The Argument for Hiring Licensed Landscape Architects

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Who am I?

• **CLARB Affiliations:**
  - Regional Director, VP, President, currently Past President
  - Grader, Master Grader, Exam Writer
  - CLARB Certified

• **ASLA Affiliations:**
  - Member since 1982
  - Oregon Chapter Treasurer – 1992

• **State Affiliations:**
  - Oregon Landscape Architects Board Member 1994-2006
  - Chair of Board for 5 years
  - Primary author of ORS 671.310 creating Practice Act for LA’s (Licensed in Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona, Missouri)

• **Education - University of Oregon**
  - Graduated with B.L.A. in 1982
Who’s Who in Licensure Process?

- **The University**
  - Education, preparation for the profession

- **Professional Organizations - ASLA**
  - ASLA = American Society of Landscape Architects
  - A professional society that promotes the profession
  - Accredits Educational Programs
  - Has no affiliation with Licensure or the exam

- **CLARB (Council of Landscape Architecture Registration Boards)**
  - An association of 52 jurisdictions that regulate licensure
  - Creates, manages, administers (portions) the LARE

- **Landscape Architect Board(s)**
  - Grants Licenses to individuals/firms to Practice Landscape Architecture in jurisdiction
  - Regulates, administers the LARE (portions)
Groups Involved in Licensure

- **CLARB** - A non-profit association formed to facilitate the exchange of information among member Registration boards on the licensing of landscape architects and related matters.

- **Registration Boards** - Government/Provincial agencies responsible for the establishment and enforcement of licensure laws.
  
  - **49 States** (All but Vermont),
  - **2 Canadian Provinces** (British Columbia & Ontario),
  - **1 Commonwealth** (Puerto Rico)
Licensure Models

- **Licensure conveys the legal responsibility/liability to the individual practitioner for his or her work.**
  - **Practice Acts** *(41 States)*
    - A practice act regulates who may engage in the practice of Landscape Architecture as defined by law.
    - Statutes specifically describe the Knowledge, Skills and Abilities required in the practice of Landscape Architecture.
  - **Title Acts** *(8 States)*
    - A title act only regulates who may use the title of Landscape Architect.
    - Typically restricted to those who’ve meet specific education, experience and examination criteria.
    - By defining the title in a ‘Strong’ act the practice of Landscape Architecture is minimally regulated.
Requirements for Licensure

“The Three-legged Stool”

• **Education** - at an accredited University or College

• **Experience** - under a licensed professional
  - Generally 3 years (varies by jurisdiction)
  - Must occur prior to licensure, but may occur after examination (varies by jurisdiction)

• **Examination** - through a consistent and defensible process; The **LARE** (Landscape Architecture Registration Exam)
  - Some jurisdictions administer a local exam based on conditions, regulations and circumstances unique to their area.
  - Some jurisdictions require experience prior to sitting for exam; Oregon does not (varies by jurisdiction)
Accreditation is a non-governmental, voluntary system of self-regulation.

- The Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) accreditation process evaluates each program on the basis of its stated objectives and compliance to externally mandated minimum standards.

- The program conducts a self-study to evaluate how well it is meeting its educational goals. LAAB then provides an independent assessment, which determines if a program meets accreditation requirements.

- Programs leading to first professional degrees at the bachelor’s or master’s levels in the United States are eligible to apply for accreditation from LAAB.
The exam is based on a scientific “Task (Job) Analysis” study conducted every 5 to 7 years. This is done to ensure that the test accurately reflects the profession of landscape architecture.
Real experience, under a qualified licensed professional, in the practical application of the knowledge, skills and abilities associated with the practice of Landscape Architecture.
Why Hire a Landscape Architect?

- Landscape Architects are by education, training and experience integrators in the design process.
  - A licensed landscape architect’s skills combine aspects of engineering, architecture and environmental science in an artful whole.
  - This broad training enables landscape architects to communicate with other professions extending the end result beyond pure function to include elements of form, adding an aesthetic that enhances the value of the project through its beauty and ability to educate.
Why Hire a Landscape Architect?

- The combination of Education, Examination and Experience ensures the public and other professionals that the licensee has met a set of rigorous and defensible standards intended to safeguard the public’s health, safety and welfare.

  - The license also means that the landscape architect has agreed to uphold a stringent code of ethics and professional practice, the primary tenet of which is “not to practice beyond the knowledge base of the individual”.
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About Licensure?

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