

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE: RECIPROCITY (2002, R2018)



Policy Statement

The American Society of Landscape Architects believes requirements for reciprocal licensure should be reasonable and flexible and should facilitate the interstate practice of professional landscape architecture and protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. ASLA supports the use of uniform criteria for licensure as a means of facilitating reciprocity.

Rationale

Reciprocal licensing among the states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories benefits consumers and helps standardize the ability to practice landscape architecture across all jurisdictions in the interest of protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare. The use of uniform criteria for landscape architectural licensing, in the areas of education, professional experience, and examination, simplifies reciprocal licensure by enabling regulating authorities to efficiently evaluate the qualifications of landscape architects applying for reciprocity, thereby avoiding delay and expense. The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Board (CLARB) provides services, such as the CLARB Council Record, to promote efficiency in the reciprocal licensure process for all stakeholders.

In establishing criteria for reciprocity, regulating authorities recognize the validity of individual state variations and balance uniformity and flexibility in the interest of facilitating reciprocity while promoting public health, safety and welfare. States may find it necessary to establish state-specific requirements for licensing in response to specific public health and safety issues in that state, such as seismicity, climatic conditions, littoral conditions, etc.

Regulating authorities recognize certain jurisdictions may have differing educational path to professional licensure in order to meet minimum criteria to sit for examinations. In recognizing the importance of uniform licensure criteria, these specific differences should be kept to a minimum. The need to facilitate the interstate practice of landscape architecture and reciprocal licensing must be reconciled with the need of some states to establish special criteria.

Note

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