

REVISED NOTICE OF MEETING

May 4, 2012 (Rescheduled from April 26, 2012) 10:00am – 3:00pm Landscape Architects Technical Committee Sequoia Room 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834 (916) 575-7230

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) will hold a meeting as noted above. The agenda items may not be addressed in the order noted. The meeting is open to the public and held in a barrier free facility according to the Americans with Disabilities Act. Any person requiring a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Maryann Moya at (916) 575-7230, emailing latc@dca.ca.gov, or sending a written request to LATC, 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, California, 95834. Providing your request at least five business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation.

Agenda

- A. Call to Order Roll Call Establishment of a Quorum Chair's Remarks
 Public Comment Session
- B. Approve January 23 -24, 2012 LATC Summary Report
- C. Review and Approve July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 Draft Strategic and Communications Action Plan
- D. Program Manager's Report
- E. Budget Update
- F. Report on Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB)
 - 1. Update on CLARB Activities
 - Discuss and Possible Action on 2012 CLARB Spring Meeting Relating to Structured Internship; PLA, Professional Landscape Architect; CLARB vs. State Processing of Candidates; and Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board, Accreditation of Non-Degree Granting Programs

- G. Discuss and Possible Action of Impact on System Requirements and Workload, of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 26, Sections 2614, Examination Transition Plan; 2615, Form of Examinations; and 2620, Education and Training Credits
- H. Review and Approve Proposed Amendment to CCR, Title 16, Division 26, Sections 2615, Form of Examinations; and 2620, Education and Training Credits
- I. Discuss and Possible Action for University of California Extension Certificate Programs Self Evaluation Reports
- J. Review Tentative Schedule and Confirm Future LATC Meeting Dates

Adjourn

Please contact Maryann Moya at (916) 575-7230 for additional information related to the meeting. Notices and agendas for LATC meetings can be found at *www.latc.ca.gov*.

Agenda Item A

CALL TO ORDER-ROLL CALL-ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUORUM

<u>Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Member Roster</u>

Christine Anderson, Chair

David Allan Taylor, Jr., Vice Chair

Stephanie Landregan

CHAIR'S REMARKS

LATC Chair Christine Anderson will review the scheduled LATC actions and make appropriate announcements.

PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

Members of the public may address the Committee at this time. The Committee Chair may allow public participation during other agenda items at her discretion.

Agenda Item B

APPROVE THE JANUARY 23-24, 2012 LATC SUMMARY REPORT

The LATC is asked to approve the attached January 23-24, 2012, Landscape Architects Technical Committee Summary Report.



SUMMARY REPORT

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD Landscape Architects Technical Committee

January 23-24, 2012 Berkeley, California

<u>LATC Members Present</u> Christine Anderson, Chair Stephanie Landregan, Vice Chair

Staff Present

Doug McCauley, Executive Officer, California Architects Board (Board)
Vickie Mayer, Assistant Executive Officer, Board
Don Chang, Legal Counsel, Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)
Trish Rodriguez, Program Manager, Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC)
John Keidel, Special Projects Coordinator, LATC
Jacqueline French, Enforcement Coordinator, LATC

Guests Present

Joel Albizo, Executive Director, Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB)

Ramie Allard, Association for Professional Landscape Designers (APLD)

Pamela Berstler, Legislative Chair, California Chapter, APLD

Rachael Davidson, Center for Public Interest Law, University of San Diego

Jerry Hastings, Secretary, California Council of American Society of Landscape Architects (CCASLA)

Linda Jewell, University of California (UC), Berkeley Extension

J.C. Miller, Landscape Architecture Program Director, Department of Art and Design, UC Berkeley Extension

Dave Mitchell, CCASLA

A. Call to Order – Roll Call – Establishment of a Quorum Chair's Remarks Public Comment Session

LATC Chair Christine Anderson called the meeting to order at 9:40 a.m. and called the roll. Two members of the LATC were present, thus a quorum was not established. Ms. Anderson noted that since a quorum was not established, LATC would be unable to vote on any agenda items.

B. Approve November 16, 2011 LATC Summary Report

The Committee members had no revisions for the November 16, 2011 LATC summary report. Ms. Anderson commended LATC staff for a thorough encapsulation of the November 16, 2011 meeting. Ms. Anderson noted that LATC cannot vote to approve this item since a quorum was not established. She moved the approval of the summary report to the next day in anticipation of a quorum being established.

C. Program Manager's Report

Trish Rodriguez presented the Program Manager's Report. She stated that John Keidel has transferred from the Enforcement Coordinator position to the Special Projects Coordinator position. Ms. Rodriguez stated that Jacqueline French filled the Enforcement Coordinator position and noted that she is recruiting to fill two student assistant positions.

Ms. Rodriguez explained that the DCA BreEZe project is progressing and will be implemented in three phases. She noted that LATC is included in the third phase, scheduled for Fall of 2013.

Ms. Rodriguez advised that Ms. Landregan will be delivering a landscape architecture outreach presentation on January 30, 2012, at California Polytechnic State University, Pomona. She also explained that LATC is in the process of scheduling outreach presentations for universities and community colleges that have landscape architecture programs.

Ms. Rodriguez advised that the rulemaking packages for California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2615 – Form of Examinations, and CCR section 2620 – Education and Training Credits, are scheduled to be complete by the end of February, within the one year time limit required by the Administrative Procedure Act.

Ms. Rodriguez noted that during the November 16, 2011 LATC meeting, the LATC discussed noticing the rulemaking package for CCR section 2620.5 – Requirements for an Approved Extension Certificate Program, with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). She explained this action item was delayed because processing the rulemaking package for CCR section 2614 – Examination Transition Plan, took a higher priority. She stated that the rulemaking package for CCR section 2614 was delivered to OAL on January 17, 2012, and is scheduled for publication on January 27, 2012. Ms. Rodriguez noted that the rulemaking package for CCR section 2620.5 needs to be noticed with OAL.

Ms. Rodriguez noted that Ms. Landregan requested a list of all the testing sites for the CLARB testing vendor, Pearson VUE, at the November 16, 2011 LATC meeting. She stated the LATC received a list of 22 sites that administer the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) in California and included them in the Program Manager's Report. She noted that CLARB will start using these sites in March 2012, before the LARE transition takes place in September 2012. Ms. Rodriguez explained that Pearson VUE should be able to accommodate additional testing sites if needed as CLARB will review candidate registration to ensure there are adequate locations available. Ms. Rodriguez also noted there are no updates on the California Supplemental Examination (CSE) and an enforcement update will be provided later in the meeting.

Ms. Landregan asked what the status is on all of the pending LATC rulemaking packages.

Ms. Rodriguez explained that the package for CCR section 2620.5 – Requirements for an Approved Extension Certificate Program, needs to be noticed so that the one-year processing timeframe can begin. Ms. Landregan asked what will happen to the rulemaking packages for CCR section 2615 – Form of Examinations, and CCR section 2620 – Education and Training Credits, after the February 25, 2012, submission deadline. Don Chang explained that once OAL receives a rulemaking package, it has 30 working days to review it. He noted that OAL may have additional changes and additional time may be needed to make modifications. Mr. Chang explained that the rulemaking packages could be approved and effective as early as March 2012, or possibly June 2012 if there are any delays.

Ms. Landregan noted that this timeline is significant because it affects graduating classes for students at California colleges. She explained that students might be able to take sections of the LARE immediately after graduation. Mr. McCauley asked Mr. Chang if the rulemaking package becomes codified 30 days after OAL approves it. Mr. Chang explained that after the rulemaking package is reviewed and approved by OAL, it is filed with Secretary of State's Office and normally becomes effective 30 days after approval from OAL. He noted that LATC could ask for the rulemaking package to become effective upon filing with Secretary of State's Office. The members concurred it would be best if the package becomes effective upon filing with the Secretary of State's Office.

Ms. Anderson stated that graduates would not be able to take all sections of the LARE; only the sections that are not vignette sections. Ms. Landregan noted that this clarification might need to be added in the language for CCR sections 2615 and 2620. Mr. Chang explained that it might be possible to make this change by adding it to the existing regulatory package for CCR section 2614 – Examination Transition Plan. Ms. Landregan stated LATC needs to investigate making this change. Mr. McCauley concurred and stated LATC will examine it. Ms. Anderson noted that this change needs to be in effect by September 2012, when the LARE transition will take place. Mr. Chang noted that if there are no delays in processing the change package, it could be in effect and complete by August 2012. Ms. Landregan asked if the changes could be retroactive so that the candidates who took the test receive credit for it due to the timeline. Mr. Chang stated he would investigate this possibility.

Ms. Landregan asked if the new CSE developed by the Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) is being administered. Ms. Rodriguez stated that first exam was administered in August 2011. Ms. Landregan asked how the new CSE results compare to the prior CSE. Ms. Rodriguez stated that OPES is waiting for a sufficient test sampling to conduct an analysis of the data. She advised there should be a sufficient sampling in approximately eight months. Ms. Landregan asked if LATC would receive an update once the analysis is conducted. Ms. Rodriguez stated LATC would receive an update in the Program Manager's report once the analysis has taken place. Ms. Landregan asked how many candidates who have taken the new CSE have passed it. Ms. Rodriguez responded that she will provide that information at the next LATC meeting.

D. Presentation by Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB)
Representative Including Information on the Determinants of Success, CLARB's
Report on the Definition of Welfare, and Landscape Architect Registration
Examination Transition

Ms. Anderson introduced Joel Albizo, CLARB Executive Director. Ms. Anderson noted that she and Ms. Landregan serve on the CLARB Board of Directors. Ms. Anderson thanked CLARB for providing this presentation in advance of the LATC Strategic Planning meeting.

