certain level of competence.
- The licensing board provides a check and balance on the profession. It provides a process to ensure that practitioners have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform the functions of the job, and the board provides an objective forum to hear consumer complaints of malpractice and in most cases would have the ability to fine or sanction bad actors.

Protecting the public from harm is a constitutional right and responsibility of state government. Due to the technical nature of various professions, local, state, and federal governments require the use of licensed professionals on certain projects. Deregulation of technical, highly skilled occupations such as landscape architecture, architecture, and engineering can lead to incompetent practice resulting in serious injury, death, and/or severe economic hardships for individuals, communities, and governments.

Occupational Licensure Deregulation Trends
Talking Points – June 2018[illegible]

Best Practice

Desired Outcomes

Regular board member attendance at chapter leadership meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board is aware of what's happening in the chapter • Board members understand board's licensure issues and concerns
Regular chapter member attendance at board meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter leadership is more aware of board activities • Chapter representative can answer questions from the board and inform them of chapter events
Joint meetings prior to each legislative session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual understanding of potential legislative or executive branch actions regarding regulation
Board participates at chapter annual conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased chapter member awareness of Board activities and people • Provide information on state laws, rules and regulations
Joint board/chapter presentations at local universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are more aware of licensure process, board responsibilities, and ASLA chapter
State-level "president's council" – ASLA/Board/Educators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased communication among leaders and members of the board, chapter, and academic communities to address issues of mutual interest
Licensure ceremony – celebrating the profession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and celebration of emerging professionals joining their professional community • Educational opportunity for the board to discuss the profession and regulatory oversight • Educational opportunity – have a state lawmaker speak about the value of licensure & meet licensees, Board and chapter members
One-hour public comment period at board meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for chapter members/representatives to discuss issues that may concern them
Joint participation in strategic planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning & scheduling shared events and activities (e.g., President's Council, licensure ceremony, etc.)

ASLA Contact

Elizabeth Hebron
Director, State Government Affairs – ehebron@asla.org
Main: 202-898-2444 Direct: 202-216-2324

CLARR Contacts

Veronica Meadows, Senior Director of Strategy – vmeadows@clarb.org
Main: 571-432-0332, ext. 116 Direct: 703-949-9462

David Sprunt, Senior License Defense Consultant – dsprunt@clarb.org
(and ASLA Colorado VP of Government Affairs & Advocacy) Mobile: 720-987-4185

Resources

- November Web Summit
- March Web Summit
- June Licensure Summit

EVENTS



Licensure Summit

Higher than expected attendance

- 88 attendees
- 44 jurisdictions
- 26 “optimal”



Learning shared across the membership

- Follow-up communications
- Discussion at the CLARB Annual Meeting
- Input to 2019 “empower” strategy





Questions

David Sprunt, ASLA
CLARB Senior Licensure
Defense Consultant

Lessons Learned from the 2018 Legislative Session

8:45 – 10:00 Group Session: Lessons Learned from 2018

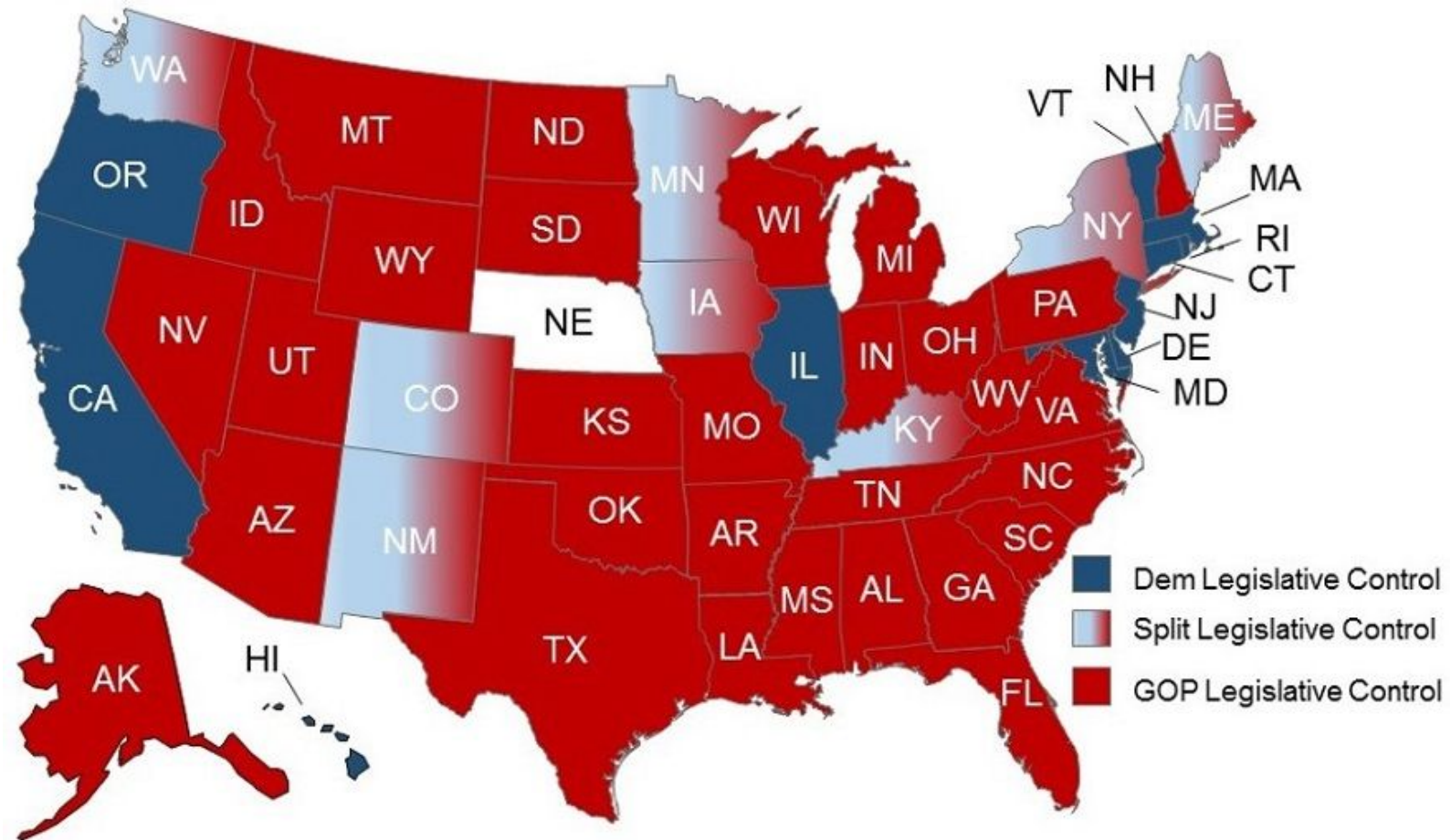
Intro/Overview

Overview of the 2018 Legislative Session – David Sprunt, CLARB (10 min)

Case Studies:

1. **Interstate Compacts** (10 min) – Missouri
 - Noel Fehr – MO Board
 - Susan Maag – MO ASLA
2. **Right to Earn A Living Acts** (REAL) (10 min) – Mississippi
 - Chris Hoffman – MS Board
 - Alan Hoops – MS ASLA
3. **Deregulation** (10 min) – Virginia
 - Kate Nosbisch – VA Board
 - Mike Fox – VA ASLA
4. **Regulatory Reviews** (30 min) – Nevada and Louisiana
 - Ellis Antunez – NV Board
 - Lucy Joyce/David Farley – NV ASLA
 - Chad Danos – LA Board
 - Alex Strader – LA ASLA

