



Landscape Architecture Licensure Laws

ASLA Summary of Provisions

NEVADA

Nevada Revised Statutes: 623A
Nevada Administrative Code: 623A

Type of Law: Practice/title act.

State Board of Landscape Architecture

The board consists of four landscape architects and one public member appointed by the Governor. Financed through dedicated fund.

Powers: Adopt regulations for the administration of the law; grant or refuse licenses after examination; establish reasonable educational requirements for applicants; and establish requirements for approval of schools of landscape architecture.

Definitions

Landscape architect: Any person who engages in the practice of landscape architecture.

Practice of landscape architecture: To provide or hold professional services out to the public, including, without limitation, services for consultation, investigation, reconnaissance, research, planning, design, preparation of drawings and specifications and supervision, if the dominant purpose of the services is for the: preservation, enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and esthetic values, natural drainage, and the settings and approaches to buildings, structures, facilities and other improvements; and consideration and determination of issues of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, lighting characteristics, and design of landscape irrigation, lighting and grading.

The term includes the location and arrangement of such tangible objects, structures and features as are incidental and necessary to that dominant purpose, but does not include the design of structures or facilities with separate and self contained purposes for habitation or industry whose design is normally included in the practice of architecture or professional engineering.

[The phrase “consideration and determination of issues of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear” means design or preparation of plans and specifications that address control of erosion; preservation of native vegetation; repair of any wear and tear on the surface of the earth caused by the activities of either humans or nature; restoration or reintroduction of vegetation into the natural environment; using native vegetation for water quality purposes or for the creation of natural aesthetic values; historic preservation of gardens, land forms and natural environments; or site design and the use of environmental sciences to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the public.]

[The phrase “design of landscape irrigation” means the design or preparation of plans and specifications for the delivery and distribution of potable and nonpotable water to irrigate materials on a project site.]

[The term grading means the manipulation of the surface contours of the land to control and direct the flow of water; create aesthetic values associated with topographical land forms; and establish elevations and degrees of inclination on slopes for (1) setting and locating buildings, structures, facilities and other improvements or (2) locating corridors for the movement of vehicles and pedestrians.]

Note: Bracketed [] material is drawn from regulations.



Direct supervision: A critical examination and evaluation of the work product by a holder of a certificate of registration, during and after the work product is prepared, to ensure that the work product complies with any applicable law or regulation concerning the practice of landscape architecture.

Landscape architect intern: A person who is issued a certificate to practice as a landscape architect intern. Such a person may engage in the practice of landscape architecture only under the direct supervision of a licensee. Any work performed by the person as a landscape architect intern may be credited toward the requirements for licensure as a landscape architect.

Exemptions

Interprofessional practice: The law exempts architects and civil engineers.

Exempt persons:

- Owners of property who make plans, specifications or drawings for their own property.
- Any contractors who provide their own drawings for their own construction activities.
- Any person, who designs, manufactures or sells irrigation equipment and provides instructions pertaining to the mechanical erection and installation of the equipment but does not install the equipment.

None of these exempt persons are absolved from any civil or criminal liability or authorized to hold themselves out to the public or advertise as landscape architects or landscape architect interns.

Eligibility Requirements – Landscape Architecture Intern

An applicant must be graduated from a school approved by the board or have completed at least four years of work experience in the practice of landscape architecture in accordance with regulations adopted by the board. Further, an applicant must be at least 21 years of age, be of good moral character and be a citizen of the United States or be lawfully entitled to remain and work in the United States. Applicants must demonstrate to the board that they are not in violation of court ordered child support payments. Applicants must pass [Sections A and B of the LARE and any other examinations required by the board]. Such a person may engage in the practice of landscape architecture only under the direct supervision of a licensee. Any work performed by the person as a landscape architect intern may be credited toward the requirements for licensure as a landscape architect.

[Fee: Application, \$50; Initial license, \$25, Renewal, \$100.]

Eligibility Requirements – Initial Licensure

Applicants must be at least 21 years of age; be of good moral character; be citizens of the United States or be lawfully entitled to remain and work in the United States; and must demonstrate to the board that they are not in violation of court ordered child support payments. Applicants must have satisfied requirements for education and experience in landscape architecture in any combination deemed suitable by the board. Applicants must pass written examinations [LARE and a Nevada section.]

[The board accepts the following combinations of education and experience:

- A bachelor's or master's degree in landscape architecture from an LAAB-approved school and two years of postgraduate work experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect.
- An associate degree in landscape architecture, or, a bachelor's degree in a related field, including, but not limited to, horticulture or forestry, and four years of postgraduate work experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect. A master's degree in a related field will be deemed equivalent to one year of postgraduate work experience.
- A bachelor's degree in architecture or civil engineering from an accredited institution and three years of postgraduate work experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape

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architect. A master's degree in architecture or civil engineering is deemed equivalent to one year of postgraduate work experience.