Mr. Albizo introduced himself and explained that the CLARB community consists of all the landscape architecture licensure boards, CLARB's elected leaders, hundreds of volunteers for the LARE, and CLARB staff. Mr. Albizo stated that there are many ongoing challenges to the CLARB community and that these challenges are not unique to California. Mr. Albizo explained that in an effort to be proactive, CLARB has developed a relevancy strategy. He noted that times are changing and it is important for CLARB and the member boards to focus on how to stay as relevant as possible.

Mr. Albizo outlined the four components of CLARB's framework for their relevancy strategy: gaining stronger statutory authority; increasing efficiency; gaining more candidates and licensees; and increasing health, safety, and welfare awareness. He noted that statutory authority is the basis upon which boards exist. He stated that boards do not exist without candidates and licensees. Mr. Albizo explained that health, safety, and welfare are the core building blocks of the regulation for landscape architects. He noted that one of the challenges for CLARB has been that people do not understand what health, safety, and welfare mean and how they relate to regulation. Mr. Albizo explained that he examined the LATC's Strategic Plan and noticed that CLARB and the LATC have similar priority goal areas. He noted that this provides an opportunity for synergy between CLARB and the LATC.

Mr. Albizo stated that CLARB is focusing on upgrading and updating the Model Law Regulations in an effort to gain stronger statutory authority. He explained that the Model Law Regulations are documents that CLARB has published and maintained, and they provide a template for boards when they are looking to upgrade their own regulations. He noted that there are three areas that there are likely to be changes in these documents: exam qualifications, continuing education, and the definition of welfare. He explained that CLARB conducted a major study on what is associated with success on the LARE and the results of the study indicate there may be a reason to modify the qualifications to take the LARE. Mr. Albizo noted that there is a lack of standardization among CLARB member boards regarding their continuing education requirements. He explained that CLARB has developed a Committee of Member Board Executives that are in the process of creating a framework for continuing education requirements for potential use by all CLARB member boards.

Mr. Albizo explained that welfare has never been clearly defined among CLARB member boards. He explained that it is important to understand what welfare means and how it relates to landscape architecture. Mr. Albizo explained there is an opportunity for increased efficiency with the CLARB Council Record Program. He noted that the Council Record Program is a professional internet-based record keeping service that has exam scores, education, experience, and continuing education information. He stated that several boards are using CLARB's Council Record Program to conduct administrative processing more efficiently.

Mr. Albizo stated that the LATC strategic plan has a suggestion to look at some kind of national landscape architecture certification. He explained that CLARB currently has the CLARB Certified Landscape Architect certification, which requires three basic qualifications: an LAAB Accredited degree, successful completion of the LARE, and three years of diversified experience under a licensed landscape architect. He noted that if someone meets these qualifications, it will be easy for them to become licensed anywhere.

Mr. Albizo explained that CLARB supports its member Boards by defining the standards of core competency for landscape architects. He noted that it is in CLARB's interest to make sure that the core competencies for landscape architects are contemporary and relevant. He stated that CLARB realized through discussion that there was a large body of work in landscape architecture that was not easily categorized under health or safety. He explained that CLARB contracted an independent research firm to study this body of work and create a definition of welfare as it relates to landscape architecture.

Mr. Albizo discussed the seven tangible, explicit impacts of landscape architecture on public welfare. He explained the impact of landscape architecture on environmental and economic sustainability; community building; health, safety, and welfare awareness and environmental stewardship; aesthetic and creative experiences; and creating effective communities. Mr. Albizo explained that the work of landscape architects directly affects and enhances public welfare through environmental design and stewardship. He explained that the work they do results in preserving, protecting, and enhancing the environment. He noted that CLARB's main goal of studying the concept of welfare is to create a greater understanding of the scope of practice of landscape architects.

Mr. Albizo explained that CLARB developed a presentation on welfare for member boards to use. He explained that this welfare presentation helps people understand what landscape architects do that is related to welfare. He stated that it also strengthens the board's relevance by creating an understanding of landscape architecture and why regulation is important. He stated that CLARB's goal is to have at least 25 boards make at least one presentation on welfare and meet in the fall of 2012 to debrief on their presentations. He noted that the welfare presentation has grass roots potential at the local level because local examples of landscape architecture can be used.

Mr. Albizo stated that CLARB is principally concerned with developing, administering, and scoring the LARE. He explained that the landscape architecture body of knowledge changes over time. He noted that each board conducts a task or job analysis every five to seven years to reassess what the core and minimum competencies are for the profession. Mr. Albizo explained that the LARE is changing so that it can stay current with contemporary practice, respond to the needs of the stakeholders, and retain relevance in testing.

Mr. Albizo stated there are no changes to fundamental content in the new LARE. He explained that the core competencies are the same, but the structure of the test is changing from five sections to four sections. Mr. Albizo stated that CLARB's principal goal for stakeholders is to maintain a relevant and defensible exam. He explained that what was relevant and defensible five years ago may not necessarily be relevant and defensible today. He stated that the LARE has been changed to an entirely computerized format in an effort to stay relevant and defensible.

Mr. Albizo demonstrated an example of a test question in the new computerized testing format during his slideshow. He explained that this new format will provide multiple opportunities for a examinee to demonstrate their understanding of the concepts and processes of landscape architecture. Mr. Albizo noted that it is far more reliable and defensible to be able to answer ten questions that progressively and systematically test your understanding than it is to take one vignette.

Mr. Albizo discussed the four main benefits CLARB has identified for the new LARE. He stated that the new LARE will enable ease of navigation for the exam system by creating uniformity about how people apply and have the material presented to them. He noted this is more reliable because the methods are statistically valid. He stated that examinees today use technology more than examinees did ten years ago, so the computerized format makes the test more relevant. He explained that the new LARE will increase accessibility to take the exam. He stated that the exam can be given over two weeks at many testing centers instead of being administered two days out of the year. He stated that the new testing format will also enable international candidates to take the exam.

Mr. Albizo discussed the increased reliability of the computerized method of examination. He noted that the current, vignette-based graphical sections of the LARE have a degree of subjectivity that will be eliminated in the new computer-based format. He explained that the new exam will include multiple choice questions in all sections which will increase overall reliability.

Jerry Hastings asked if sections three and four of the new LARE will be graded and scored as quickly as sections one and two of the new exam. Mr. Albizo responded that the new grading process will be done using computer-based statistical analysis so it will be much faster. Mr. Albizo noted that a flowchart is available on CLARB's website that shows how CLARB grades the current exam. He noted that future exams may deliver the results almost instantly once a larger body of statistical data has been accumulated.

Mr. Albizo discussed the LARE transition process. He explained that the content of sections one and two of the new exam match almost exactly to sections A and B of the current exam. He explained that the content of section D will be divided between sections three and four of the new exam. He noted that candidates who have successfully passed sections A and B will receive credit for sections one and two of the new exam. He explained that candidates who have passed either sections C or E of the current exam must also pass section D in order to receive credit for the sections three and four of the new exam. He noted that this message was broadly, concisely, and repeatedly conveyed to the profession through a variety of channels and subsequent enrollment for section D has increased. He explained that the LARE transition strategy has been based on minimizing confusion for the candidates. Mr. Albizo explained that the registration process for the new LARE will be simplified. He noted that all candidates will go to the CLARB website to register. He stated that some states require their candidates to receive board approval before taking the exam.

Mr. Albizo stated that CLARB conducted a study of the determinants of success for the LARE. He explained that boards like the LATC were interested in what factors were associated with success on the exam. He explained that CLARB surveyed every LARE candidate for one year (four administrations) and about 50% of surveyed candidates responded. He explained that on sections A and B, experience was not a factor to success; however, recentness to graduation was

a factor. He stated that for section C, having a Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) accredited degree and usage of the practice problems helped with exam success. Mr. Albizo noted that there were no statistically relevant findings for success on section D of the exam. He stated that preparation time and diversified experience contributed towards success on section E of the exam. Mr. Albizo explained that the main finding from the study is that experience does not have a significant impact on success for exam sections other than E. He explained that this is relevant because some boards make candidates wait after getting a degree in landscape architecture before they can take the LARE. He stated that this study has evidence that making candidates wait to take the exam can make it more difficult for them to pass the test.

Ms. Landregan noted that the Board has an intern development program based upon the idea that an internship is beneficial to success on the architect licensure exam. She asked if the data from the LARE survey shows that experience will only impact success on section E of the LARE, and asked if education is more beneficial than experience. Mr. Albizo responded that it would be hard to rationalize an internship program as a way to prepare for the LARE based on the findings of the LARE survey.

Ms. Landregan noted that the LARE is testing if a candidate's design falls within the parameters of health, safety, and welfare instead of whether or not they can create a good design. Mr. Albizo stated the LARE is testing whether you can solve a design problem in such a way that it would protect the public's health, safety and welfare. He stated the new exam identifies what is tested as it relates to public welfare and that this method brings a systematic and defensible testing of welfare competencies.

Ms. Landregan asked if design experience might help in each of the areas on the LARE and if education trains candidates to think in a way to pass the test. Mr. Albizo responded that while the study does not address this level of specificity that one could reasonably assume that education is giving candidates the tools to be able to demonstrate and apply their knowledge base to their practice.

Ms. Anderson asked if CLARB is going to continue to conduct surveys and conduct statistical findings on the LARE as it evolves and changes. Mr. Albizo responded that the content of the LARE is not changing so it is unlikely that the findings of the survey would change but noted that the study may be repeated in the future as more data is generated. Ms. Anderson noted that California lacks any statistically relevant findings on whether or not experience makes an impact on the exam. She explained that this is because California law

requires that you have a certain amount of experience and education before you can take the

LARE.

Ms. Landregan noted that UC Berkeley is the only California university that does not have a LAAB accredited degree program. She noted that it might be beneficial to examine how people who do not have a LAAB accredited degree perform on the LARE in comparison to candidates who do have a LAAB accredited degree. Mr. Albizo noted that there are about 60-70 LAAB accredited schools in the US. Ms. Landregan noted that most people who sit for the exam have a LAAB accredited degree.