Who's in charge: **Partisan control** of state governments



January 2018

Increased Vigilance

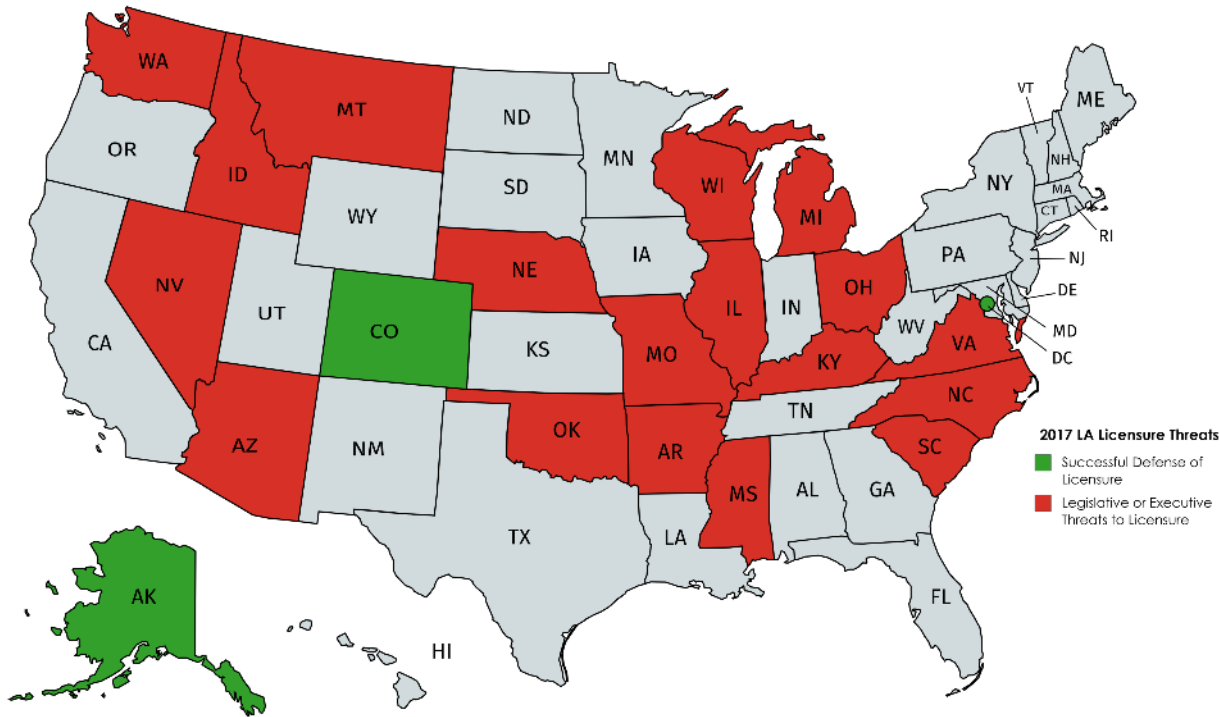
Monitored 200+ bills in 50 states

Tracked 81 bills

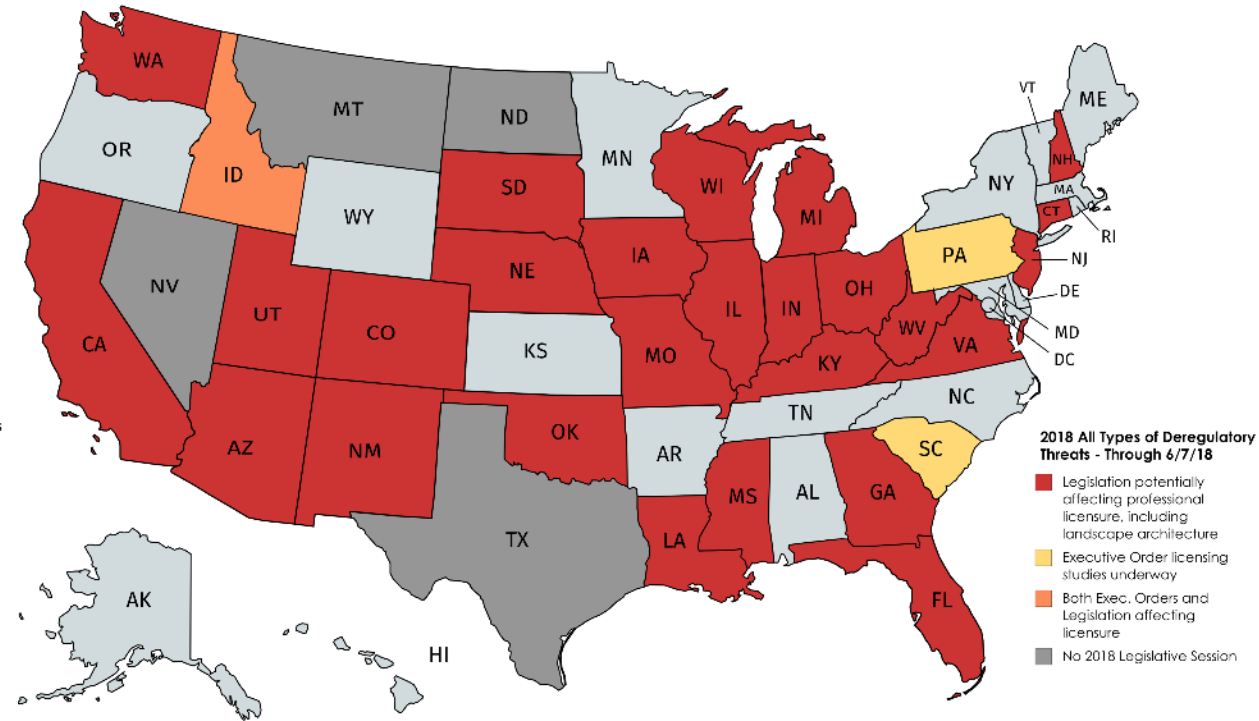
Reported weekly on 57

Shared with ASLA and CLARB members

The big picture: The heat on **occupational licensure** is still on

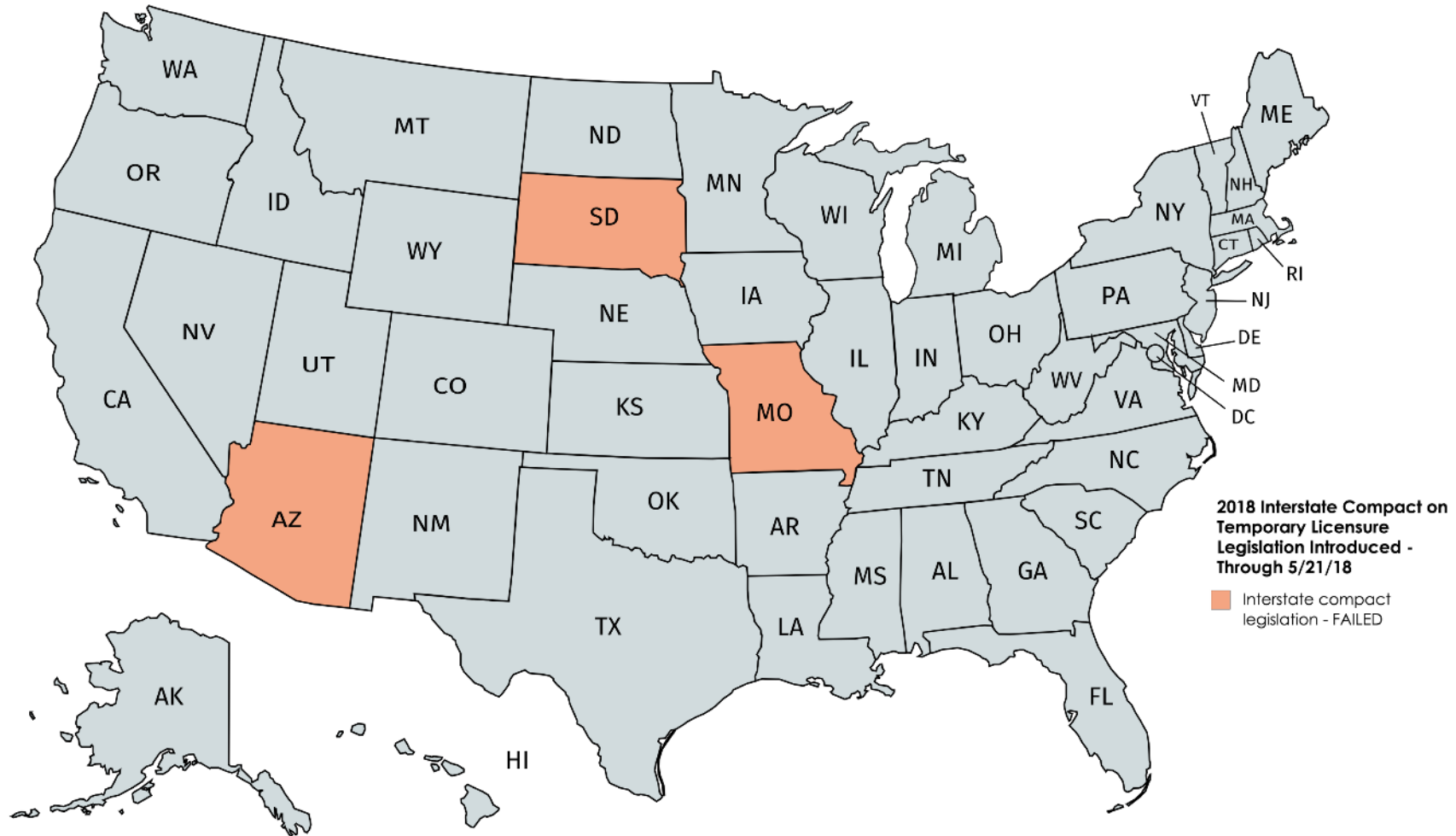


2017



2018

1. Interstate **Compacts** for Temporary Licensure - failed



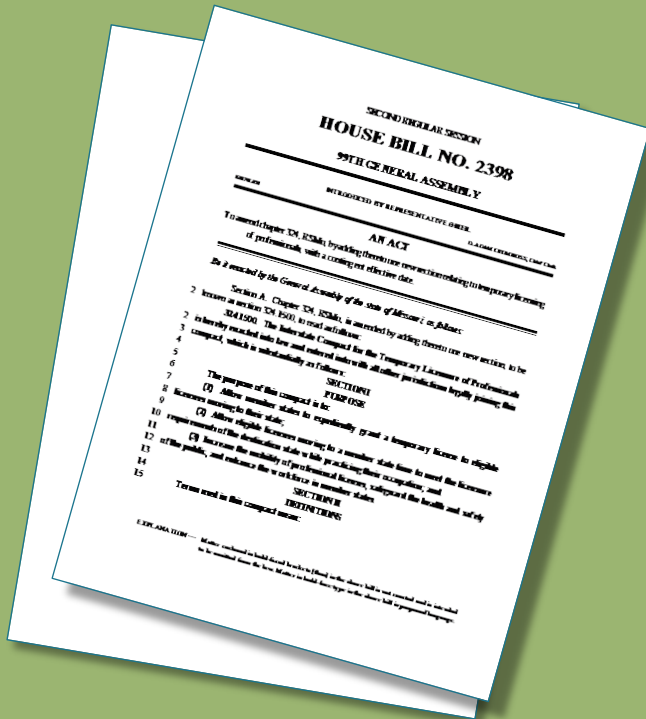
1. Interstate Compacts for Temporary Licensure

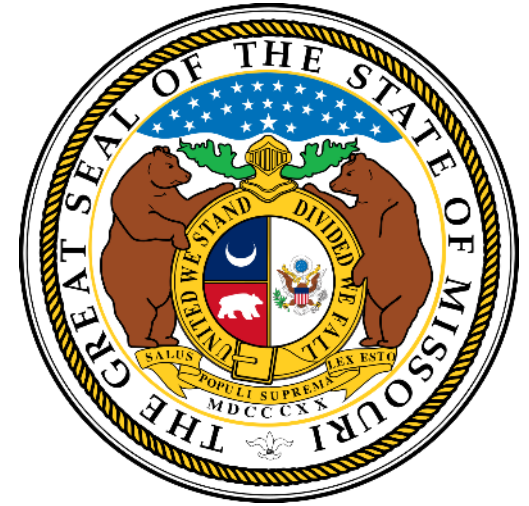
Key Elements:

- Aim to enhance and streamline worker mobility
- Allow licensed professionals from one state to temporarily practice in another state
 - 18 mo. term (some renewable), 24 for military spouses

Impacts & talking points:

- Landscape architecture is already a mobile profession
 - 50% of licensees practice in multiple Jurisdictions
 - Consistent requirements
- Additional administrative burden – if existing process works
- Potential risks to the public
 - Dilution of professional standards
 - Mismatch in state-to-state scopes of practice and requirements





Missouri Case Study

NOEL FEHR, MISSOURI BOARD

SUSAN MAAG, MISSOURI CHAPTER

Interstate Compacts for Temporary Licensure

MISSOURI BOARD FOR A-PE-PLS-PLA

- Missouri Board
- MO. Interstate Compact Bill
- Response & Disposition
- Challenges & Coordination

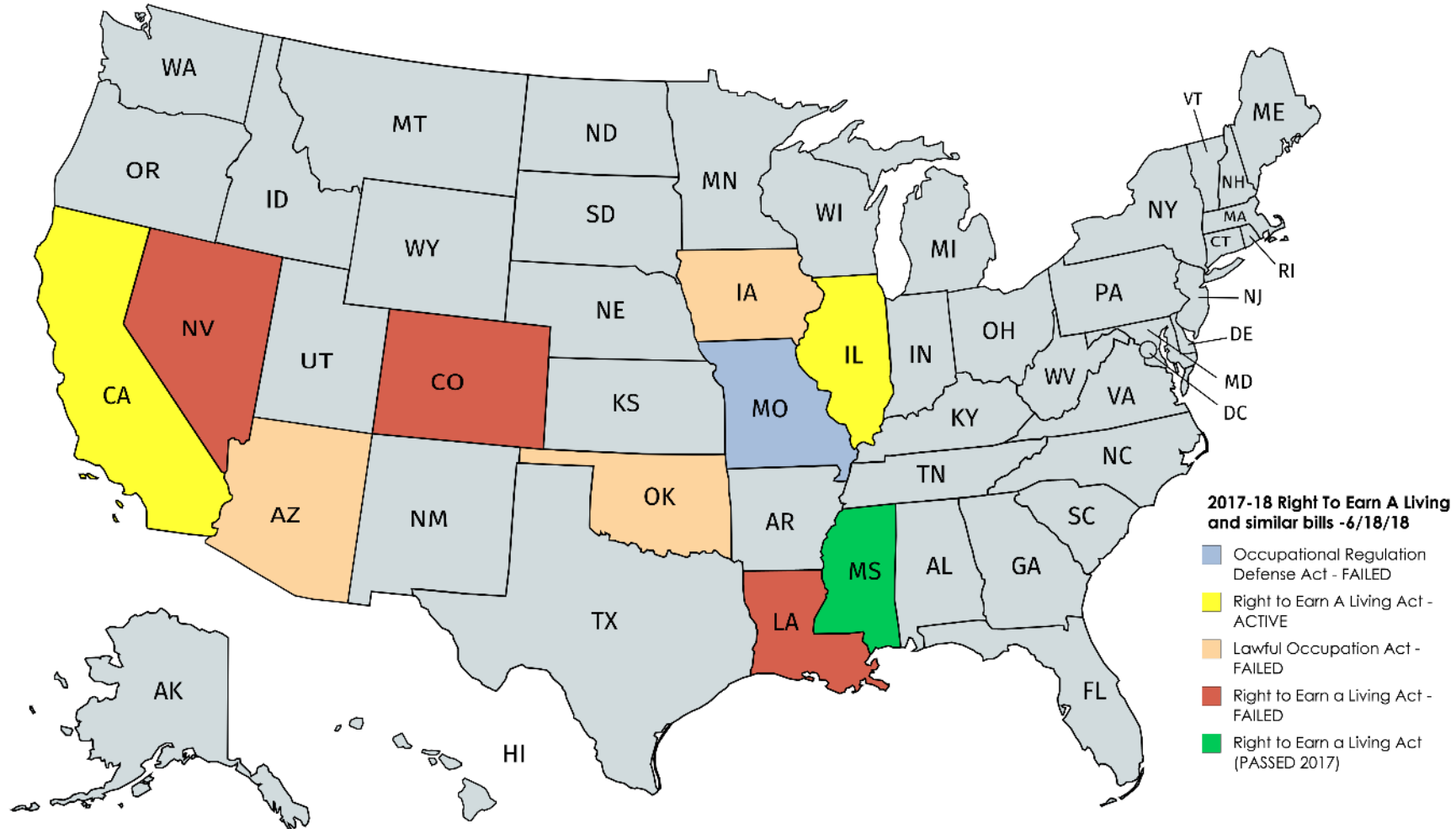
ASLA & MALA

- Design Alliance - Associations
- MALA – STL & PG Chapters
- Ongoing LA Advocacy
- Garnering Legislative Support

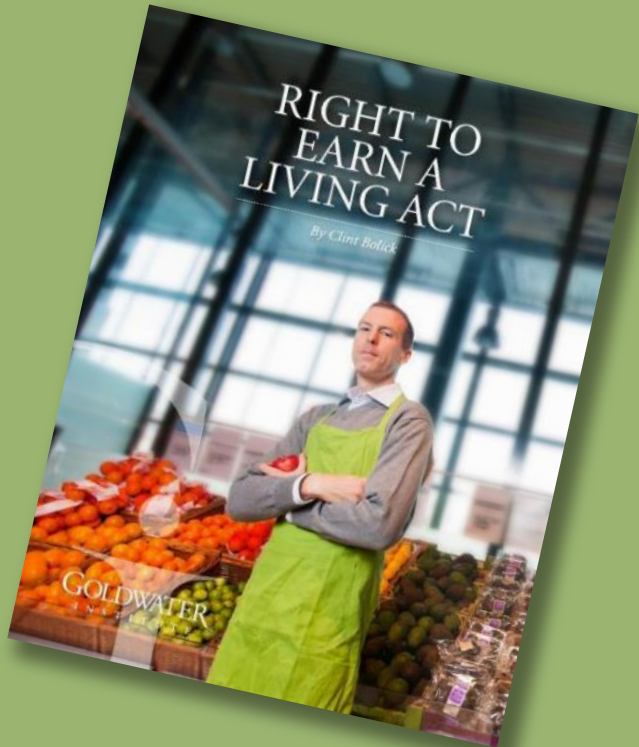


Questions

2. Right to Earn a Living Acts had mixed success



2. Right to Earn a Living Acts (and similar)



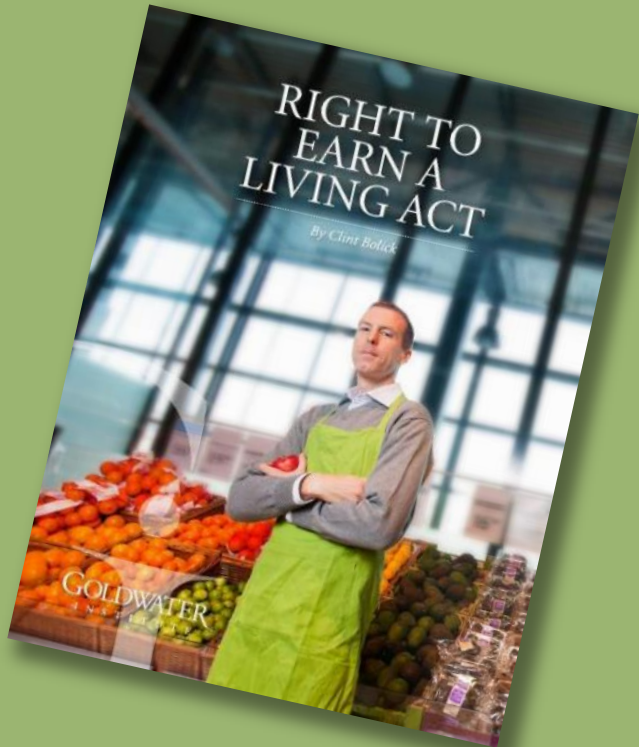
Other names

- Lawful Occupation Act
- Right to Engage in Occupation Act
- Occupational Regulation Defense Act