- Any other combination of education and experience which is deemed by the board to be equivalent to the requirements above.]

[Work experience is defined as full or part-time employment in the field of landscape architecture under the professional counsel, guidance and instruction of a licensed landscape architect who critically examines, evaluates and monitors the applicant's work product for quality and compliance with all applicable laws, codes, ordinances and regulations.]

[Fee: Application, \$175. Initial license, \$25. Annual renewal, \$200.]

Eligibility Requirements – Reciprocal Licensure

Documentation that the applicant has passed an examination in another state or country that has been accepted as an equivalent by the national association of registered boards or documentation that the applicant has been certified by such an organization. [Applicants must pass the Nevada section of the exam. Applicants must satisfy requirement of actively engaged in the full-time practice as a licensee for two or more years; or two years of postgraduate work experience under the direct supervision of a licensee.]

[Fee: Application, \$100. Initial license, \$25. Annual renewal, \$200.]

Practice Entities

A firm, partnership, corporation or association may engage in the practice of landscape architecture if: all work is under the supervision and direction of a licensee [who is a partner, principal, officer, employee or consultant of the group practice]; the name or names of all licensees appear in the name of the entity; the name of the licensee appears on all papers or documents used in the practice of landscape architecture and all instruments of service are signed by the licensee.

Architects, registered interior designers, residential designers, professional engineers and landscape architects may join or form a partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other business organization or association with registrants or licensees outside of their field of practice, or with persons who are not registered or licensed. Each office or place of business of such entities engaged in the practice of landscape architecture must have a licensee who is regularly working in the office and directly responsible for the administration of the landscape architectural work conducted in the office.

An entity engaged in the practice of landscape architecture may, upon the approval of the board, establish and operate branch offices within the state. A resident licensee must operate such branch offices. Offices established for the purpose of observing construction work on a project are not considered branch offices.

Seal Requirements

Any [instrument of service], plan, specification, report or other document issued by a licensee for official use must be signed, sealed and dated on the title page by the licensee with a permanently legible imprint of his or her seal and signature. The board may adopt regulations specifying the manner in which a licensee may electronically transmit such a plan, specification, report or other document. It is unlawful for a person to stamp or seal any plan, specification, report or other document with the seal of a licensee after his or her license has expired or when the license has been suspended or revoked.

Enforcement

Board powers: Suspend or revoke a license; refuse to renew a license; place a licensee on probation; issue a reprimand to a licensee; impose a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each violation of the law; require restitution; require a licensee to pay the costs of an investigation or prosecution; and take such other disciplinary action as the board deems appropriate. The board may disapprove an application for any

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violation of the law. The board files complaints with the attorney general when a licensee violates the law. The board may petition the district court to enjoin violations.

Prohibitions/penalties: The board may take disciplinary action if a licensee: has signed or sealed instruments of service which were not prepared by the licensee or under his or her immediate supervision; has permitted the use of his or her signature or seal by another person to evade the law or regulations; has not signed, sealed or dated instruments of service prepared by the licensee; impersonates a landscape architect of the same or similar name; is practicing under an assumed, fictitious or corporate name; is practicing landscape architecture in violation of the law, regulations or code of ethics; or has obtained his license by fraud or misrepresentation.

Further, the board may take disciplinary action if a licensee: is guilty of fraud or deceit in the practice of landscape architecture; is guilty of incompetency, negligence or gross negligence; is convicted of, or enters a plea of nolo contendere to any felony or any crime an essential element of which is dishonesty, or which is directly related to the practice of landscape architecture; is guilty of aiding or abetting any person in the violation of the law or regulations; is disciplined by an agency of another state or foreign country which regulates the practice of landscape architecture and at least one of the grounds for the disciplinary action taken is a ground for disciplinary action under the law; practices as a landscape architect or a landscape architect intern with a licensee which has expired or has been suspended or revoked; or fails to comply with an order issued by the board or to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board.

In addition to any other penalty the board may levy a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. If the penalty is not paid within 60 days, the order may be executed upon in the same manner as a judgment issued by a court.

Prohibitions/penalties for unlicensed practice: An unlicensed person is prohibited from engaging in the practice of landscape architecture or using the title landscape architect, landscape architect intern, landscape designer, landscape consultant, landscape draftsman or any other title or term indicating or implying that he or she is a landscape architect or landscape architect intern. Violations are misdemeanors.

AMERICAN
SOCIETY OF
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS

636 EYE STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC
20001-3736

www.asla.org
1.888.999.ASLA
T 202.898.2444
F 202.898.1185

Advertising

The name and certificate number and the title 'landscape architect' must appear in a conspicuous manner in all advertisements of the licensee.

Mandatory Continuing Education

The board has been granted statutory authority to adopt through regulation a program of continuing education as a requirement of license renewal. As of April 2011, the board had not yet adopted regulations implementing the law.

Last updated March 9, 2015

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