Mr. Albizo explained that the survey findings address people who have degrees in landscape architecture, not degrees such as horticulture or urban design. He stated that the findings of the

survey do not distinguish between candidates who have a Master's Degree or Bachelor's Degree in landscape architecture. He noted that the findings of the survey are defensible.

Mr. Albizo discussed considerations for the LATC, including providing input to Model Law and Regulations, gaining efficiency through the council record, leveraging the public welfare findings, and increasing efficiencies through the new exam processes. He noted that one of CLARB's goals is to be able to look back two years from now and say that we are more relevant now than we were two years ago.

Dave Mitchell asked if there will be a transition period carrying over credit for section D for one year after the transition. Mr. Albizo stated that CLARB announced the transition last summer, and there were two opportunities after the announcement for candidates to take section D.

Mr. Hastings asked if candidates will be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement for taking sections three and four of the new LARE. Mr. Albizo responded that candidates should be and that it is a standard practice.

Ms. Landregan asked how CLARB is helping to assist in test preparation. Mr. Albizo responded that the content that is being tested is the same as before. He explained that pass rates are lower on the grading and drainage section of the exam. He stated that whatever candidate knowledge deficits existed before the LARE transition will still exist independently of the exam format. Mr. Albizo noted that one of the benefits of the new exam is that practice problems will be available on CLARB's website.

Mr. Mitchell asked how the LARE transition information is being delivered to current candidates. Ms. Rodriguez responded that an insert was included with the last test results for any candidates who still have LARE sections to complete. Mr. Albizo explained that CLARB did a thorough job of spreading the message about the LARE transition. He explained that CLARB spread the message through a variety of methods including Facebook, Twitter, and a variety of other outlets including licensure boards and numerous ASLA publications, adding that CLARB spoke with many California candidates directly at the recent ASLA annual meeting in San Diego. He noted that it is possible there are people who have not received information about the LARE transition; however, the information has been readily available.

Ms. Landregan asked if CLARB will conduct red line reviews. Mr. Albizo responded that red line reviews will not be conducted. He stated that CLARB previously conducted red line reviews in an effort to give feedback to candidates. He stated that red line reviews were not conducted out of a sense of practicality or based on evidence that they were beneficial but out of a desire to support candidates. He added that no other design profession offered this service due to reasons of philosophy and/or practicality. He explained that CLARB lost money by conducting the reviews and it is uncertain if they were beneficial, although most who utilized the service found them to be of value.

Ms. Anderson thanked Mr. Albizo for his presentation.

E. Discuss and Appoint Review Development Committee and Review Committee for University of California Extension Programs

Ms. Anderson stated that the purpose of this agenda item is to appoint the subcommittee for the UC extension review programs and task them with two major tasks. Ms. Anderson read the list for the subcommittee members:

- 1. Linda Jewell Landscape Architecture Professor, UC Berkeley
- 2. Linda Gates Former LATC member, previously on the extension review subcommittee for the UC Los Angeles extension program
- 3. Dennis Otsuji Former LATC member
- 4. Lee-Anne Milburn Landscape Architecture Department Head at California Polytechnic State University, Pomona
- 5. Sandra Gonzalez Former LATC member, former CLARB President
- 6. Pat Caughey San Diego Chapter Representative, American Society of Landscape Architects
- 7. Dick Zwifel Associate Dean, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
- 8. Jon Wreschinsky President, CCASLA

Ms. Anderson noted that all the members were notified. Ms. Anderson charged the subcommittee with the task of reviewing the extension programs. She also charged the committee with developing the procedures for the extension review process. She stated that a portion of the subcommittee would develop the procedures in addition to reviewing the extension programs.

Ms. Landregan asked if the subcommittee should also be charged with setting the standards to coincide with the new LAAB standards. Ms. Anderson responded that those standards have already been set to coincide with LAAB standards and the Board approved them in December 2010. She noted that the standards are currently in the regulatory approval process.

Ms. Anderson stated that letters were sent to both of the UC landscape architecture extension programs notifying them that their certification approval from the LATC was extended to December 2012. She explained that this extension will allow the LATC enough time to address these issues and give both extension programs time to respond to the self-evaluation report.

F. Annual Enforcement Report

John Keidel gave the annual LATC enforcement report for the 2011/2012 fiscal year. Mr. Keidel stated that the LATC is continuing to monitor case activity related to case aging, as part of the DCA Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative. He stated that DCA identified an enforcement goal of closing all enforcement cases within an average of 18 months from when they are opened. He explained that a key element of meeting this goal is reducing the pending enforcement caseload to a manageable level. Mr. Keidel stated that on January 10, 2011, there were 71 pending enforcement cases. He stated that as of January 10, 2012, there were 34 pending enforcement cases. He noted that this is a caseload reduction of 52%. Mr. Keidel stated that the LATC is working towards reducing the pending caseload even further.

Adjourn

• Christine Anderson adjourned the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 12:51 p.m.

January 24, 2012 Berkeley, California

LATC Members Present

Christine Anderson, Chair Stephanie Landregan, Vice Chair

Staff Present

Doug McCauley, Executive Officer, Board Vickie Mayer, Assistant Executive Officer, Board Don Chang, Legal Counsel, DCA Trish Rodriguez, Program Manager, LATC John Keidel, Special Projects Coordinator, LATC Jacqueline French, Enforcement Coordinator, LATC

Guests Present

Joel Albizo, Executive Director, CLARB Ramie Allard, APLD Pamela Berstler, Legislative Chair, California Chapter, APLD Jerry Hastings, Secretary, CCASLA Daniel Iacofano, Principal, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Dave Mitchell, CCASLA Laura Morton, President, APLD

A. Call to Order – Roll Call – Establishment of a Quorum Chair's Remarks Public Comment Session

The LATC Chair Christine Anderson called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. (approximate) and called the roll. Two members of LATC were present, thus a quorum was not established. Ms. Anderson noted that since a quorum was not established, LATC would be unable to vote on any agenda items.

B. Strategic and Communications Planning Review Session for Fiscal Year 2012/2013

The LATC commenced its annual strategic planning session, facilitated by Daniel Iacofano of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc., reported on the issues raised by key stakeholders during the interviews conducted in preparation for the session. He then assisted LATC as they identified and established goals for the upcoming year(s). The LATC: 1) reviewed and updated the six goal areas of the Strategic Plan (Regulation and Enforcement, Professional Qualifications, Public and Professional Awareness, Organizational Relationships, and Organizational Effectiveness); 2) identified several objectives to meet these goals; 3) established target dates for completion; and 4) updated the Communications Plan.

The strategic planning session discussion will be incorporated into the July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013 Strategic Plan and the LATC will meet in April 2012 to finalize the plan.

C. Review Tentative Schedule and Confirm Future LATC Meeting Dates

LATC meetings tentatively scheduled:

April 26, 2012, Sacramento

Adjourn

• Christine Anderson adjourned the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m. (approximate).

Agenda Item C

REVIEW AND APPROVE JULY 1, 2012 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013 DRAFT STRATEGIC AND COMMUNICATIONS ACTION PLAN

On January 23 and 24, 2012 LATC participated in a strategic planning session to update its Strategic Plan for 2012/2013. The session was facilitated by Daniel Iacofano of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc (MIG). LATC reviewed and updated the five goal areas (Regulation and Enforcement, Professional Qualifications, Public and Professional Awareness, Organizational Relationships, and Organizational Effectiveness) as well as its Communications Plan.

MIG updated the attached draft plan based on LATC's session. Substantive changes are shown with <u>underline</u> and <u>strikethrough</u>. Additional recommendations by LATC staff are indicated in yellow <u>highlight</u>. These highlighted recommendations are based on workload associated with recent regulation changes and the disapproval of any modifications to system requirements of the Applicant Tracking System as the Department of Consumer Affairs transitions to the new BreEZe system.

Recommended Action

Review draft changes, modify if appropriate, and approve the draft July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013 Strategic and Communications Plan.

Attachments

C.1 Draft July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013 Strategic and Communications Plan

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

STRATEGIC PLAN

July 1, 20121 through June 30, 20132

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INTRODUCTION

Effective January 1, 1998, the California Architects Board (Board) assumed responsibility for regulating the practice of landscape architecture in this State. Under the enabling legislation (AB 1546 – Chapter 475, Statutes of 1997), the California Legislature created the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), a technical advisory committee, which consists consisting of five professional members. The LATC performs duties and functions delegated to it by the Board.

The LATC assists the Board with examination of candidates for licensure and, after investigation, evaluates and makes recommendations regarding potential violations of the Landscape Architects Practice Act. It is also charged with the duty of investigating, assisting, and making recommendations to the Board regarding regulation of landscape architects in California.

The laws and regulations addressing the practice of landscape architecture benefit two primary categories of people.

First, regulation protects the public at large. The primary focus of a landscape architect is to create ways in which people can safely interact with their environment. The practice of landscape architecture means planning and designing the use, allocation, and arrangement of land and water resources through the creative application of biological, physical, mathematical, and social processes to safeguard the public. Landscape architectural services include:

- > Investigation, selection, and allocation of land and water resources for appropriate uses
- > Feasibility studies,
- <u>F</u>ormulation of graphic and written criteria to govern the planning and design of land construction programs
- > Preparation, review, and analysis of master plans for land use and development
- ➤ Production of overall site plans, landscape grading and landscape drainage plans, irrigation plans, planting plans, and construction details
- > Development of Specifications
- > Preparation of Cost estimates and reports for land development
- ➤ Collaboration in the design of roads, bridges, and structures with respect to the functional and aesthetic requirements of the areas on which they are to be placed
- ➤ Negotiation and arrangement for execution of land area projects
- Field observation and inspection of land area construction, restoration, and maintenance

Second, regulation protects consumers of services rendered by landscape architects. The LATC helps consumers directly by providing information on selection and hiring of landscape architects and by establishing regulations and enforcement/complaint handling procedures that protect consumers from incompetent and dishonest practitioners.