Key elements

- Promotes right of an individual to pursue a trade or occupation
- Requires review of all occupational licensing laws
- Allows challenges to regulatory system through the courts
- Shifts burden to the agency/board to justify its existence

2. Right to Earn a Living Acts (and similar)



Impacts & talking points

- State responsibility to protect HSW vs. freedom of enterprise
- Constitutions already protect right to occupation
- How to determine least restrictive regulation?
 - Higher legal bar to justify licensing
- Increased administrative burdens & costs + reduced services
- Unknowns of court rulings
 - Potentially lowered standards for professional competence
 - Contradictory court rulings



Mississippi Case Study

CHRIS HOFFMAN, MISSISSIPPI BOARD

ALAN HOOPS, MISSISSIPPI CHAPTER

Right to Earn a Living Act

Occupational Licensing
Review Commission

Protection for licensing
board members or (*“... a
watershed moment ... to
rein in MS sprawling
administrative
bureaucracies”*)

Board Action / Chapter
Action

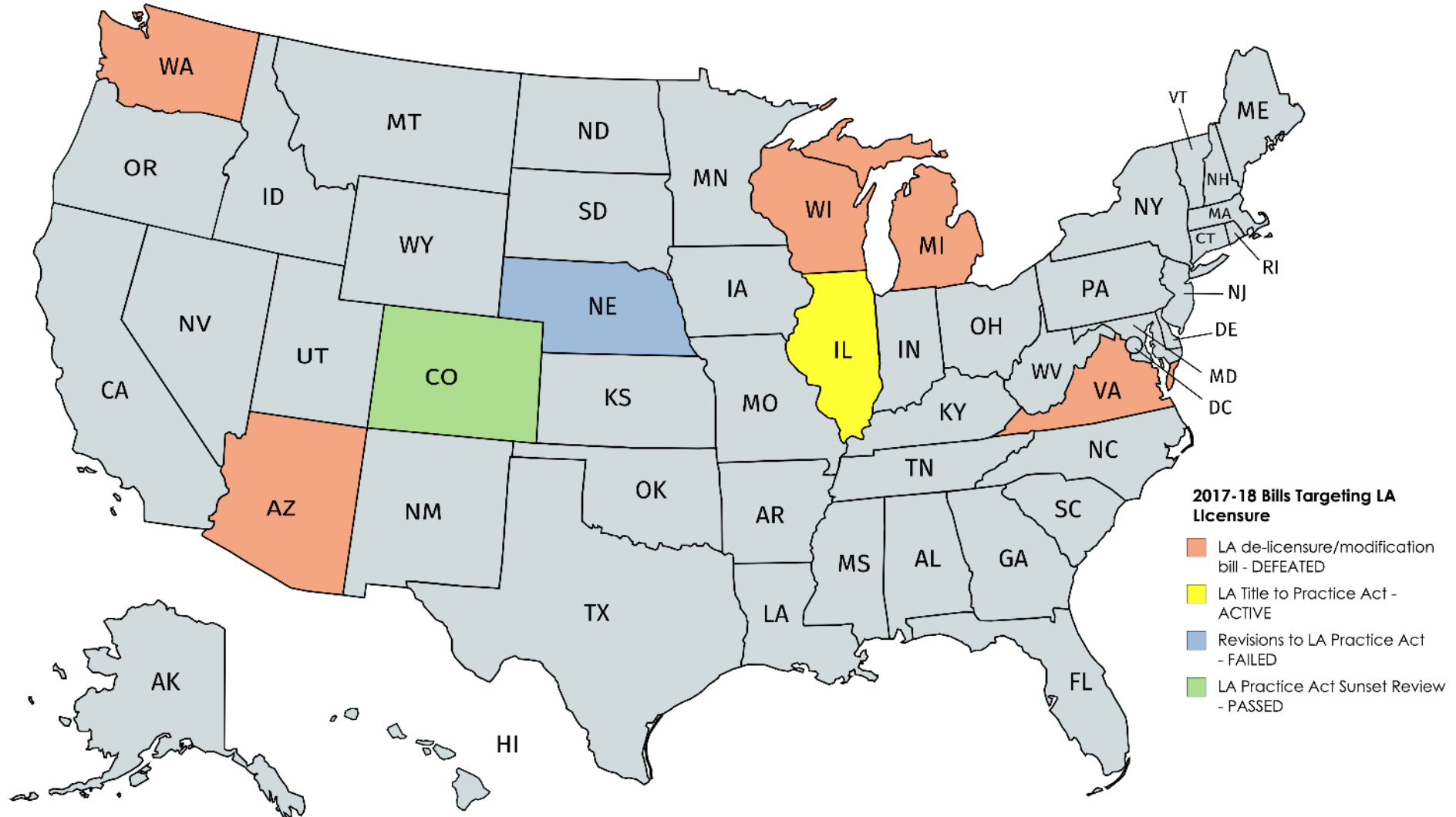
Immediate Impacts

What does the future hold?



Questions

3. Threats to **deregulate** (or amend) landscape architecture



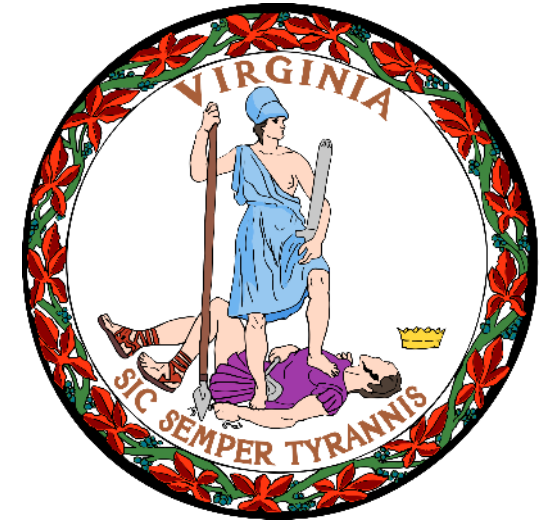
3. Direct attempts to deregulate Landscape Architecture

Key elements:

- Remove or reduce occupational regulation
- Some proposed laws would replace licensing with certification or registering with the state and participating in an “Angie’s List or Yelp”

Impacts & talking points:

- Gov’t responsibility: Protect health, safety & welfare
- Regulation (Licensing) ensures competence
 - Especially in technical professions
- Difficult to gauge competence of professionals
- Harm to public health, safety and welfare
- Inability to compete for projects requiring licensed professionals



Virginia Case Study

KATE NOSBISCH, VIRGINIA BOARD

MIKE FOX, VIRGINIA CHAPTER

Deregulation Attempts

Two Sides of the Same Coin

- Regulator
 - Recent History
 - Common Trends
- Licensee
 - False Expectations
 - The Power of Listening
- Solutions



WHERE
WE'VE BEEN



WHERE WE
ARE

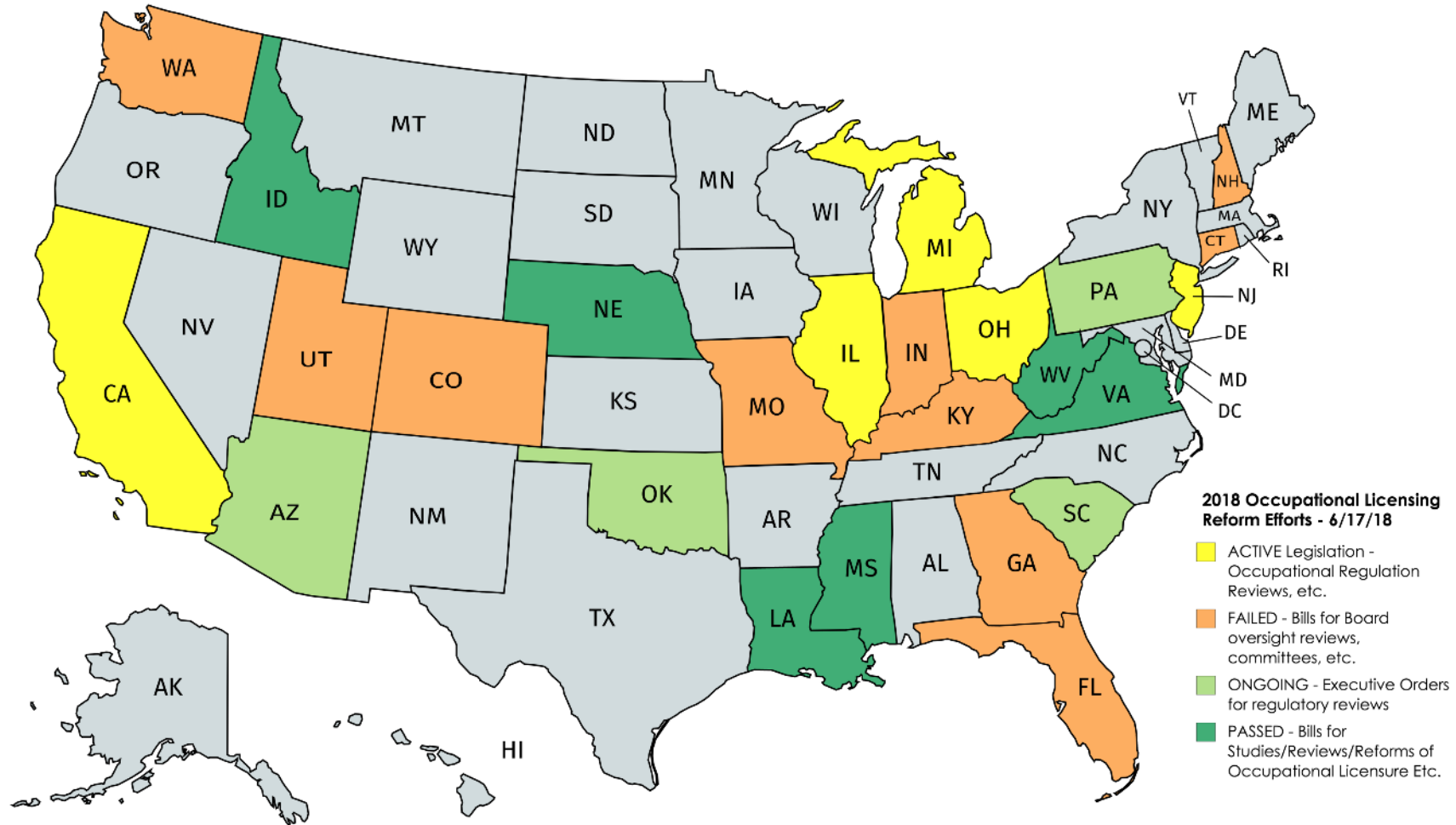


WHERE WE'RE
HEADED



Questions

3. Licensure reviews are the “thing”



Bills creating occupational licensure review boards & studies

[illegible]

Impacts:

- Additional admin. burdens / unnecessary reviews
- Potential for dereg. or diluted professional standards
- Potential loss of protection of health, safety and welfare
- Longer process for regulatory changes
- Not all reviews harmful – may bring improvements

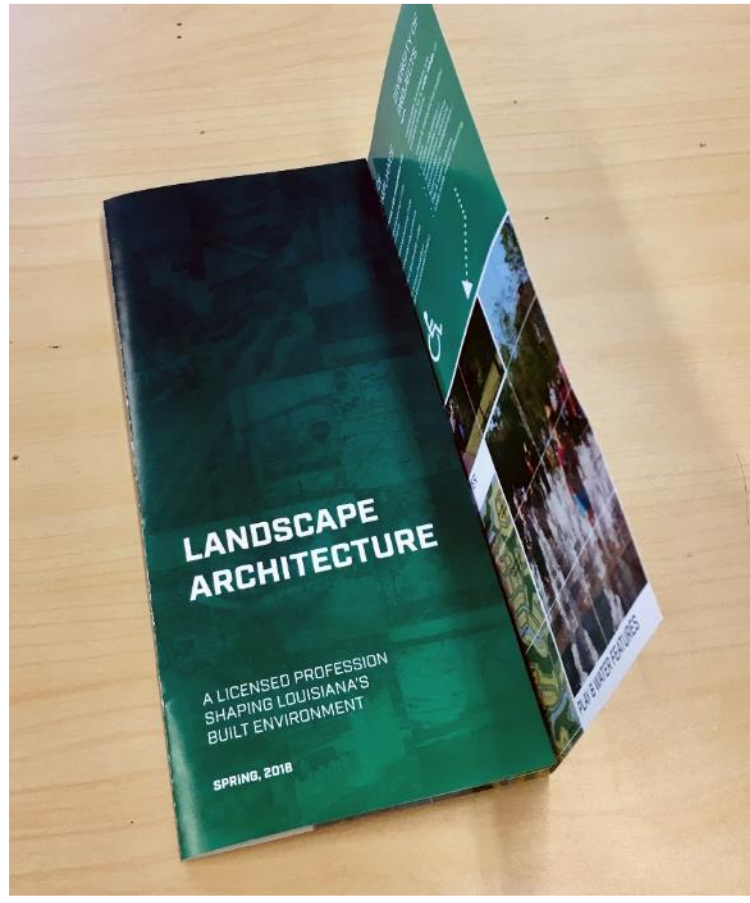


Louisiana Case Study

CHAD DANOS, LOUISIANA BOARD

ALEX STRADER, LOUISIANA CHAPTER

Louisiana Regulatory Review



- New governor elected in 2016
- Stated intentions of deregulation
- Proactive advocacy outreach by LA ASLA

Louisiana Regulatory Review



- 20 Deregulation Bills Introduced
 - HB 561 – Florist
 - HB 563 – Landscape Horticulturist
- Occupational Licensing Review Bills
 - HB 562 → HB 748 → HB 372

Louisiana Regulatory Review



Governor Signs Act 623 *(May 30, 2018)*

- Occupational Licensing Board Compliance Act
 - Creates Occupational Licensing Review Commission
 - Commission to REVIEW ALL Licensing Boards
 - Establishes policy to:
 - Increase economic opportunities
 - Use least restrictive regulations necessary for HSW



Nevada Case Study

ELLIS ANTUNEZ, NEVADA BOARD

DAVID FARLEY, NEVADA CHAPTER

LUCY JOYCE, NEVADA CHAPTER

Nevada Sunset Review Experience

Governor's Financial Audit

- Review Financial Records & Audits

Legislative Sunset Sub-Committee

- Testimony with Sub-Committee

Outreach

- Other Chapter's Experiences

Chapter Mobilization

- PR Campaign





Questions

Wrap up!