As marketplace conditions change, it is the role of the LATC to monitor and respond to those changes that impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Before the LATC's establishment, an interim Landscape Architects Advisory Council initiated the first strategic planning sessions in October and November 1997. This Council defined the mission and vision statements, identified three-key strategic issues most relevant to current practice, and began identifying specific goals to further its mission.

Legislative authority that formed the LATC became effective January 1, 1998. The LATC held its first meeting on April 16, 1998. At this strategic planning session, the LATC evaluated, refined, and formally adopted its mission, vision, and key issues and prioritized its goals.

The LATC annually reviews and updates the Strategic Plan in response to changing conditions, needs, and priorities. At each session, the LATC:

- **FR**eviews its progress towards achieving its on objectives over the previous year,
- Conducts an updates the environmental scan and updates the Strategic Plan summary of key external issues in response to changing economic and technological climates social, economic and environmental conditions;
- FReviews and confirms its mission and vision statements, and
- Strategizes to meet the challenges of the upcoming year-

This document reflects the latest update.

Strategic planning for the LATC is ongoing. Once the Board approves the main elements of the plan, the LATC develops specific action plans for each goal and objective, and continually monitors its performance in achieving them.

LATC EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

In developing its Strategic Plan, the LATC examines the external factors that impact the field of landscape architecture and the LATC's mission. This year's external environment is significantly impacted by the current economic downturn continues to be impacted by the economic downturn and, despite greater economic stability, recovery is slow and unemployment and underemployment remain high. This section identifies current trends Eight major factors have been identified based on perceptions and observations of LATC members and practitioners: These trends are presented and organized according to eight general categories:

- Changes in landscape architecture practice
- Landscape architecture academic preparation
- Professional collaboration
- Public/client relations
- > Professional development, licensure and certification
- ➤ Information technology
- ➤ Government, policy and regulation
- > Culture, lifestyle and environment

CHANGES IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE PRACTICE

- → Licensing has leveled out
- Increasing emphasis on security, crime prevention, and anti-terrorism in public space design
- > Decreasing average firm size and considerable increase in number of smaller firms
- ➤ Due to an economic downturn, a change from a shortage of candidates to a more A competitive marketplace with a decrease in the number of jobs available for landscape architects
- Lower retirement rate in practice due to the economic recession
- ➤ Increasing liability, risk and exposure due to lawsuits; forensic landscape architecture is on the rise, (further highlighting the landscape architect's role in ensuring public health, safety, and welfare)
- → Greater need for writing, communication, business, and critical reasoning skills
- ➤ Increasing reliance on environmental and biological science as a basis for landscape architectural design
- Need to understand the differing impacts of science, technology, nature and sustainability on landscape architectural practice.
- Widening scope of practice and responsibilities and a widening body of knowledge required to practice landscape architecture; growing demand for landscape architects; increasing functional specialization;
- **<u>gG</u>** reater need for landscape architects with working knowledge of key technical areas, especially universal design and accessibility ADA, etc.
- → Widening body of knowledge required to practice landscape architecture
- → Increasing public and professional demand for specialty certification
- > Proliferation of unlicensed practice, potentially due to the economic downturn

- Increasing complexity of building codes and standards affecting the practice of landscape architecture
- Need for greater cooperation and communication between landscape architecture practitioners and academics
- ➤ Rapidly increasing emphasis on <u>and demand for</u> "green" and low-impact design due to diminished natural resources, <u>and increasing</u> use of sustainable design and development techniques
- > Increasing costs of doing business
- → Continuing effects of drought and water conservation related legislation on practice
- ➤ Increasing level of landscape architect involvement earlier in the planning process
- ➤ Increase in design-build orientation, with a corresponding increase in firms adding design to their services
- ➤ Increasing level of competition among landscape architects for limited work opportunities due to the depressed economy
- Continuing lack of clarity about the landscape architect's responsible control over construction documents due to changes in the project delivery process and use of technology
- Rise in the number of sole practitioners as well as a rise in unlicensed activity
- ➤ Rise in demand for green design as it relates to infrastructure and storm water management
- Interest in establishing a national certification process that would allow landscape architects more job flexibility
- Critical issues emerging related to public health, safety, and welfare that landscape architecture can address including water conservation, fire hazard mitigation, coastal development, infill development, and need for healthy communities
- Opportunities for landscape architecture to become involved in public initiatives to develop sustainable urban food systems that promote community health and wellness
- Increasing functional specialization
- Growing number of landscape architects taking on more "environmental" responsibilities such as sustainable design, site hydrology, and environmental technologies; increasing number of landscape architects in leadership or "prime roles" for these issues
- ➤ Increasing mobility of landscape architects, with more professionals working around the globe from multiple locations
- Segmentation of landscape architecture production, which impacts the integrity and quality of services delivered

CHANGES IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ACADEMIC PREPARATION

- → A number of graduates with landscape architecture degrees elect not to pursue licensure
- ➤ Increasing emphasis on information selectivity and critical thinking skills in landscape architecture education
- > Schools are not keeping pace with the rapidly expanding growth of the profession and the supply of qualified faculty is limited
- ➤ Decreasing numbers of undergraduate landscape architecture students and increasing numbers of graduate-level students
- Fewer slots available to prospective landscape architecture students and fewer graduates
- > Increasing cost of education

- > Institutional enrollment caps in landscape architecture programs limit the number of graduates available to meet the growth demands of the profession
- ➤ Academic career demands have limited the number of licensed faculty teaching in landscape architecture programs
- ➤ Need for landscape architects and accredited schools to demonstrate competencies in ecological sciences and processes
- Need to understand the differing impacts of science, technology, nature, and sustainability on landscape architectural practice
- Greater need for writing, communication, business, and critical reasoning skills in practice
- A move towards for-profit schools and programs, evidenced by greater supply of and enrollment in landscape architecture programs offered by for-profit education institutions

PROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION

- ➤ Increasing involvement of landscape architects as primary members of professional architecture and engineering consultant teams
- ➤ Increasing collaboration of landscape architecture, planning, design, and engineering professionals
- More "collateral" work, like grading, is being contracted out due to liability concerns
- More collaboration in design-build contracts and increasing numbers of such contracts
- Need for greater cooperation and communication between landscape architecture practitioners and academics
- > Increasing level of landscape architect involvement earlier in the planning process

PUBLIC/CLIENT RELATIONS

- > Greater public awareness of what landscape architects do
- ➤ Greater expectations for landscape architects to contribute to the public good, meet environmental quality goals, and garner community support
- > Increasing client expectations for cost control, timely project delivery, agency processing, etc.
- > Increasing expectations of consumers regarding quality of life issues in their communities
- > Increasing public interest in park expansion and development
- ➤ Increasing recognition of the aesthetic value of landscape architecture and how it affects property values and sales

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION

- ➤ Greater emphasis on professional development and continued competency due to more stringent technical requirements, incorporation of scientific knowledge, and new laws and mandates
- ➤ Growing number of landscape architects taking on more "environmental" responsibilities such as sustainable design, site hydrology, and environmental technologies; landscape architects in leadership or "prime roles" for these issues
- > Segmentation of landscape architecture production, which impacts the integrity and quality of services delivered
- Rising cost of education, candidate examination fees, and licensure
- ➤ <u>Rapidly advancing</u> <u>Ttechnological</u> <u>advances changes that are make it difficult to keep up with in professional development</u>

- Rise in landscape architects seeking employment abroad in light of economic downturn
- ➤ A "leveling out" in the number of landscape architects becoming licensed
- A greater number of graduates with landscape architecture degrees electing not to pursue licensure
- Increasing public and professional demand for specialty certification
- ➤ Interest in establishing a national certification process that would allow landscape architects more job flexibility

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- ➤ Continuing/expanding use of technology <u>including</u> (e.g., CAD, GIS, Building Information Modeling ([BIM]), <u>electronic plans</u>, electronic plan checking, <u>and</u> smart permits, <u>etc.</u>) <u>including electronic plans</u>
- ➤ Increasing use of "do-it-yourself" software, media, and web-based programs
- ➤ Increasing use of outsourcing, leading to practice without presence
- ➤ Greater use of technically-oriented individuals (especially for CAD and GIS) who may or may not be landscape architects
- Less distinction in the lines of responsibility due to remote supervision of design production and non-licensed individuals working in technical capacities
- ➤ Greater reliance on computer-aided design and drafting, increasing the difficulties and complexities of design production and supervision and leading to a false sense of confidence regarding quality of technical drawings (e.g., BIM)
- There are inherent limits to e drawings. Among other concerns, they may result in Increasing use of e-drawings and e-boards, which have inherent limits and may result in a loss of attention to detail, creating potentially unsafe project conditions—E-boards have amplified copying, which then creates safety issues
- ➤ Proliferation of <u>technical or software-based</u> certifications that do not address health, safety, and welfare concerns and distract candidates who would otherwise seek licensure
- Recognition that <u>use of interactive</u> and real-time technology tools will be <u>an increasingly important element in designused</u> and <u>will play a role in relied on for</u> all steps of the design process
- Recognition that interactive and real-time technology will be an increasingly important element in design of new parks, streets, urban plazas, open space, trail systems, wayfinding systems, etc.

GOVERNMENT, POLICY AND REGULATION

- Continuing <u>sS</u>tate budget crisis, resulting in <u>fiscal constraints and related</u> impacts to purchasing, staffing, and travel
- > Greater number of government services being offered via the Internet ("e-government")
- > Increasing level of sophistication and expectations from local city councils and planning commissions concerning project life-cycle costs (especially maintenance and operations)
- > Increased competition for jobs now that Request for Proposals are on-line
- The fFederal government's Public Service Initiative may affect profession
- ➤ Out-sourcing of plan checking by local and city agencies

- Persistent economic uncertainty, <u>which</u> has led to deep government cut backs, <u>which</u> results resulting in reduced staff resources, restricted out-of-state travel for government agencies, and pressure to increase licensure
- Continuing pressures to deregulate, restructure, and streamline government operations
- Continuing effects of drought and water conservation-related legislation on practice
- ➤ Increasing complexity of building codes and standards affecting the practice of landscape architecture
- Loss of redevelopment agencies in California in response to the recent legislative decision, and a resulting impact on local public works

CULTURE, AND LIFESTYLE AND ENVIRONMENT

- ➤ Growth pressure throughout California which has placesd more emphasis on issues, such as urban/agriculture interface, water issues, toxins, transportation, and transit-oriented development
- Continuing water cost, supply, and quality issues and a growing focus on related fiscal impacts, without a corresponding increase in attention to public health, safety, and welfare
- > Transfer of wealth to baby boom generation (who have high lifestyle expectations and are seeking sense of place) and to Generation X
- Growing regionalization within California, resulting in local areas wanting to create individual community identities
- > Decrease in volunteerism among new generation
- > Growing public knowledge and interest around the value of green space, livability, sustainable lifestyles, and natural processes
- Emerging critical issues related to public health, safety, and welfare that landscape architecture can address including water conservation, fire hazard mitigation, coastal development, infill development, and need for healthy communities
- Opportunities for landscape architecture to become involved in public initiatives to develop sustainable urban food systems that promote community health and wellness
- Rise in demand for green design as it relates to infrastructure and storm water management

LATC SPECIFIC

> Sunset Review focused the LATC's resources on its ability to demonstrate competency, efficiency and necessity for review by the Legislature

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Through strategic action and ongoing collaboration, LATC has successfully advanced or accomplished its top priorities in recent years. This section briefly reviews key accomplishments as identified during the 2012 strategic planning session.

SUNSET REVIEW

On October 1, 2011, LATC successfully submitted its required sunset report to the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee (JLSRC). In this report, LATC described actions it has taken since its prior review to address the recommendations of JLSRC, including programmatic and operational changes, enhancements, and other important policy decisions or regulatory changes.

EXPANDED ENFORCEMENT

LATC strengthened its enforcement program by adding 0.4 of a position to enforce laws, codes, and standards affecting the practice of landscape architecture. This addition has helped ensure that complaints are addressed in a timely manner. The LATC redoubled efforts to meet Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) goals set forth relating to case aging and as a result the LATC reduced the pending caseload by 52% between January 2011 and January 2012.

CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATION (CSE)

The Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) completed development of a new CSE and the exam was launched in August 2011. An Intra-Agency Contract Agreement with OPES to redevelop the exam was approved by DCA and OPES conducted five exam development workshops in Sacramento between September 2010 and March 2011. These workshops covered the Test Plan, existing item review, and writing new items.

STAFF POSITIONS FILLED

The Enforcement Coordinator, Special Projects Coordinator, and Administrative Licensing Coordinator positions have been filled.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

LATC has had a consistent presence at recent California Architects Board (CAB), American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), California Chapter of American Society of Landscape Architects (CCASLA), and Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) meetings, reflecting strong, ongoing relations and collaboration with partner agencies.

TWO LATC MEMBERS ELECTED TO THE CLARB BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CLARB is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors comprised of leaders in the landscape architecture community. Each year, the CLARB membership elects a Board of Directors to provide oversight and direction to the organization. CLARB's 2011-2012 Board of Directors includes LATC members Stephanie Landregan (CLARB Vice President) and Christine Anderson (CLARB Region V Director).

STRATEGIC ISSUES

While discussing the external environment, a number of strategic issues were identified by the LATC in the areas of education, examinations, professional qualifications, enforcement and safety, public and professional awareness, and organizational effectiveness. The LATC recognizes that these broader issues are interrelated and require focused attention.

EDUCATION

- Promoting continuing education for landscape architects
- > Supporting accreditation of approved extension certificate programs
- ➤ Participating in the process of educating students so that they are properly prepared to practice safely upon licensure

EXAMINATIONS AND LICENSURE

- ➤ Evolving nature of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) with respect to national and state requirements, expense, eligibility, and pass rates
- Ensuring that the examination stays current with a rapidly changing field
- Ensuring access to the profession while protecting consumers

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- ➤ Understanding how the expanding scope of practice of landscape architects impacts education and regulation
- Articulating the requirements of contemporary landscape architecture practice in California
- ➤ Encouraging adequate candidate preparation for licensure
- > Staying current with knowledge requirements, which are changing more rapidly than in the past

ENFORCEMENT AND SAFETY

- > Enforcing rules and regulations
- > Tracking consumer complaints and conducting complaint analysis
- ➤ Defining responsible control for landscape architects
- ➤ Enforcing laws against unlicensed practice, including lapsed licenses, and identifying the impact of unlicensed activity on public health, safety, and welfare
- Developing standard practices for cases involving contractors

PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL AWARENESS

- ➤ Developing a plan to expand outreach to consumers, students, practitioners, and other key constituents regarding laws and regulations affecting the practice of landscape architecture
- ➤ Enhancing professional relationships as they relate to regulatory issues [i.e., American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) and the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB)]
- > Strengthening relationships with allied professionals, such as architects, engineers, and Building Officials, to ensure adequacy of LATC regulations and enforcement procedures
- Maintaining communication with licensees regarding current regulations and LATC matters

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

- ➤ Maintaining LATC appointments and adequate staffing
- ➤ Use of volunteers and staffing for committees
- > Strengthen relationships with Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) and the California Architects Board

MISSION

The mission of the LATC is to regulate the practice of landscape architecture in a manner which protects the public health, safety, and welfare and safeguards the environment by:

- Protecting consumers and users of landscape architectural services
- ➤ Empowering consumers by providing information and educational materials to help them make informed decisions
- Informing the public and other entities about the profession and standards of practice
- Ensuring that those entering the practice meet standards of competency by way of education, experience, and examination
- Establishing and enforcing the laws, regulations, codes, and standards governing the practice of landscape architecture
- > Requiring that any person practicing or offering landscape architectural services be licensed

VISION

As a model organization for consumer protection, the LATC safeguards the public, protects and enhances the environment, and ensures quality landscape architectural services.

VALUES

The LATC will strive for the highest possible quality throughout all of its programs, making it an effective and efficient landscape architectural regulatory body.

To that end, the LATC will:

- ➤ Be **participatory**, through continuing involvement with CLARB and other organizations
- ➤ Be **professional**, by treating all persons who interact with the LATC as valued customers
- ➤ Be **prevention oriented**, by providing information and education to consumers, candidates, clients, licensees, and others
- ➤ Be **proactive**, by continuously scanning the field of landscape architecture for changes in practice and legislation that may affect consumers, candidates, clients, and licensees
- ➤ Be **progressive**, by utilizing the most advanced and effective means for providing services

GOALS

The LATC has established five goals as a framework for organizing the Strategic Plan.

REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Protect consumers through effective regulation and enforcement of laws, codes, and standards affecting the practice of landscape architecture.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Ensure that landscape architects are qualified to practice by setting and maintaining equitable requirements for education, experience, and examinations.

PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL AWARENESS

Increase public and professional awareness of LATC's mission, program, and services.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Strengthen effectiveness of relationships with related organizations in order to further LATC mission, goals, and services.

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Provide accessible and responsive quality service to consumers and licensees.

CONSTITUENCIES AND NEEDS

The primary constituency groups of LATC include the following:

Constituency	Needs
Public (consumers/clients, users, general public)	Competent professionals Assurance of recourse Stewardship/environmental protection/safety Information on contracting with landscape architects
Licensees	Fair enforcement Regulation of practice High standards of competency and equitable licensing
Students	Information Coordinating with schools to communicate licensure and practice requirements
Candidates	Fair examinations Timely response to requests Quality, accurate, and relevant information
Public Agencies (e.g., Building, Planning, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works departments)	Maintaining standards, regulation, and information Information on practice standards for landscape architects
Policy making bodies (e.g., conservancies, city councils, planning commissions, Boards and supervisors, public utilities, and Water Boards)	Maintaining standards, regulation, and information Information on practice standards for landscape architects
Employers	Carry out and promote the Practice Act Communicate the benefits of licensure to employees Provide training opportunities to interns
Architects Engineers Landscape Contractors Geologists Landscape Designers	Collaboration on joint efforts Clarity of responsibility
Legislators	Consumer protection Clear definition of standards
CLARB	Information and participation

DCA	Support and information
American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), California Council of the American Society of Landscape Architects (CCASLA), California Landscape Contractors Association (CLCA), and the Association of Professional Landscape Designers (APLD)	Regulation of profession and information
Educators	Information on licensure requirements and practice standards

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan is a dynamic framework for the many activities that the LATC performs in promoting and meeting its goals. The goals and objectives are assigned to committees, subcommittees, task forces, staff, or individuals, as appropriate, who create more detailed action plans in order to meet the goals and objectives set by the LATC.

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Organizational Relationships	197
Organizational Effectiveness	2018

REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT

GOAL: Protect consumers through effective regulation and enforcement of laws, codes, and standards affecting the practice of landscape architecture.

Ongoing Responsibilities

- Address consumer complaints in a timely and effective manner-
- Analyze pattern of consumer complaint data to keep track of major issues-
- ➤ Maintain communication with licensees regarding the obligations and requirements of licensure.
- > Implement regulatory changes, as needed, to keep Practice Act up to date-
- Maintain currency of Frequently Asked Questions on LATC <u>w</u>Web-site-
- ➤ Maintain currency of enforcement actions on LATC <u>w</u>₩eb-site-
- ➤ Review and update the Landscape Architects Practice Act and Regulations to keep pace with changes in practice.
- ➤ Monitor unlicensed activity with respect to Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 5641 Exceptions and Exemptions amendment to Practice Act (report on results and determine appropriate action, if necessary.)
- Monitor enforcement activity, level of enforcement actions, and expenditures. Document results and determine appropriate course of action. Monitor level of enforcement efforts and expenditures as a proportion of the LATC's total work effort. Propose changes, if necessary, based upon an annual review of data.
- Perform an annual assessment of consumer complaint resolution satisfaction survey.
- ➤ Monitor new DCA enforcement improvement initiatives, report to LATC and determine the appropriate course of action.