Up Next: Education/Advocacy Site Tour

Tim Schaffer
Ohio State
Representative

Effectively Working with and Engaging Legislators

Luther Liggett
Ohio ASLA Lobbyist

Developing Effective Testimony

Elizabeth Hebron
ASLA Director, State
Government Affairs

Mock Committee Hearing

Elizabeth Hebron

ASLA Director, State
Government Affairs

Bradley Rawls

ASLA Manager,
State Government
Affairs

Developing Landscape Architecture Month Resolutions

Elizabeth Hebron, ASLA
Director, State
Government Affairs

Roxanne Blackwell, Esq,
Hon. ASLA, Director,
Federal Government
Affairs

ASLA State & Federal Update

Daily Wrap-up



American Society of
Landscape Architects

ASLA Licensure and Government Affairs Update

ASLA Advocates on



TAKE ACTION

[iAdvocate](#)

[Advocacy Tools](#) (members only)

[Advocacy Day 2018](#)

[Track Licensure Legislation](#)

ADVOCACY NEWS

[Click here to view all Advocacy News](#)

[Infrastructure Week Touts the Benefits of Green Design](#) - 5/29/2018

[ASLA Advocacy Award Winners Announced](#) - 5/16/2018

[TIGER Program Becomes BUILD; Administration Announces \\$1.5 Billion in Funding](#) - 5/15/2018

Subscribe to RSS Feeds:

[Advocacy Only](#)

[All ASLA News](#)

Licensure and State Advocacy Results



Accelerating threats to
licensure:

2016: 1

2017: 17

2018: 55+

States with LA licensure

50 = Major Success!!

ASLA Advocacy Tools & Resources Page

ASLA ADVOCACY TOOLS

ASLA ADVOCACY TOOLS

State Advocacy Toolkits and Resource Guides

- [Chapter/State Licensing Board Contact List](#)
- [Chapter/Board Best Practices](#)
- [Coalition Building Toolkit](#)
- [Advocacy Day 101](#)
- [Hiring A State Lobbyist](#)
- [ASLA Public Policies](#)

ASLA Chapter Checklist

Licensure Tool Kit

In District Federal Advocacy Tools

- [In District Advocacy - Scheduling a Meeting](#)
- [In District Advocacy - Tips for Your Meeting](#)
- [Grassroots 101](#)

ASLA ADVOCACY AWARDS

iAdvocate

Track Licensure Legislation

GUIDE TO HOSTING TOURS WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS

Experience Virtual Reality

Join the Heritage Circle

LEARN MORE

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governmentaffairs@asla.org

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TAP Toolkit

Advocacy Leave Behinds

Red arrows point to the following links: Chapter/State Licensing Board Contact List, ASLA Chapter Checklist, Licensure Tool Kit, LEARN MORE, and Join the Heritage Circle.

ASLA Advocacy Leave Behinds / Factsheets

Advocacy

ADVOCACY LEAVE BEHINDS



[What Is Landscape Architecture \(editable\)](#)

The editable version of the What is Landscape Architecture Fact Sheet allows for customization of text and pictures. We highly recommend personalizing the factsheet to the respective legislative or congressional district(s) by editing the document to include district specific pictures/projects.



[What Is Landscape Architecture](#)

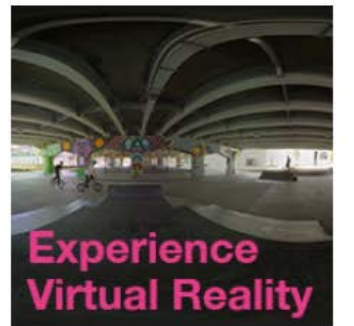


[Licensure \(editable\)](#)



[Licensure](#)

**Register Your
Landscape with GBCI**
Get SITES-certified



contact

ASLA Government
Affairs
governmentaffairs
@asla.org

share this



Join ASLA

Landscape Architecture Handbook



Landscape Architecture Handbook

- Updated 2017
- Discusses the LA profession
- Highlights PHSW impact
- Policy rationale to support licensure
- Compilation of legal cases that confirm the need for licensure through

Chapter Checklist for State and Federal Policy

1. The issue should comport with at least one of ASLA's Public Policies.
2. ASLA is a non-partisan organization, as such, ASLA does not endorse political candidates, party platforms, policies, legislation, or regulations intended to promote a particular party or candidate.
3. The chapter should establish reasonable consensus on the issue within the membership.
4. After receiving adequate feedback and consensus on the issue, the chapter executive committee or relevant chapter leadership should review and "sign off" on supporting or not supporting the issue.
5. The appropriate chapter member/leader should draft the letter or statement in support of or not supporting the issue.
6. ASLA recommends sending the draft letter or statement to ASLA government affairs staff for review.
7. The statement or letter should be placed on chapter letterhead and signed by appropriate chapter leadership.

Licensure and State Advocacy Grant Program



- Support of licensure efforts given preference, but all state/local advocacy is eligible
 - Advocacy events
 - Written materials
 - Research
 - Lobbying services*

*NOT intended to finance a Chapter's lobbyist on an ongoing basis

- Chapters must match grant fund on a sliding scale for chapter size

Licensure and State Advocacy Grant Program



Opens: September 10, 2018

Closes: October 12, 2018

Notifications: November 2018

Grant \$ Awarded: January 2019

Report Due: December 2019

2017 ASLA Advocacy Awards



ASLA Advocacy Leadership Award

Susannah Drake, FASLA
New York Chapter

ASLA Rising Star Advocacy Award

Michele Elfers, ASLA
Alaska Chapter

ASLA Chapter of the Year Advocacy Award

Wisconsin Chapter

ASLA Advocacy Leadership Award

Carmine Russo Jr., ASLA
Ohio Chapter

2019-2021 Advocacy Summit Request for Proposals



Opens: July 2018

Closes: September 2018

Notifications:
November 2018



ASLA Federal Government Affairs Update 2018

Photo: ASLA Advocacy Day 2016



Transportation



Water and Stormwater



Parks and Recreation



Climate Change and Resilience

Federal Advocacy Issues

Working with Our Federal Partners

ASLA ADVOCACY



National Partners

American Institute of Architects · American Planning Association · National Parks and Recreation Association · AARP · America Bikes · American Public Health Association · American Rivers · City Parks Alliance · League of American Bicyclists · National Complete Streets Coalition · Rails-to-Trails Conservancy · Smart Growth America · Scenic America · Transportation For America · The Trust for Public Land · The Wilderness Society · Sierra Club · National League of Cities · Safe Routes to School Partnership · National Parks Conservation Association · Keep America Beautiful · Alliance for Community Trees · American Public Transportation Association · Partnership for Active Transportation · Reconnecting America · Water Environment Federation · EcoNorthwest · National Building Museum · National Association of Realtors · American Public Works Association · American Forests · National Association of Clean Water Agencies · Alliance for Biking & Walking · Outdoors Alliance for Kids · American for the Arts · American Hiking Society · Civil War Trust · International Mountain Biking Bicycling Association · National Association of State Park Directors · American Nursery and Landscape Association · National Wildlife Foundation · The North Face · The Outdoor Foundation · REI · USGBC · National Institute for Building Sciences · American Heart Association · American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers · National Association of Conservation Districts · National Association of State Foresters · Sustainable Urban Forest Coalition · The Nature Conservancy · International City/County Management Association · Arbor Day Foundation · American Society of Civil Engineers · Utility Arborist Association · American Camp Association · United States Conference of Mayors · National League of Cities · United States Soccer Foundation · Up2Us · Chesapeake Bay Foundation · International Society of Arboriculture · Izaak Walton League · National Audubon Society · Natural Resources Defense Council · The Nature Conservancy · LWCF Coalition · The Pollinator Partnership · International Code Council

Caucuses and Coalitions

National Complete Streets Coalition

Partnership for Active Transportation

Transportation 4 America

LWCF Coalition

Green Infrastructure Federal Strategy Group

National Parks Second Century Action Coalition

Urban Parks Coalition

Outdoor Alliance for Kids Coalition

Sustainable Urban Forest Coalition (SUFC)

Pollinator Partnership and Congressional Pollinator Protection Caucus



8th Annual Complete Streets Dinner

ASLA Infrastructure Recommendations



- Fixing our nation's water management systems
- Upgrading to a multimodal transportation network
- Recognizing public lands, parks and recreation as critical infrastructure
- Designing for resilience

ASLA Achieved Several Legislative Victories




- Fiscal year 2018 spending bill:
 - \$1.5 billion for TIGER grants program
 - \$425 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund
 - \$2.9 billion for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
 - \$3.2 billion for the National Park Service includes \$175 million to address the backlog

Climate Change and Resilience Advocacy

<https://www.asla.org/climateadvocacy.aspx>

CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

Resilient Solutions for Every Community



Sunnylands Center & Gardens, Rancho Mirage, California. Office of James Burnett | ASLA
2012 Professional Honor Award >

REASONS WHY IT'S IMPORTANT


Based on the scientific evidence about the causes and impacts of climate change, the American Society of Landscape Architects recognizes that global climate change presents a serious threat to humans and our environment. Landscape architects have the education, training, and skills to lead communities through this crisis to a more sustainable and resilient future.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ISSUES

[Safeguarding America's Future and Environment \(SAFE\) Act](#)

[Living Shorelines Act](#)

[The Safe Communities Act](#)



THE FIELD
ASLA PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE NETWORKS' BLOG

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governmentaffairs@asla.org

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Infrastructure Proposals



Blue Ribbon Panel on Climate Change and Resilience

Climate change and resilience
legislation and regulatory activity

Climate Change and Resilience



Photo: The Big U, Manhattan, NY

Diversity and Equity Issues



Photo: EPNAC.com/ASLA

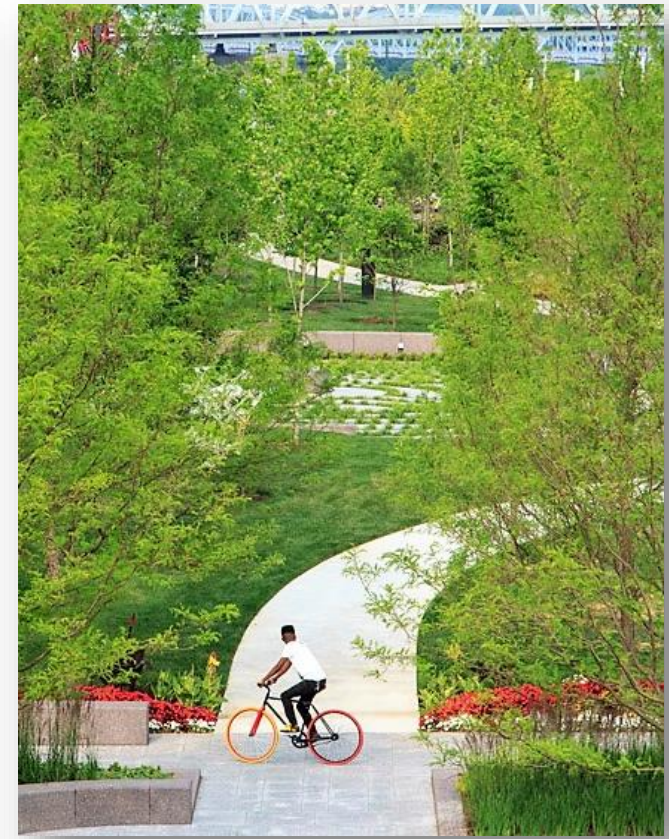
Landscape Architects Creating Resilient Solutions for Every Community



Living Shorelines Act



Water Infrastructure Flexibility Act



Environmental Justice Act

Living Shorelines Act

Rep. Frank Pallone (NJ) introduced H.R. 4525, Living Shorelines Act

Promotes the use of nature-based solutions to address coastal restoration and resilience

Provides \$20 million to NOAA to administer grants to communities

Encourages monitoring and data collection



Sea Change Boston, Sasaki Associates, Inc.