Objectives	Target Date
1. Develop and implement Complaint Disclosure Procedures.	October 2011
21. Update procedures for enforcement case review.	January June 2012 2013
32. Inform licensees of their rights and responsibilities associated with their stamping authority and communicate the Landscape Architect's stamping authority to permitting and approval authorities.	January June 2012 December 2013
3. Develop a communications piece informing students and graduates about what they can and cannot do as unlicensed professionals.	<u>January 2013 <mark>2014</mark></u>
4. Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2614 to conform with the LARE transition.	September 2012
5. Monitor CLARB's efforts to define "public welfare" for potential regulatory impacts.	<u>December 2012</u> 2013

6. Review regulations to identify sections that need clean-up, minor revisions.

<u>January 2013</u> 2014

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

GOAL: Ensure that landscape architects are qualified to practice by setting and maintaining equitable requirements for education, experience, and examinations.

Ongoing Responsibilities

- Ensure access to the profession by providing a fair and equitable licensure process
- Ensure that examinations are kept current and meet all legal requirements
- > Inform licensees on specific practice issues in California
- Review and monitor LATC's role in landscape architectural education
- ➤ Coordinate with CLARB to ensure timely, effective, and fair examination administration
- > Track, review, and analyze sufficient pass rate data to determine if changes in examinations and/or eligibility are needed

Objectives	Target Date
1. Update the California Supplemental Examination (CSE).	September 2011
21. Appoint and convene a task force to address Landscape Architecture/APLD/Residential Designer issues, including BPC section 5641.	October 2011 June 2012
32. Update the California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2620.5 in accordance with new Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) accreditation criteria.	January 2012 June 2013
43. Modify examination eligibility requirements under CCR sections 2615 and 2620, if necessary.	January March 2012
54. Review and Lincorporate CLARB's determinants of a success into California's experience requirements, as appropriate.	January 2012 2014
65. Review CLARB's graphically-oriented public relations materials outlining a) steps to obtain licensure, geared towards candidates; and b) different ways candidates can gain the experience required to obtain licensure, geared towards employers, and adapt to be California-specific.	June December 2012 2013
76. Conduct new occupational analysis. and evaluate alternative ways (including the CSSE) to ensure competency	November 2012 December 2013
7. Amend CCR section 2620 (b)(2) to conform to updated LAAB accreditation standards.	November 2012
8. Develop a process for reviewing extension certification programs.	November 2012

9. Conduct extension program reviews. November 2013

PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL AWARENESS

GOAL: Increase public and professional awareness of LATC's mission, activities, and services.

Ongoing Responsibilities

- ➤ Maintain effective communication with LATC constituencies
- ➤ Participate in consumer, public, and professional awareness events
- ➤ Continue to review and update the LATC Communications Plan and emphasize consumer and professional awareness
- ➤ Update written materials and LATC's Web site, as needed
- ➤ Maintain a presence and an ongoing dialog at schools of landscape architecture to inform students and faculty about licensing requirements

Objectives	Target Date
1. Complete updates to consumer guides.	December 2011
2. Enhance use of e-mail and social media to distribute relevant information to licensees, candidates, and consumers.	January 2012
3. Initiate outreach to community colleges with landscape design programs.	January 2012
1. Update the LATC Communications Plan.	July 2012 <mark>2013</mark>

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

GOAL: Strengthen effectiveness of relationships with related organizations in order to further LATC mission, goals and services.

Ongoing Responsibilities

- ➤ Maintain working relationships with the Board and DCA
- ➤ Work with CLARB, LAAB, and Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture (CELA) to influence the national examination and to ensure that California-specific issues are addressed
- ➤ Exchange information with organizations that will assist the LATC in the regulatory process, such as ASLA, CCASLA, AIACC, building officials, California Building Officials, and engineers
- ➤ Maximize LATC and California involvement in CLARB by pursuing leadership opportunities
- ➤ Conduct ongoing communication with CLARB regarding important policy issues and procedures
- ➤ Work with the California Landscape Contractors Association (CLCA) to serve as an educational resource and political advocate around shared interests in support of the profession.

Objectives	Target Date
1. Recommend that Monitor CLARB's efforts modify its bylaws to facilitate member participation in light of travel bans.	October 2011 January 2013 2014
2. Participate on CLARB committees.	January 2012
3. Encourage national organizations to meet in California.	January 2012
4. Encourage national organizations to utilize web technology and other communication tools.	January 2012

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

GOAL: Provide accessible and responsive quality service to consumers and licensees.

Ongoing Responsibilities

- > Improve service to all constituencies through timely, cost-effective, and efficient operations
- ➤ Encourage licensee participation in the LATC
- ➤ Update LATC Administrative Procedures Manual on a regular basis
- Monitor legislation that impacts landscape architectural practice as it relates to the public health, safety, and welfare
- Monitor State budget conditions and maintain clear budget priorities
- ➤ Utilize former LATC members on LATC committees and task forces to maintain organizational memory and continuity
- ➤ Monitor changes in CLARB examination fees

Objectives	Target Date
1. Conclude the work of the Education Subcommittee.	September 2011
2. Utilize Sunset Review task force to assist with Sunset Review hearing process.	December 2011
3. Evaluate LATC revenue structure and assess need for adjustments.	January 2012
4.1. Work with DCA staff to implement the BREEZE BreEZE system for LATC.	September 2013
2. Explore ways to use technology to increase licensee participation in LATC meetings.	January 2014

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

To support its strategic planning goals and objectives, the LATC conducts information and outreach activities. This plan presents key messages, existing communication channels, and preliminary strategies for improving external communications.

GOALS

The LATC Communications Plan seeks to achieve the following:

- > Protect consumers and the public by providing education regarding the LATC's role
- ➤ Provide information to licensees regarding standards of practice and their legal and regulatory responsibilities
- > Disseminate factual information in a timely manner
- > Seek feedback to improve and measure overall operations
- Enhance consumer understanding of the landscape architecture profession
- > Maintain consistent and quality outreach services
- > Evaluate the success and effectiveness of the Communications Plan

CONSTITUENTS

The LATC provides information to eight main constituents:

- → Public (consumers/clients, users, general public)
- Licensees
- ➤ Candidates and Pre-Candidates
- Schools (educators and students)
- Public (consumers/clients, users, general public)
- Practitioners
- Public Agencies
- **≻**Schools (educators and students)
- Professional Organizations
- > Firms and Employers

MESSAGES AND KEY INFORMATION

The LATC Communications Plan will provide the following messages and key information to the eight main constituents:

PUBLIC (CONSUMERS/CLIENTS, USERS, GENERAL PUBLIC)

The public needs information regarding the role of the LATC, the practice and regulation of landscape architecture, compliance with laws, how and when to hire a landscape architect, and

the role that licensure plays in ensuring quality professional service. The public also needs information explaining that LATC offers recourse in the event of disputes.

LICENSEES

Licensed professionals require up-to-date information to ensure compliance with the Landscape Architects Practice Act and other current laws. Important information includes:

- > Enforcement procedures
- ➤ Updates and changes to laws and regulations
- > Information that affects the public's health, safety, and welfare

CANDIDATES AND PRE-CANDIDATES

Candidates for examination need accurate and timely information regarding eligibility, costs, and the examination process. In addition, candidates need information in order to clearly differentiate between the LATC's and CLARB's roles, and to understand the value of a license.

SCHOOLS (EDUCATORS AND STUDENTS)

Schools with landscape architectural programs and their faculty need to have current practice, licensure, and candidate information. They also need to understand the steps involved in obtaining a license to practice landscape architecture.

PUBLIC (CONSUMERS/CLIENTS, USERS, GENERAL PUBLIC)

The public needs information regarding the role of the LATC, the practice and regulation of landscape architecture, compliance with laws, how and when to hire a landscape architect, and the role that licensure plays in ensuring quality professional service. The public also needs information explaining that LATC offers recourse in the event of disputes.

PRACTIONERS

Practitioners need information on the steps involved in obtaining a license.

PUBLIC AGENCIES

Public agencies need information regarding the role of the LATC, the practice and regulation of landscape architecture, the laws under the Practice Act, and the LATC's enforcement methods.

SCHOOLS (EDUCATORS AND STUDENTS)

Schools with landscape architectural programs and their faculty need to have current practice, licensure, and candidate information. They also need to understand the steps involved in obtaining a license to practice landscape architecture.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Professional organizations, including CLARB, ASLA, LAAB, and CELA, and other state boards, need to be kept informed of changes to the Practice Act and LATC activities which may impact their organizations and members. These organizations and the LATC need opportunities to exchange information.

FIRMS AND EMPLOYERS

Employers are responsible for complying with the Practice Act and communicating the benefits of licensure, as well as providing training opportunities to interns for them to gain practical experience.