Water Infrastructure Flexibility Act



2009 Award of Excellence
Buffalo Bayou Promenade
Houston, TX
SWA Group

Provides flexibility in meeting water requirements

Compels the EPA to promote "green infrastructure," which uses or mimics natural processes

Establishes an Office of Municipal Ombudsman at EPA to assist cities in complying with federal environmental laws

Environmental Justice Act

Requires federal agencies to provide affected communities with information regarding human health and the environment

Calls for the community's input and participation in the decision-making processes



Rooftop Haven for Urban Agriculture
Chicago, Illinois
Hoerr Schaudt Landscape Architects

2018 Advocacy Day



ASLA Advocacy Day 2018
April 26, 2018

- 178 Advocates
 - including 24 students
- 209 congressional meetings
- 47 meetings with the legislator

2017 ASLA Advocacy Day
Louisiana Chapter

2018 Water Resources Development Act



Water Resources Development Act



Sen. Kamala Harris (CA)

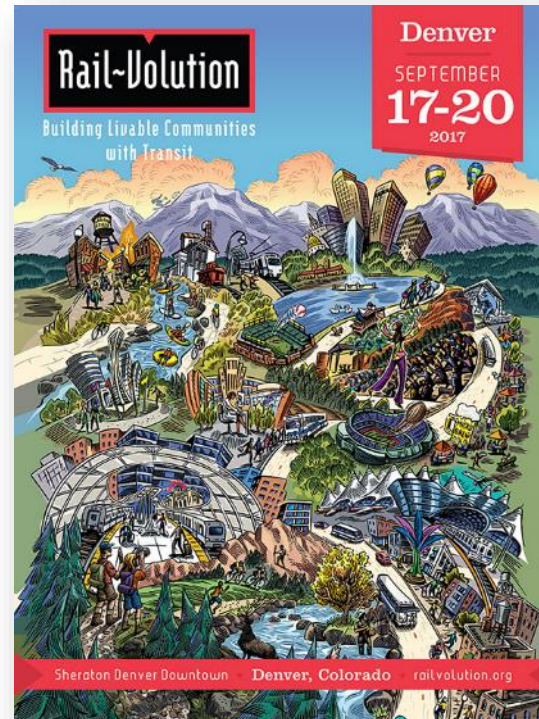


Sen. Chris Murphy (CT)

Advancing Member Expertise on Public Policy Issues



National Parks And
Recreation Association
New Orleans, LA



Rail~Volution
Denver, CO



New Partners for Smart
Growth
St. Louis, MO

Advancing Member Expertise on Public Policy Issues

ASLA Blue Ribbon Panel on Climate Change & Resilience



Unveil the report of the ASLA Blue Ribbon Panel on Climate Change and Resilience.

Promote the recommendations of the ASLA Blue Ribbon Panel on Climate Change & Resilience with state, local, and federal policy makers.

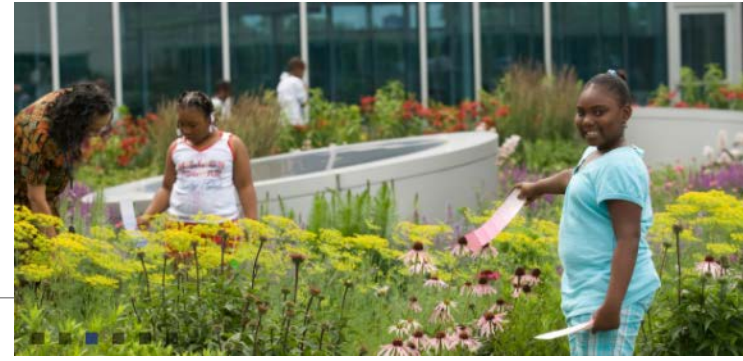
Advocate for specific policy recommendations.



ASLA Endorses Living Shorelines Act – Take Action Now

Take action today to urge your member of Congress to cosponsor H.R. 4525, the Living Shorelines Act, which helps coastal communities become more resilient, while also highlighting the critical work of landscape architects.

TAKE ACTION ►



ASLA Supports Environmental Justice – Urge Your Lawmakers to Take Action

Advocates,

TAKE ACTION ►



Tell Your Legislators to Cosponsor the National Park Service Legacy Act

Recently, U.S. Department of Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke testified before Congress and defended his proposal to raise entrance fees at certain national parks, which he estimates would raise \$70 million per year to address the nearly \$12 billion maintenance backlog at the National Park Service (NPS).

TAKE ACTION ►



Take Action Now – Stop Proposed Cuts to LWCF

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is under attack. Your voice is needed to build support for bipartisan legislation to protect and preserve LWCF. Tell Congress to co-sponsor H.R. 502 and S. 896 to permanently authorize LWCF.

TAKE ACTION ►



Breaking News: Green Infrastructure Legislation Passes Senate!

Recently, the U.S. Senate passed S. 692, the Water Infrastructure Flexibility Act. The bipartisan legislation promotes the use of green infrastructure projects in addressing water quality and quantity issues. Tell your member of Congress to support the House companion bill (H.R. 2355) today!

TAKE ACTION ►



Casey,

Tell your State Senator to support passage of S.1330a, which calls for using Qualified Based Selection (QBS) for Landscape Architects on New York State contracts! Recently, the State Assembly passed the companion bill (A.7819a) but we NOW need the State Senate to pass its bill.

Tell your State Senator to support passage of S.1330a, which calls for using Qualified Based Selection (QBS) for Landscape Architects on New York State contracts! Recently, the State Assembly passed the companion bill (A. 7819a) but we NOW need the State Senate to pass its bill.

Take Action

ASLA iAdvocate Network

Sign up – 3 easy Steps:

- Visit advocate.asla.org
- Scroll to bottom and select “go” under “receive Email Alerts”
- Complete the contact info form and click “register”



Questions? Email us at governmentaffairs@asla.org

Follow Us on Twitter!

- @ASLA_Advocacy
- #iAdvocate



August 4 – In-district Tour Day



- Start planning now!
- Select a site that shows multiple facets of the profession and is easily accessible.
- Invite local, state, & federal public officials and agency reps.
- Send invitations next week.
- Use the ASLA Hosting a Tour Guide Book for step-by-step guidance

August 4 – In-district Tour Day

One-stop shop for:

- Tools
- Resources
- Guidance

Available on the ASLA
Advocacy Tools webpage

Download it today!

GUIDE TO HOSTING TOURS WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS





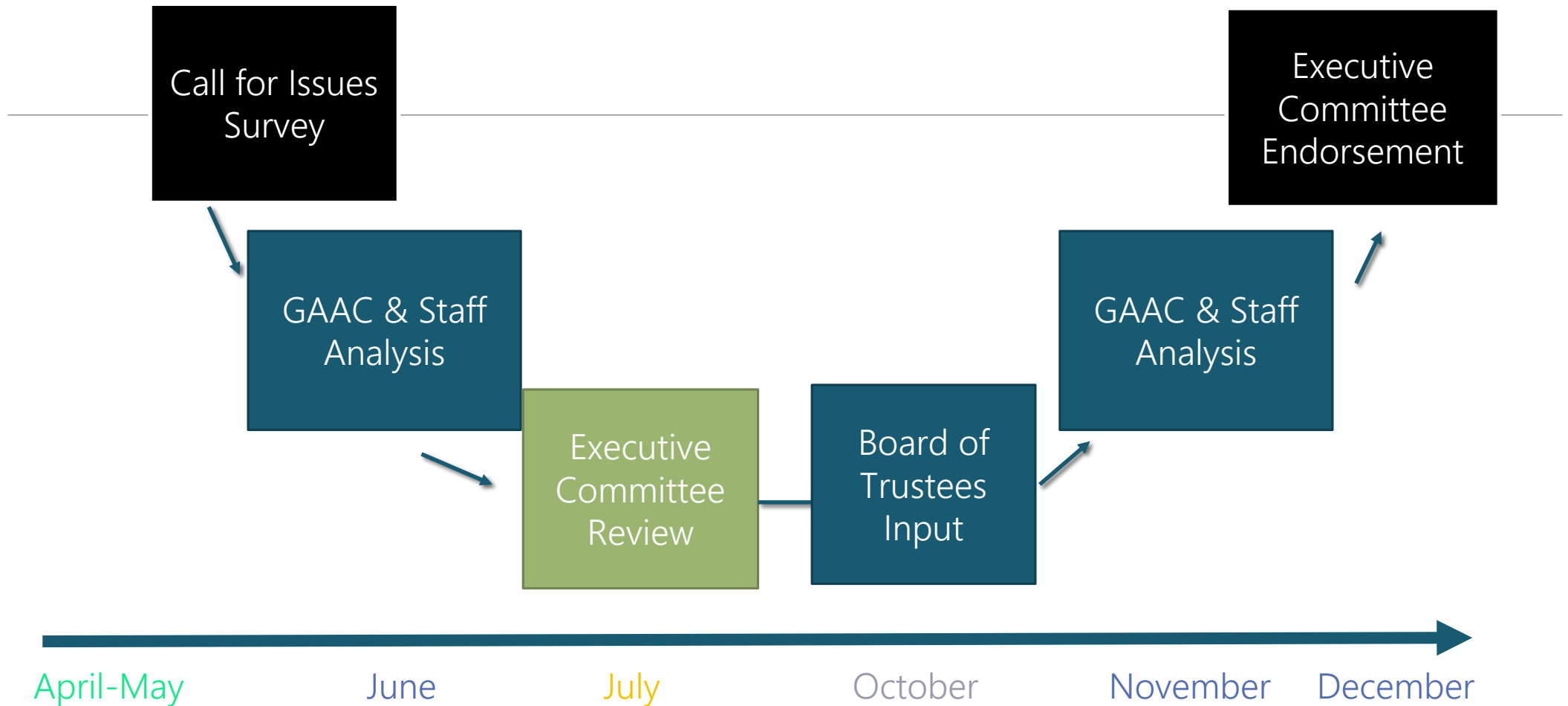
Help ASLA identify federal and state
issues important to you and your practice

2019-2020 Legislative Sessions

Alabama – 10	Idaho – 17	Missouri – 11	Pennsylvania – 40
Alaska – 8	Illinois – 42	Montana – 9	Rhode Island – 3
Arizona – 38	Indiana – 6	Nebraska – 9	South Carolina – 23
Arkansas – 15	Iowa – 15	Nevada – 16	South Dakota – 7
California – 151	Kansas – 8	New Hampshire – 5	Tennessee – 28
Colorado – 26	Kentucky – 22	New Jersey – 35	Texas – 51
Connecticut – 15	Louisiana – 13	New Mexico – 21	Utah – 7
Delaware – 3	Maine – 4	New York – 55	Vermont – 6
District of Columbia – 8	Maryland – 33	North Carolina – 50	Virginia – 40
Florida – 39	Massachusetts – 28	North Dakota – 0	Washington – 60
Georgia – 19	Michigan – 28	Ohio – 30	West Virginia – 0
Hawaii – 2	Minnesota – 17	Oklahoma – 14	Wisconsin – 19
	Mississippi – 7	Oregon – 24	Wyoming – 0

1,137 Respondents

2018 FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES SURVEY



2019-2020 Federal Priorities Process

Upcoming Deadlines

June 29

- Applications for ASLA Committees
 - Licensure & State Advocacy
 - Policy
 - GAAC
- Annual Meeting Early Bird Registration



American Society of
Landscape Architects



Questions?

- Elizabeth Hebron, Director State Gov't Affairs
- Roxanne Blackwell, Esq., Hon. ASLA, Director Federal Gov't Affairs
- Bradley Rawls, Manager State Gov't Affairs
- Daniel Hart, Manager Federal Gov't Affairs
- Casey Ellingson, Gov't Affairs Coordinator
- Jeannie Martin, FASLA, ASLA VP Government Affairs



American Society of
Landscape Architects

CLARB

2018 Landscape Architecture Licensure Summit • Columbus, OH

2018 Licensure Summit, Columbus Ohio

Pat Beam – Ohio Board
of Landscape Architects

Carmine Russo – Ohio
Chapter ASLA

Building an Effective Team

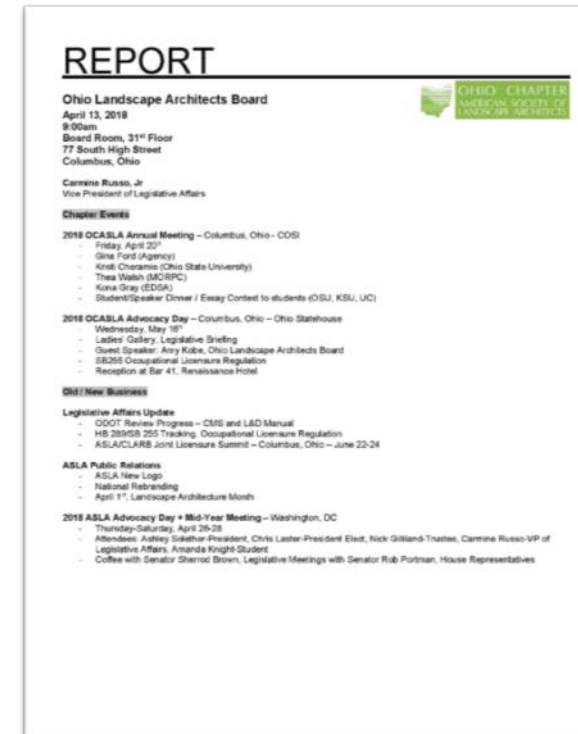
Ohio Board/OCASLA Relationship History

- Ohio Chapter has regularly provided a representative to attend Ohio Landscape Architects Board meetings for the last 10+ years.
- Ohio Board provides an information display at all OCASLA Annual Meetings. Landscape architects on the Board participate in OCASLA activities as private practitioners.



Communication and Joint Attendance

- OCASLA provides regular chapter & ASLA activities reports at Ohio LA Board meetings.
- OCASLA & Ohio LA Board coordinate legislative information for public hearing testimony.



Ohio Landscape Architects Board

77 South High Street, 16th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-6108 (614) 466-2316



Ohio Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects

P.O. Box 776
Worthington, OH 43085-0776

Recent Legislative Defense



- 2015 Licensure Board Consolidation in Ohio Senate Bill (2-Year State Operating Budget)
- 2016 Sunset Review Process (OLAB and OCASLA Testimony to Committee)
- 2017 Landscape Design Sales Tax in Ohio House Bill (Defeated by Rep. Tim Schaffer, House Ways and Means Committee)

Ohio Board/Chapter Relationship Building

January 22, 2018 – Patrick J. Beam, President; John Reiner, Vice President; Amy Kobe, Executive Director

OCASLA – Carmine Russo Jr, VP of Legislative Affairs; Nick Gilliland, Chapter Trustee; Ashley Solether, President; Karla Salmans, Immediate Past-President.

Reviewed Current and Potential Best Practices for Ohio Chapter ASLA & Ohio LA Board relationship expansion



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Immediate Action Items

- Board Member attendance at Chapter Meetings:
 - > Could be improved
 - > OCASLA to send monthly agendas
 - > Board Members can decide if they need to attend
 - > Conference calls are second Wednesday of each month
- Attendance at Board Meetings:
 - > Occurs regularly, Carmine is the Legislative Affairs Representative
 - > Provide OCASLA update each quarter

Opportunities to Expand

- Joint meetings (Ohio LA Board/OCASLA/Lobbyist) prior to each legislative session:
 - > Legislators do not understand the profession
 - > Information key to education
 - > LAM is good visual for explaining technical complexity of the profession
 - > OCASLA executive committee members meet with lobbyist quarterly



Opportunities to Expand

- Board can give presentations at OCALSA Annual Meetings
- Full educational session or during lunch session for brief update
- Joint ASLA/Board presentations at local universities:
 - > The Ohio State University (OSU) to include a Board presentation in Professional Practice Class
 - > New MLA programs at University of Cincinnati and Kent State University
 - > Concerns that students are not very knowledgeable about licensure or the licensure board



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Opportunities to Expand

- State-level “president’s council” – ASLA/Board/Educators:
 - > NCARB Region 4 has held an Educator Conference
 - > OCASLA has liaisons to each of the schools (Quarterly)
 - > Schools could present at OCASLA Annual Meeting on their programs
- Licensure ceremony – celebrating the profession:
 - > How many new LA’s each year? (Need to add to credential report)
 - > Potential to include LA’s with architecture event/ceremony

Opportunities to Expand

- One-hour public comment period at board meetings:
 - > Could advertise
 - > Board already provides opportunity for comment at regularly scheduled meetings
- Joint participation in strategic planning:
 - > LA Board needs to update its strategic plan once new Executive Director is installed
 - > OCASLA had their annual planning session in January; Advocacy is a main focus
 - > Carmine is meeting with Luther (Lobbyist) quarterly to review national and state issues
 - > Need to watch HB 289, SB 255 and other future occupational licensure and budget bills
 - > Ohio Board needs to update it's model law; CLARB model law was approved last September



Questions



Ohio Landscape Architects Board

77 South High Street, 16th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-6108 (614) 466-2316



Ohio Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects

P.O. Box 776

Worthington, OH 43085-0776

Thank you!

Patrick Jay Beam

Ohio Landscape Architects Board

pjbeam@beamdesignsllc.com

Carmine Russo Jr

Ohio Chapter ASLA

crusso@realmcollaborative.com

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WORK SESSION

Florida and Kansas Case
Studies

Planning Creative Education and Advocacy Programs



Florida Case Study

EMILY O'MAHONEY

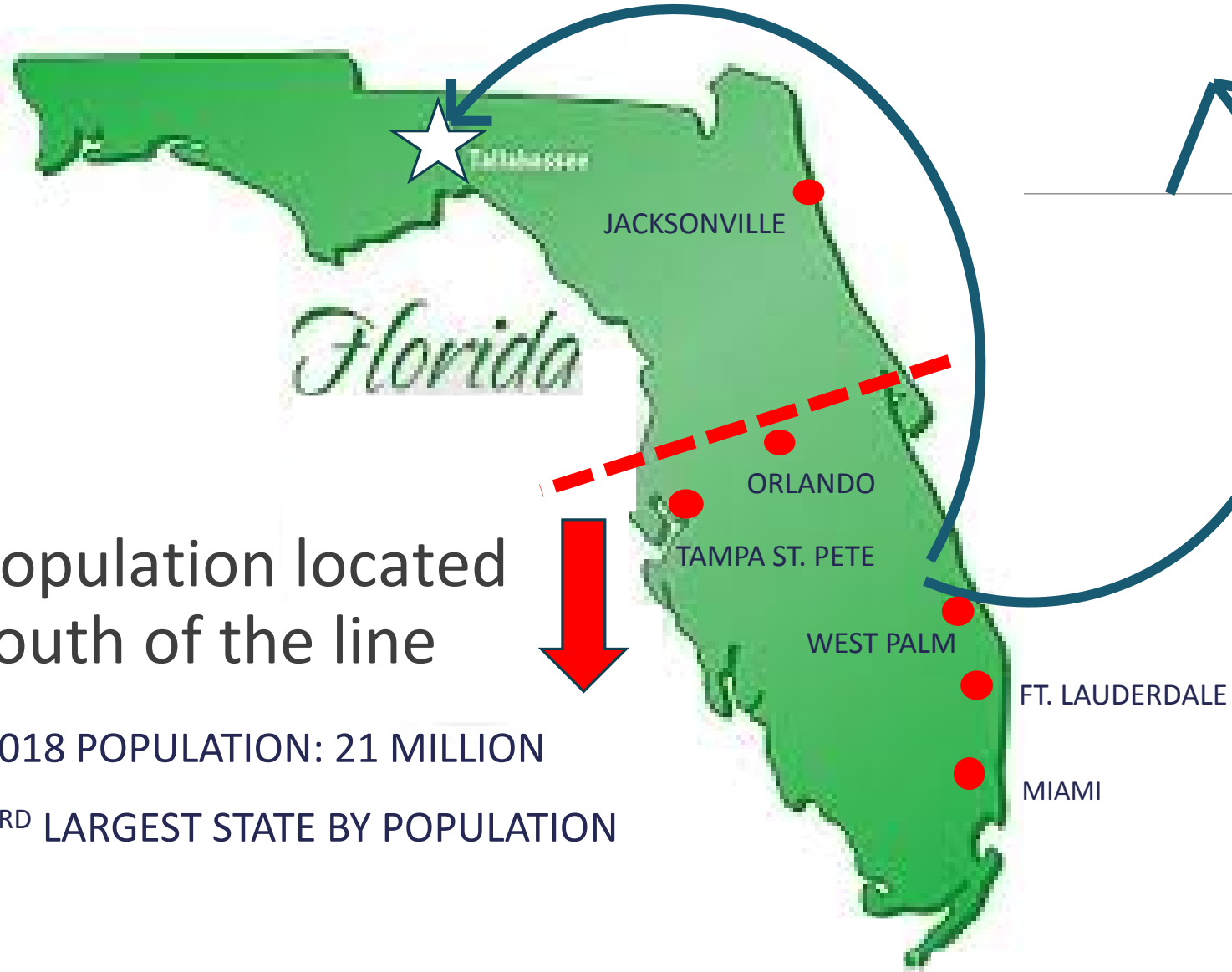
Logistics

Twice as \$ to fly
to Capital as to
NYC or DC

Population located
south of the line

2018 POPULATION: 21 MILLION

3RD LARGEST STATE BY POPULATION



Schedule

BOARD MEETINGS PRIOR TO RECESSION

4 Face-to-Face and monthly conference calls

- 1-2 in Tallahassee
- 2-3 around the State
- State Conference from about 2000

BOARD MEETINGS NOW

1-2 Face-to-Face and quarterly conference calls

- STATE CONFERENCE

Board Goal

Exposure to as many LA's as possible
FBOLA sees the Chapter Conference
as a way to get to LA's



HISTORIC FACE TO FACE MEETINGS:

- ❖ IN TALLAHASSEE – 4-5 PEOPLE
- ❖ AROUND THE STATE – 20+/- PEOPLE



ASLA
FLORIDA

& The Board (FBOLA)

Education Committee

CONTINUING EDUCATION

GAC Committee

LICENSURE & RIGHT TO PRACTICE

- Chairs often attend meetings, monitor activities, advise the Board on LA & ExCom activities.
- Chairs report back to the Chapter



ASLA
FLORIDA

State Conference & The Board

- Board identified that the best place to interact with practicing LA's was at the Chapter's State Conference, which attracts 150 to 500 LA's
- Initially planned prior to Conference = Wednesday morning or afternoon
- Conflicted with ExCom meetings
- Moved to Thursday morning. GREAT RESULTS



ASLA
FLORIDA

State Conference

Wednesday

ExCom all day

Wednesday Evening

ExCom Dinner

Thursday Morning

FBOLA Meeting

Thursday Afternoon

Classes

Thursday All Day

Tours

Thursday Evening

Welcome Reception

Friday & Saturday

Full Conference



ASLA
FLORIDA

State Conference 2017





ASLA
FLORIDA

State Conference Schedule

With the Thursday schedule for FBOLA, attendance has sky-rocked to over 100 minimally.

Attendees get **2 credits** for Laws & Rules (required CEC's) no matter how short or long the meeting lasts.



FBOLA Agenda @ ASLA FLORIDA Conference

- General business
- Provider approvals
- Education Course ratifications
- Review and vote on 6 year rule applicants
- Disciplinary action review/votes
- Promulgation of rules and regulations
- Special Presentations
- Questions & Answers – Opened up to the floor

Legislative Activities – FBOLA |



-
- Chapter engages Lobbyist to monitor legislation.
 - Chapter engages with Board to see how they can help or for information. They are often limited in what they can do.
 - Chapter keeps the Board informed on GAC activities.
 - Chapter inserts pressure when open Board seats are not appointed in a timely manner by Governor.
 - Ex. Director provides history, advice and interpretation as relates to matters the Chapter is interested in or monitoring.

Continuing Ed Activities – FBOLA |



➤ Chapter informs Board that their process for approving CE Courses is not timely.

- Board changes process to one reviewer approval with ratification at next meeting.
- Changed a 4-5 month process to a 2-3 month process.

➤ Board recognized that Chapter and National were the primary providers of CE and had a professional interest in only providing quality.

- Passed a rule to allow automatic provider.
- ASLA just submits the titles and credit and are given course numbers within 2-3 weeks.

(more) >>>

Continuing Ed Activities – FBOLA | ASLA FLORIDA (cont'd)

- Chapter brings forward that Florida LA's are at a disadvantage to other states who share a national system for recording CE Courses – LA CES.
 - Chapter works with Board and LA CES through ASLA – no solution.
 - Ex. Director works with ASLA – no solution.
 - Ex. Director and Board work to pass rules that would facilitate LA CES approval. Deemed not feasible by AG.
 - Chapter considering opening up TWO State Statutes to resolve issue.

Relationships – FBOLA |



- Open – 2-way street
- Always excellent rapport with Ex. Director
- Engaged Board Members

FLORIDA CHAPTER PRESENTING A
PIECE OF ARTWORK TO RETIRING EX.
DIRECTOR IN APPRECIATION.

WIN - WIN



Questions



Kansas Case Study

SHELBY LOPEZ, KANSAS BOARD

DEDE BROKESH, KANSAS CHAPTER

Kansas Licensure Recognition Ceremony



- Bi-annually
- Collaboration
- Low Cost/High Impact

PGASLA Advocacy Day 2018



Cline, Roth, Rankin (SCASLA), Stokes, Brokesh, Contag

- Annual event
- 15 min. meetings with legislators and lunch with one if possible
- Explain the importance of licensure. Thank them for their support.
- Be positive and friendly. We are great to work with!

Landscape Architecture Advocacy Day
Kansas State Capitol
February 15, 2018

Prepare for Advocacy Day



Mauer, Roth, Brokesch, Braden (lobbyist), Contag

- Schedule by lobbyist
- Invite chapter and student chapter with Mail Chimp campaign and PGASLA newsletter
- Review talking points
- Provide handouts “What is Landscape Architecture?” and “Licensure.” Include local projects in their district.

Landscape Architecture Advocacy Day
Kansas State Capitol
February 7, 2017



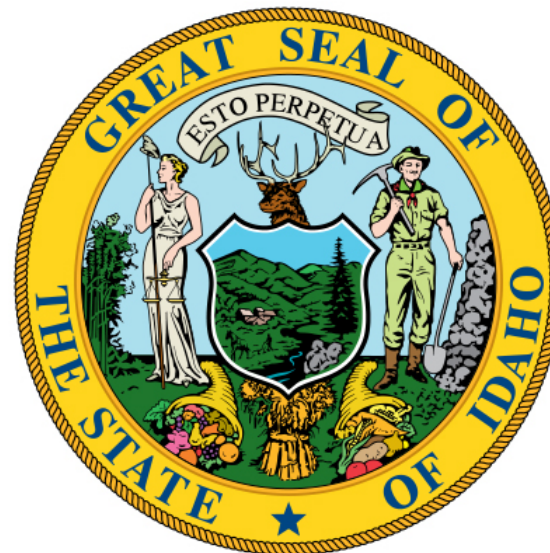
Questions

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WORK SESSION

Idaho and Texas Case
Studies

Responding to Legislative Inquiry



Idaho Case Study

RESPONDING TO AN EXECUTIVE ORDER

FRED OGRAM

Background

May 19th, 2017 | EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2017-06

“ON REVIEWING THE NECESSITY FOR AND THE APPLICABILITY AND PROCESSING OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED OR DESIRING TO BE ENGAGED OR EMPLOYED IN TECHNICAL, PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER OCCUPATIONS WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO, EMPHASIZING THE EFFECT OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS ON IDAHO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.”

Brad Little, Acting Governor



State Capitol
Boise

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF IDAHO
BOISE

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2017-06

ON REVIEWING THE NECESSITY FOR AND THE APPLICABILITY AND PROCESSING OF LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED OR DESIRING TO BE ENGAGED OR EMPLOYED IN TECHNICAL, PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER OCCUPATIONS WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO, EMPHASIZING THE EFFECT OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS ON IDAHO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

WHEREAS, in order to protect the public, the Legislature has enacted laws in Idaho establishing licensure requirements for persons desiring to be employed or engaged in various professional, technical or other occupations within the state; and

WHEREAS, administration of such laws are vested in agencies or bureaus within state executive departments or in various self-governing agencies; and

WHEREAS, the extent of state occupational licensure is partially reflected in Title 54, Idaho Code, with 57 chapters devoted to licensure of persons to engage in certain professional, technical, and occupational endeavors, and the responsibility for licensure of persons to engage in those occupations is delegated by law to independent self-governing agencies, and substantial occupational licensing authority also has been granted to the 19 state executive departments; and

WHEREAS, while it is important to ensure public protection, it also is imperative that we ensure that the laws and rules do not create unnecessary barriers to commerce and employment, and although new and occasionally existing regulatory rules at licensing requirements within the executive branch of Idaho's government since reorganization of the state executive departments in the mid-1970s, more than 47

WHEREAS, there has been no comprehensive critical analysis of existing licensing requirements on employment opportunities within the state, or whether the public interest could not be equally or better protected by less restrictive mechanisms than those now in place; and

WHEREAS, analysis of the laws and rules may well reveal unnecessary barriers to desirable employment for qualified individuals and the availability of a skilled and valuable workforce necessary to

WHEREAS, Article IV, Section 5, of the Constitution provides that the powers, duties and emoluments of the state shall be vested in the governor until the governor shall

WHEREAS, Article IV, Section 5, of the Constitution provides that the powers, duties and emoluments of the state shall be vested in the governor until the governor shall



BRAD LITTLE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

CONTACT: Greg Wilson
(208) 334-2200

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 19, 2017

ACTING GOVERNOR LITTLE SIGNS EXECUTIVE ORDER— LICENSING FREEDOM ACT—REVIEW OF STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

(Boise, ID) – Lieutenant Governor Brad Little – in his capacity as acting governor – signed an executive order today directing a sweeping review of Idaho's occupational licensing requirements.

"To my knowledge we have never reviewed many of these licenses. From this last legislative session it's clear that we need to take a comprehensive look at our practices, and how and why they were implemented," Acting Governor Little said in signing the "Licensing Freedom Act."

Executive Order 2017-06 requires State agencies to submit a report to the Office of the Governor no later than July 1, 2018. The report will assess whether the licensure requirements are necessary and in the public interest while providing recommendations for improvement, modification or elimination.

"It's been nearly four decades since government has taken a look at many of these licenses, and with advancements in technology it's time for us to ask: Is it needed? Can we modernize? How can the state provide better customer service? Can government get out of the way and still protect the common good?" the Lieutenant Governor said. "I don't see this as a knock on government but rather as an opportunity for government to work with citizens, to roll back unneeded regulation, and make our processes more user-friendly."

- Under the review process, the report from each Executive agency will include:
- The timeframe in which a license is either granted or denied
 - Prerequisites for a license
 - Renewal requirements
 - Requirements for accepting or denying an application and license renewal
 - Qualifications for suspension, revocation or other disciplinary action
 - The cost to apply for an application or renewal of a license
 - The cost for administering the licensing and renewal process

In addition to the executive order, Lieutenant Governor Little has set up a website and email address for the public to provide testimony on licensing concerns.

"I'd like to hear directly from those who are affected by licensing requirements. I realize they might not want to report directly to overseeing agencies, so this will provide an outlet for them to freely express their ideas and concerns," the Lieutenant Governor said. "Government always needs to do its part to protect citizens, but it also must make sure it does not interfere where it's not needed. I always say, 'Only the lightest possible hand.'"

###

Comments can be emailed to freedomact@go.idaho.gov or posted at go.idaho.gov/freedomact/.



BRAD LITTLE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
September 28, 2017

To: All Executive Branch Agencies:

Last May, I issued an executive order entitled the "Idaho Licensing Freedom Act." As you likely know, professional and occupational licensing is currently a topic of great interest in Idaho and across the country. To my knowledge, the State of Idaho has never taken a comprehensive internal review of licensing requirements. This Executive Order creates the opportunity for us to do just that, and to focus on how we balance the role of protecting citizens' public safety with maintaining a regulatory system that does not create unnecessary barriers to commerce and a professional license.

This Executive Order is intended to help guide agencies in answering critical questions about how we can modernize; use advancements in technology to provide better customer service; identify unneeded requirements; and make our processes more user-friendly. The other essential component to this Executive Order is that it provides the opportunity for citizens to participate in the process and to provide feedback and perspective on licensure programs in Idaho.

As stated in the Executive Order, all executive agencies, boards, and commissions who administer professional licensure laws will provide a report by July 1, 2018 addressing key items, such as the average timeframe in which a license is granted or denied, average cost to obtain a license, process for accepting or denying licensure, and impediments to obtaining and renewing a license, along with recommendations for improvement, modification, or elimination of licensure requirements.

I invite you to a meeting on Thursday, October 12 at 10:00am in the Lincoln Auditorium so that I may provide more information and answer any questions you may have regarding this executive order. We will provide a template that might assist you in conducting your review and reporting your findings. I don't see this as a criticism of our current process but rather an opportunity for us to work together with the citizens of Idaho to refresh our processes for public safety and expedited governance.

Sincerely,

Brad Little
Lieutenant Governor of Idaho

STATE CAPITOL • BOISE, IDAHO 83720-0057 • (208) 334-9200

The Licensing Freedom Act

The Licensing Freedom Act asked that all of Idaho's professional licensing entities critically look at their processes, laws and rules. The goal is to document the elimination of barriers and make recommendations for future changes that improve, modify or eliminate laws and rules governing professional licensure. In response, the Idaho Board of Landscape Architects submitted a report to the Governor's office.

Objectives of Executive Order

- Protect the public
- Portability of licensure (*Endorsement I.C. § [54-3003](#) (6)*)
- Eliminate barriers to entry to work (*Practical as well as educational pathway to licensure*)
- Do away with unnecessary regulation (*[IDAPA 24.07.01](#) Sections 201.03, 300, 400*)
- Modernize licensure and regulatory requirements (*See Section F, Item 1*)

Comprehensive Review - consider some of the issues raised in the background material, such as;

- **Telework** – Idaho has recently passed laws related to telehealth but other occupations may be facing similar issues regarding telework. (*Allows for electronic seal, I.C. [54-3003](#) (9)b*)
- **Distance/Online Learning/Testing** – distance/online education and testing are increasingly available and may influence the resources that applicants or licensees can access to obtain education, continuing education or to test. (*Online testing for licensure; licensure does not require continuing education.*)
- **Criminal History** – What barriers or additional obstacles do applicants/licensees face who have a criminal conviction? Do our laws consider the relevance or proximity in time of a conviction to the individuals applying for licensure or for those currently in practice? (*I.C. § [54-3004](#)*)
- **Early Examination** – What can be addressed in the timing of processes to eliminate unnecessary delays? (*Registers architects-in-training, which allows an applicant to work until they pass the exam, I.C. § [54-3002](#) (5)*)
- **Continuing Education Hardship** – Is there an allowance for extenuating circumstances? (*Licensure does not require continuing education*)
- **Temporary Permits** – Are there opportunities to work while minimum requirements are being met? (*Landscape architect-in training, I.C. § [54-3002\(5\)](#)*)

Call to Action

IBOLA in cooperation and full transparency with the Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licensing springs to action.

- An administrative assistant is provided by the Bureau to assist in the collection of statistical data
- CLARB & ASLA contacted for support
- Meetings with the Lt. Governor & legislators are conducted
- Information is assembled & reviewed by the Board & Bureau
- Report is drafted & is in final review

Checklists Created to Ensure ALL Objectives Were Met



CLARB RESOURCES COLLECTED

- Model Law
- Rules of Professional Conduct Standards
- Model CE Standards
- Landscape Architecture and Public Welfare
- Landscape Architecture and the Impacts to Health, Safety & Welfare
- Licensure of Landscape Architects Fact Sheet
- What is Landscape Architecture?
- Landscape Architecture Licensure Handbook
- Veronica Meadows Senior Director of Strategy –
vmeadows@clarb.org Main: 571-432-0332, ext. 116
Direct: 703-949-9462

A Report Was Created



The Report – Statistical Data

Idaho Board of Landscape Architects

Board/Commission Members:

- William A Ogram, IV, Hayden – Chair
- James H Opdahl, Payette
- Jon F Breckon, Boise

Board/Commission Composition: The Board consists of three members: two (2) landscape architects, and one (1) public member. Board members serve a term of four (4) years. [Idaho Code § 54-3003](#)

Operating costs per licensee: \$119.01. This number represents the dollar amount required annually to serve each applicant or licensee based on the average number of licensees and the average expenditures since Fiscal Year 2014. This includes all administrative, fiscal, legal and investigative services.

Total number of licensees in Idaho on May 19, 2018: **265**.

For the Idaho Board of Landscape Architects, the **shortest time** from complete application to issuing a license was the **same day**. The **longest time** from complete application to issuing a license was **76 days**. **33 percent** of all licenses are issued the **same day**. The **average time** from complete application to issuing a license was **29 days**. The total number of licenses issued between May 19, 2017 and May 19, 2018 was: **9**. All completed applications are reviewed by the Board during a scheduled Board meeting. These meetings are held quarterly. Exam applicants would have already completed their exams via the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards.

Note: All Board meetings are subject to Idaho's Open Meeting Law. The law requires a minimum of five (5) calendar days' notice for regular meetings, and a forty-eight (48) hour notice for the agenda. Special meetings require twenty-four (24) hour meeting and agenda notice. [Idaho Code § 72-204](#)

The Report – The Rules & Policies

A. Index of Statute, Rule, and Policy Requirements for Licensure and Renewal

**All of the Board's requirements for licensure and renewal are in statute or rule. The Board does not have any requirements in policy.*

		Statute Title 54, Chapter 30	Rule IDAPA 24.07.01	*Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Landscape Architect	Issuance for Initial License	§ 54-3003(01-02)	IDAPA 24.07.02.201	*	Application Reference Letter	I.C. § 53-3004	\$75 Application Fee \$125 License Fee
	Renewal Requirements	§ 54-3003(05)	N/A	*		I.C. § 53-3004 and I.C. § 67-2614	\$125 Renewal Fee
Landscape Architect in Training	Issuance for Initial License	N/A	IDAPA 24.07.01.250	*	Application	I.C. § 53-3004	\$25 Application Fee
	Renewal Requirements	N/A	N/A	*		I.C. § 53-3004 and I.C. § 67-2614	N/A

The Report – Applications & Renewals

B. Applications and Renewals Denied, May 19, 2017 – May 19, 2018

Refusal to Issue Initial License [Total Number: 1]

	Application/ Identification Number	Statutory Basis	Summary of Factual Basis
1	LARA-16833	IDAPA 24.07.01 Rule 250	Architect-in-training registration exceeded 6 years. The Board allows up to 6 years after an applicant finishes the required schooling or practical experience for that applicant to pass the examination. During that time, the applicant may register as an architect-in-training. However, registration as an architect-in-training shall not exceed 6 years. (Even though registrations may expire and the title “architect-in-training” can no longer be used, individuals can still work and they can still become licensed.)

Refusal to Renew License [Total Number: 0]

	License/ Identification Number	Statutory Basis	Summary of Factual Basis
	None		

The Report – Disciplinary Actions

C. Disciplinary Actions for the Past Five (5) Years **

****The Idaho Board of Landscape Architects has not had any complaints from Fiscal Year 2013 through May 19, 2018.**

Number	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Summary of Factual Basis
None				

D. Changes or Attempted Changes in Last 5 Years to Eliminate Barriers to Entry

Law and Rule

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
2014	House Bill 346	<p>Allows a person who had completed their education or practical experience to qualify as a landscape architect-in-training prior to passing the licensing examination.</p> <p>Reasons/impact of law change: This bill provided a benefit to individuals in the process of qualifying for a license as a Landscape Architect. To qualify for a license an individual must be 18 years of age, possess certain education and passage of a national exam. The law had required an individual to meet the same qualification for a license in order to use the title “Landscape Architect-in-Training.” The bill revised section 54-3002(5) to allow an individual to use the title “Landscape Architect-in-Training” title upon completion of the education.</p>

The Report – Laws & Rules

Session	Legislation or Rule	Summary
2014	Docket No.	<p>The Board updated and modernized its exam process, accomplishing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deletes language that required completed applications be received by the Board 30 days in advance and replaced it with “prior to the next scheduled meeting.”• Exams were no longer limited to the months of June and December.• Eliminates 300.03 and 300.04 which required notification from the applicant that they intended to sit or the exam, either for the first time or for reexamination, and all related deadlines.• Eliminates the processing fee (\$25) for the exam. <p>Reasons/impact of rule changes: The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB), which is made up of board members from licensure the boards, changed the examination to on-line at a testing facility. Applicants could apply directly to the exam provider to take the examination. The Board amended its rule to allow for the change in the examination process. The Board was required to meet in April and October of each year. The Board amended the rule to require that it meet twice yearly and at such other times as it deems necessary. The Board worked with CLARB in providing an on-line examination. The change to online examinations allows more examination opportunities and allows the applicant the flexibility of scheduling exams without the exam application review deadlines that were imposed by this rule. It also removed the processing fee of \$25 that was required. On-line exams are offered more frequently and around the state. Prior to this change examinees had to come Boise when exams were offered (twice per year) and would have to submit an application for exam 30 days prior to the month the Board met (April and October). The rule change also allowed the Board to consider other exams. This change allows the Board to consider applicants who may have taken an exam other than the national exam.</p> <p>Impact: This rule change provides more flexibility to applicants, eliminated a fee, and allows the Board to consider those who may have taken another exam. It also eliminated barriers in costs by no longer requiring applicants to come to Boise to take the exam. The exam is offered more frequently, which allows applicants to become licensed more quickly.</p>

The Report – Laws & Rules Cont.

2015	I.C. § 67-2614	<p>Set the reinstatement fee to \$35 and eliminated the requirement that reinstatement include payment of the license fees for all of the years the license had been expired.</p> <p>Reasons/impact of law change: Those whose licenses expired within the last five (5) years had to pay licensure fees for each year they were expired. Anyone whose license had been expired for more than five (5) years would have to apply as a new applicant. This law change reduced barriers to reentry in two ways. For those expired within five (5) years, it eliminated the requirement to pay licensure fees for each year the license was expired. For those expired for more than five (5) years, it allows the Board to consider education, supervised practice, examination or practice in another jurisdiction in determining the person's competency when reviewing application.</p>
2018	Docket No.	<p>Board modernized the approved education to recognize that programs are accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board and accomplished the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lowers the application fee from \$100 to \$75.• Lowers the original licensee fee and renewal fee from \$150 to \$125. <p>Impact: The Board has worked hard to be efficient. For example, members may participate via conference call, and they have reduced travel costs related to Board business. The fees were lowered because the Board's revenues were exceeding its expenses and the Board wanted to leave more money in the hands of the licensees.</p>

The Report - Policy

Date	Policy	Summary
2017	Implemented Idaho Code for military service and added it to the Board's website	<p>I.C. § 67-2620 For military service members and veterans, the Board added to its website a link to a law that says the Board may accept military training and experience toward qualification for licensure. The law states that professional and occupational licensing boards may accept military education, training, and experience toward meeting the qualifications for a license, certification or registration. Boards may also expedite applications, including military spouse applications.</p> <p>I.C. § 67-2602A Additionally, if a licensee already holds an active Idaho license and are on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, that license will remain active without renewing it for six (6) months following discharge from active duty. The license shall remain in good standing without the necessity of renewal and during said period the same shall not be cancelled, suspended or revoked.</p>
2018	30-day application policy	The Board adopted a policy that directed staff to notify the board chair when a completed application was received so that, if possible, a meeting to review that application could take place within 30 days.

The Report - Removing Barriers

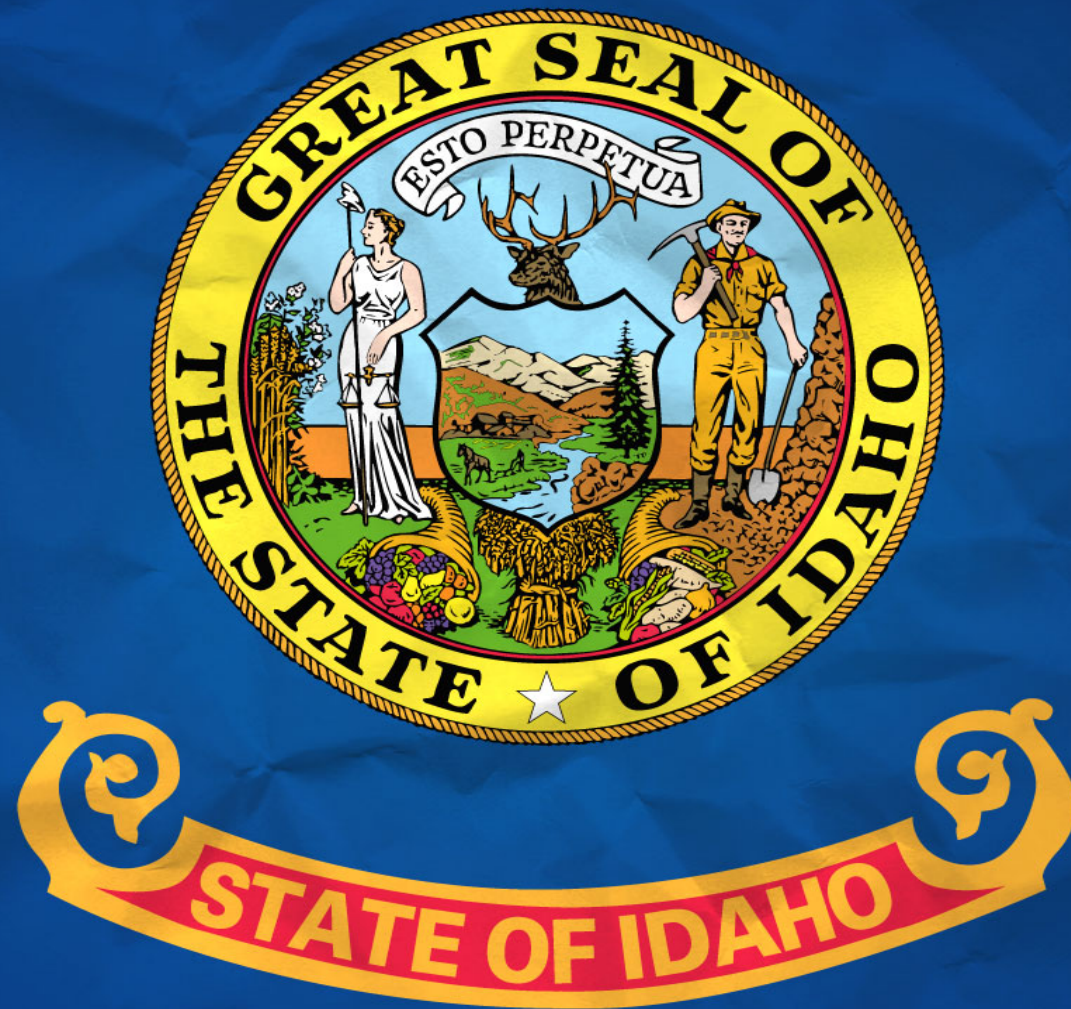
Date (older)	Barriers/Opportunities	Summary
2010	Requiring experience in Idaho	The Board proposed and the Legislature approved removal of language in the law that required applicants to have two Idaho licensed landscape architects attest to the applicant's competence. Now any licensed landscape architect can attest.
2006	State examination	House Bill 538 This eliminated the state exam in favor of the widely-accepted national exam and allows for portability and ease of licensing.
2003	Hard copy seal required	House Bill 331 The Board proposed and the Legislature approved a law to allow an electronic stamp on plans. The law now states that the seal may be a rubber stamp or an electronically applied seal. This change made the transmittal of professional documents simpler and more easily accepted.
2003	No alternative methods to licensure	House Bill 331 This added another pathway to licensure. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An eight-year apprenticeship/work experience program under any licensed Landscape Architect(s) from any state is accepted for licensure in lieu of the accredited degree.• The Board accepts professional education accredited by the national accreditation body (LAAB). The acceptance of this accreditation saves students the cost of a Master's degree if professional licensure is the student's professional goal. Impact: The Board added experience as way to get licensed as a landscape architect.

The Report – Additional Barriers Eliminated/Opportunities Provided

E. Assessment of Public Interest

The Idaho Board of Landscape Architects works to protect our public's health, safety and welfare by establishing professional licensure standards consistent with all 50 licensure boards across the United States, the 10 Canadian Provinces and Puerto Rico. Licensure is a formal, legal recognition that an individual has demonstrated the knowledge, skills and abilities to practice landscape architecture without endangering the health, safety or welfare of the public. Licensees must meet requirements in education, examination and experience in order to provide landscape architectural services or to use the title "landscape architect." There are currently more than 260 Licensed Professional Landscape Architects within our state.

Landscape architecture involves the design and arrangement of land forms and the development of outdoor space including, but not limited to, the design of public parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, home and school grounds, and the development of industrial and recreational sites. For example, the public expects that pathways, retaining walls, sidewalks, wayfinding signs, lighting, irrigation design and stormwater systems are all designed to be safe. This is important for public as well as private spaces. If these common features in our environment are improperly built, the result can be costly. The damage may come from flooding or a failed structure and result in expensive mitigation and repair bills, not to mention the danger to life and limb for the people who trust their environment will be safe.



The Report – Recommendations for Improvement, Modification, or Elimination of Requirements

F. Recommendations for Improvement, Modification, or Elimination of Requirements

- Update the Board's act using the Bureau's model law template to streamline the language and make it easier to find relevant sections. (It is currently written with almost all of the law in one section. Reorganization of the Act would modernize its structure and simplify its use.)
- Continue Board philosophy that continuing education is the responsibility of the licensee.
- Review the requirements for licensure involving letters of reference. This review would include CLARB's requirements regarding references and references vs. experience.
- Review the law and rules to ensure the references to "registered" have been updated to "licensed."



Questions



Texas Case Study

PREPARING FOR SUNSET

JULIE HILDEBRAND, TEXAS BOARD
GLENN GARRY, TEXAS BOARD
BRENT LUCK, TEXAS ASLA

Overview: Sunset in Texas

- Every 12 years
 - Usually – subject to desires of Legislature
- Review lasts up to a year,
 - results in legislation during the following session
- Last review: 2012
 - in preparation for the 2013 Legislative Session



2012 Sunset Review

- Sunset staff merely asked a few basic questions of **TBAE agency staff**
 - (e.g. “What *is* landscape architecture, anyway?”)
- TBAE regulates architects, landscape architects and interior designers

“Hostile” legislation: a short history

- Architects:

- no real serious threats in the past 12 years (at least)

- Registered Interior Designers:

- deregulation bills, etc. nearly every legislative session

- Landscape Architects:

- relatively minor possible/perceived threats, handled proactively

2012 Sunset Review

- Texas ASLA met with Sunset staff as identified stakeholders (standard Sunset procedure)
- Quick hitter #1:
 - It quickly became obvious it was all about “health, safety and welfare”
 - ASLA’s handbook of court cases was a key resource
- Quick hitter #2:
 - TBAE is one of three agencies that is “Self-Directed Semi-Independent (SDSI)”
 - TBAE is not part of the Texas General Fund

2012 Sunset Review

■ Quick hitter #3:

- LAs cannot go after federal work if we are not licensed; that statement received traction

■ Quick hitter #4:

- There were consolidation discussions of combining architects/LAs/engineers under one board (scary!)

■ Quick hitter #5:

- Our Texas Practice Act was crafted and negotiated very loosely in order to get it passed; that hurt us during Sunset Review

2017 legislative session: a little scare?



- 1) Legislative aide calls us with general questions about LA
 - How many LAs are there?
 - Cost of registration?
- 2) Later, same aide calls with follow up questions
- 3) Called Texas ASLA to let them know someone is interested in their profession.
 - We had met with ASLA before session and agreed to share information exactly this way.

2017 legislative session, cont'd



- 4) Responded to questions in writing, shared response with Texas ASLA
- 5) Aide calls back with another follow-up question.
 - As a non-practitioner, I couldn't answer and offered to have our LA Board Member and the profession reach out to the legislative office.
- 6) Coordinated with LA Board Member, shared the written response with Texas ASLA

While all this was happening...



**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS TEXAS CHAPTER**

- Texas ASLA had requested data from the agency regarding the potential fiscal impact to state general revenue of LA deregulation
- We ran those numbers and provided to Texas ASLA; and for internal use, we calculated the fee increase to our other professions if LAs were deregulated
- Texas ASLA met with legislative office, armed with data from our agency; no bill was filed



Overall takeaways

- Become a go-to resource for the legislator; provide data, make connections with experts, solve problems
- Share information early and often with your professional society; even the small stuff
- Make clear to the legislator that you're coordinating with the profession, to get the best and most useful information; ensure transparency and avoid any accusations



Questions

CLARB



American Society of
Landscape Architects

How can we support you?