ACTIONS

The LATC recommends the following actions:

Public (consumers/clients, users, general public)

- > Publish article(s) that clarify the practice of landscape architecture and the role of the LATC
- Review letter to television production company(ies) and distribute, if necessary
- ➤ Develop scope of practice table / "graphic" and post on LATC Web site
- > Provide additional consumer information on the LATC Web site

Licensees

➤ Communicate with licensees regarding awareness of current health and safety-related codes and regulations

Candidates and Pre-Candidates

- > Update, develop, and distribute candidate material
- > Prepare "guidelines" for meeting examination experience requirements

Firms and Employers

- ➤ Communicate to encourage employees to obtain licensure
- > Develop and provide guidelines for successful internship
- > Disseminate information to promote accurate and current landscape architecture laws

Public Agencies

- ➤ Review Consumer Guides for currency and distribute
- ➤ Develop and distribute scope of practice table / "graphic" and other materials that clarify the practice of landscape architecture and the role of the LATC

Schools (educators and students)

- Review CLARB presentation materials for currency and incorporate information specific to California into LATC outreach materials
- Contact program directors regarding LATC presentations during professional practice courses

- ➤ Update PowerPoint presentation
- ➤ Prepare licensure letter for students approaching graduation

Professional Organizations

- Review CLARB presentation materials for currency and incorporate information into LATC outreach materials
- Contact CCASLA regarding collaboration to clarify the practice of landscape architecture for public agency officials
- ➤ Attend conferences and meetings to clarify the practice of landscape architecture and the role of the LATC
- Explore opportunities to participate in panels and workshops

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

The LATC will utilize the following communication tools to reach the target audiences identified above:

- ➤ Web Site Content*
- Use of Social Media Networks*
- ➤ "Frequently Asked Questions"**
- ➤ Newsletter/Technical Bulletin*
- ➤ Candidate Information Packet and PowerPoint*
- Practice Act, Rules and Regulations*
- ➤ Consumer Guides (residential, commercial, industrial)*
- ➤ Committee Participation
- Press Releases and Articles
- > Joint Meetings
- ➤ Media/PowerPoint Presentations
- Licensure Posters (for practitioners, educators, students)
- Design Professions Chart
- CLARB Tools
- > Speakers Bureau

Information available will be shared with the target audience and research conducted on what each group wants to see, what information will benefit them the most, and in what type of media they prefer to receive the information.

**A set of frequently asked questions (FAQs) will be developed with multiple audiences in mind, and is intended for print and web publication. Content will be updated regularly. Initial FAQs for FY 2013-14 will provide information on the following:

Enforcement

Unlicensed Activity

^{*} Highest priority communication tools for <u>development and/or</u> update.

Stamping Authority

Professional Qualifications

- "Welfare" Educational Dialogue

Organizational Relationships

- > CLCA
- LATC Role in CAB
- CCASLA
- > CLARB
- > PSI

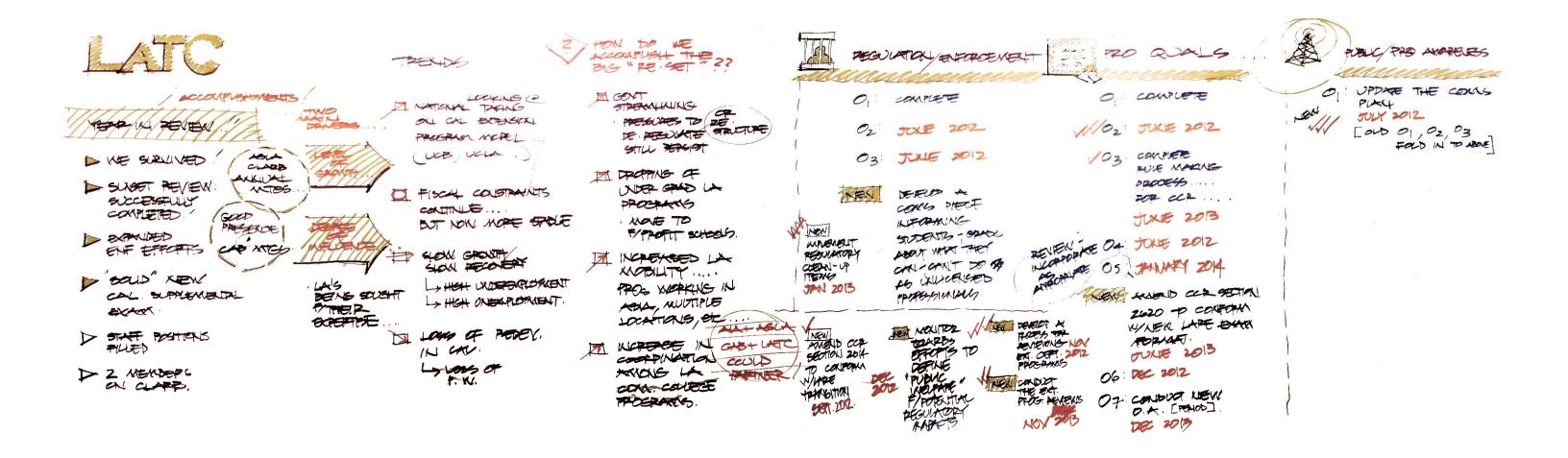
High Priority Target Audiences

	Candi	idate P	ublica	ition			
		Consi	umer (Guides	3		
			News	letter a	and FA	\Qs	
				Practi	ce Act	!	
					Webs	ite	
					and S	ocial	
					Media	ì	
Audience							

					Media		
Audience	Ī					Message	Activity
Candidates, Pre-Candidates, and Students	х	х	х	х	х	Value and purpose of license	Partner with ASLA and send out LATC postcard
Schools (educators)	х		х	х	х	Steps to achieve a license	Convene focus group to determine what educators need to know about LATC and the best way to provide that information
Firms/Employers			х		х	Their role in supporting the licensing process by providing internships and practical experience	Partner with ASLA, sponsor seminars "The Practice Academy," send out information that summarizes topics on the examination
Public/Consumers		х	х		х	Purpose and role of LATC (that LATC protects consumers and ensures qualified landscape architects; offers recourse in the event of a dispute)	
Licensees		х	x	х	x	Current laws and regulations	
Practitioners/Mentors	x		x	х	х	Steps to achieve a license	
Public Agencies			х		х	LATC's current scope	Send out practice act with cover memo
Professional Organizations (CLARB, ASLA, etc.)		х	х	х	х	LATC's current scope, current laws and regulations	Maintain regular two-way conversation and information exchange with relevent organizations

APPENDIX B

LATC Staff Report Schedule										
Name of Report	Purpose	Frequency	Date	Data Source						
Consumer Satisfaction Survey	To gauge satisfaction with LATC	Annual	November	Online consumer survey						
Consumer Complaint Satisfaction Survey	To gauge satisfaction with LATC resolution process	Annual	November	Online complaintant survey						
Examination Pass Rate Data	To monitor LA candidate success	Quarterly	June, September, December, March	CLARB						
Enforcement Report	To monitor enforcement cases	Annual	October	TEALE reports						
Candidate Eligibility and Success Report	To correlate candidate qualifications with examination success	Annual	November	Applicant Tracking System (ATS)						
Strategic Plan Action Status Report	To monitor strategic plan objective completion	Quarterly	April, July, October, January	LATC staff						



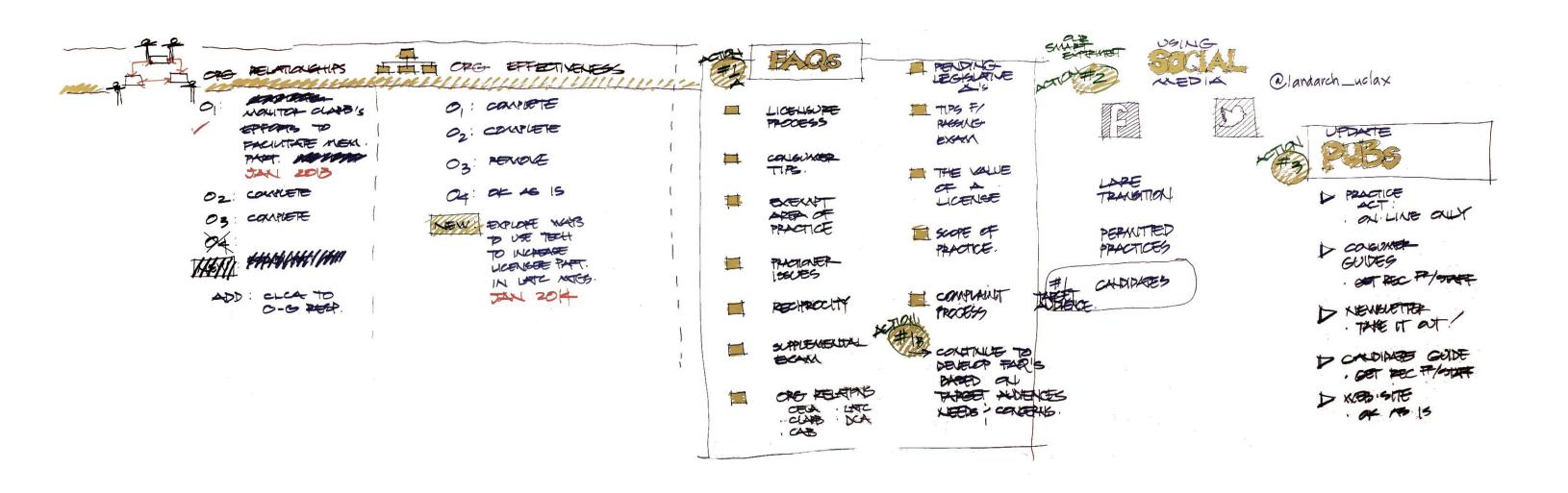
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (LATC)

STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

January 24, 2012

Page 1 of 3 Prepared by:





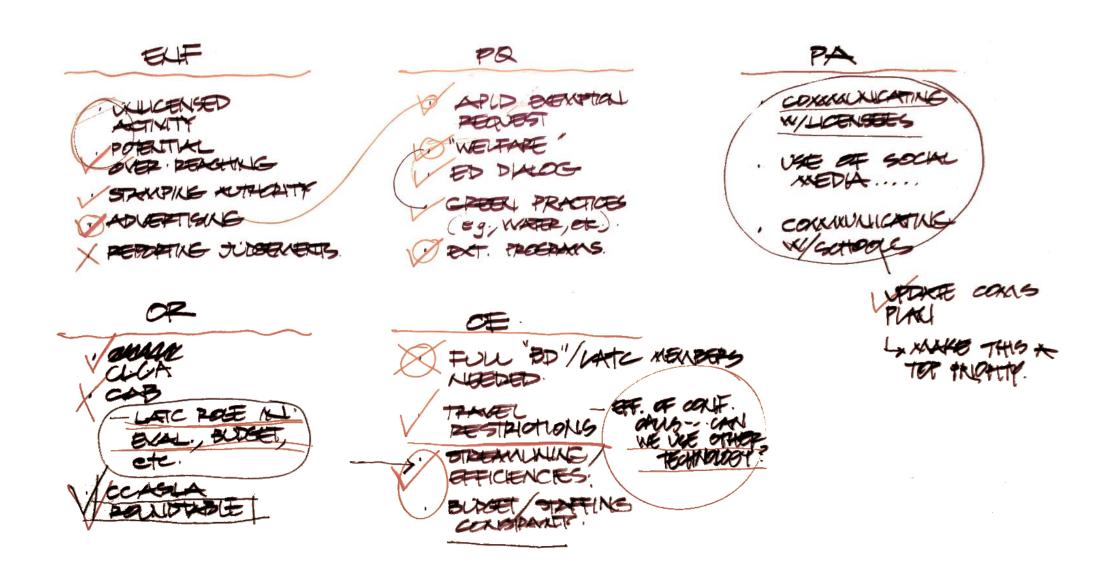
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (LATC)

STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

January 24, 2012

Page 2 of 3 Prepared by:





LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (LATC)

STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

January 24, 2012

Page 3 of 3 Prepared by:



Agenda Item D

PROGRAM MANAGER'S REPORT

The Program Manager's Report provides a synopsis of current activities and is attached for the LATC's review along with other program updates.

Attachment:

- 1. Program Manager's Report
- 2. CC/ASLA Bill Tracking List

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Program Manager's Report May 4, 2012

ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT

Committee Members

There are currently two vacancies on the LATC to be appointed by the Governor.

BreEZe Project

The BreEZe Project is the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) program that provides the DCA organizations an enterprise system that supports all applicant tracking, licensing, renewal, enforcement, monitoring, cashiering, and management capabilities. BreEZe will support the DCA's highest priority initiatives of Job Creation and Consumer Protection by replacing the DCA's aging legacy business systems with an integrated software solution that utilizes current technologies to facilitate increased efficiencies in the DCA boards' and bureaus' licensing and enforcement programs.

BreEZe will be web-enabled to allow application, renewal, and payment processing via the Internet for applicants and licensees. Furthermore, BreEZe will allow the public to file complaints and look up licensee information and complaint status through the Internet. As part of the BreEZe implementation, interfaces to electronically share data with internal and external systems will be established; existing data will be converted and migrated into BreEZe; user training will be conducted; and system documentation will be created.

DCA entered into a contract to implement the BreEZe system with Accenture. In order to keep DCA and Accenture aligned, the Office of Information Services (OIS) has implemented a formal change process which includes a soft freeze on legacy system modifications and workaround database systems due to their potential impact on BreEZe. A BreEZe presentation to LATC was provided at LATC's July 19, 2011 meeting.

The BreEZe project release schedule will be in three phases and will begin in late summer 2012. The second release is planned for Spring 2013, and LATC will be part of phase three, in Fall 2013.

Outreach

LATC has a series of outreach presentations scheduled in the coming months. All presentations provided since January 30, 2012, included information on either upcoming changes or the recent changes to California Code of Regulations sections 2615, Form of Examinations and 2620, Education and Training Credits, both effective March 7, 2012. An overall presentation regarding the landscape architect profession is provided to students, as well as the role of LATC, Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB), American Society of Landscape

Architects, various other organizations, and new information on the Landscape Architect Registration Examination is also shared.

Stephanie Landregan delivered an outreach presentation on January 30, 2012, at California Polytechnic State University, Pomona to approximately 20 graduate students and faculty. The presentation received positive comments and the students appreciated the information.

Christine Anderson, LATC Chair and CLARB Region V Director, delivered an outreach presentation on February 28, 2012, at the University of California, Davis to approximately 25 landscape architecture students and faculty. The presentation received positive comments and the students appreciated the information.

Ms. Anderson provided another outreach presentation on April 5, 2012, to the students at the University of California, Berkeley (UCB). Ms. Anderson presented to both the bachelor's and master's programs. The students had several questions about the new exam format, but only a few questions about the recent changes to the regulations.

On May 2, 2012, Ms. Landregan will deliver an outreach presentation to the undergraduate students at California Polytechnic State University, Pomona.

On May 9, 2012, D. J. Taylor will deliver an outreach presentation to approximately 40 students at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo.

On June 5, 2012, former LATC member Steve Lang will deliver an outreach presentation to approximately 40 students at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). An update of the presentation will appear in a future Program Manager's Report.

Michael Watts, president of the student chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects at Cuyamaca College is attempting or organize a student outreach presentation for the fall that will include several community colleges in the San Diego area. Mr. Watts anticipates that approximately 175 students could be in attendance.

Lauren Matchison, an architect and program advisor for the University of Southern California's Master's in landscape architecture program contacted LATC on April 26, 2012, inquiring about an outreach presentation in September 2012.

Regulatory Changes

California Code of Regulations (CCR) sections 2615 - Form of Examinations, and 2620 Education and Training Credits - Operative on January 1997- LATC formed an Education Subcommittee in 2004 in response to the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee's recommendation to further evaluate California's eligibility requirements and access to landscape architecture licensure in California. The intent of the evaluation was to ensure that applicants have appropriate educational and training/work experience prior to taking the required examination. Specifically, the Subcommittee was to determine appropriate levels of landscape architecture education and training preparation necessary to protect the public health, safety, and

welfare in California and successfully preparing applicants for the examination. The final Education Subcommittee Report identifies and substantiates recommended changes to CCR sections 2615 and 2620. Following is a chronology to date, of the processing of LATC's regulatory proposal for CCR 2615 and 2620:

January 20, 2010	LATC review and recommendation for Board approval
February 25, 2011	Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations published by OAL
March 18, 2011	Final approval by the Board
April 11, 2011	Public hearing, no public comments received
November 15, 2011	Final rulemaking file to DCA Legal Office
December 1, 2011	Regulation package to DCA Division of Legislative and Policy Review
January 26, 2012	Agency approved regulation package
February 13, 2012	Regulation package sent to OAL for approval
March 7, 2012	Regulation package approved by OAL and filed with the Secretary of
	State; effective upon filing

Staff is currently in the process of drafting additional cleanup language for CCR section 2615 and 2620.

CCR section 2620.5, Requirements for an Approved Extension Certificate Program - LATC reviews landscape architecture extension certificate programs in California approximately every five years in order to determine the programs' adherence to the requirements under CCR section 2620.5. Examination candidates may receive educational credit for landscape architecture certificates from extension programs approved by LATC. Currently, there are two landscape architecture extension certificate programs in the state of California; UCLA and UCB.

On October 22, 2009, LATC recommended that the current extension certificate requirements be revised, if necessary, to ensure that the proposed updates made by Landscape Architecture Accreditation Board (LAAB) pertaining to public health, safety, and welfare are also reflected in the extension certificate program requirements.

Since the UCLA and UCB Landscape Architecture Extension Certificate Programs' approval were set to expire in 2010, at its July 28, 2010, meeting, LATC extended these programs' expiration dates until 2012 in order to allow sufficient time to re-evaluate the current requirements and proceed with the rulemaking process, if needed.

LATC staff, along with Vice Chair Christine Anderson and Legal Counsel Don Chang, worked together in reviewing the current California standards contained in the regulations as well as the recently updated LAAB standards. Since the LAAB standards are broad, not state specific, and mostly apply to four-year baccalaureate institutions, the workgroup decided not to rely on the LAAB standards for the update but rather to revise the standards based on California needs. Some of the key changes recommended by the workgroup involved an annual report from each landscape architecture extension certificate program to update LATC on changes between review cycles, currently not defined in section 2620.5. As the public agency responsible for the protection of the consumer, the workgroup identified the need to incorporate health, safety and welfare on all program curriculum areas. Both California extension certificate programs provided feedback on the proposed regulatory changes identified by the workgroup.

At the November 22, 2010, LATC meeting, Committee members reviewed and approved, with minor changes, the proposed language to amend CCR section 2620.5. A few of the significant revisions in this regulatory proposal include: the addition of a "public policy and regulation" criterion; requiring nine specified areas of study to cover public health, safety, and welfare; allowing the program's instructional personnel to hold a certificate from an approved extension certificate program in landscape architecture; and establishing an annual review process that gives the Board the option to further evaluate each program, if desired.

At its December 15-16, 2010, meeting, the Board approved the proposed regulation to amend CCR section 2620.5 and delegated authority to the Executive Officer to adopt the regulation provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period and to make minor technical changes to the language, if needed.

Since the last UC Landscape Architecture Extension Certificate Program reviews were conducted in 2006, the next reviews were due in 2011. During the November 16, 2011 LATC meeting, the UC extension program directors, present at the meeting, were asked if they could provide a voluntary update on their certificate programs in March 2012 with the self-evaluation reports completed by December 2013. A letter was mailed out to the extension certificate program directors extending their current certification through December 31, 2013.

The work on the Sunset Review Report took precedence and staff vacancies delayed this task. The next step is to conduct a public hearing on Mary 28, 2012. The rulemaking process can take up to one year from the date the notice is published by OAL. Following is a chronology to date, of the processing of LATC's regulatory proposal for CCR 2620.5:

November 22, 2010 LATC review and recommendation for Board approval December 15, 2010 Final approval by the Board

April 13, 2012 Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations published by OAL

May 28, 2012 Public hearing scheduled

CCR section 2614 Examination Transition Plan – This proposal would amend section 2614 by adding subsections (f)(1) – (4), thus establishing a transition plan for those candidates who passed sections of previously administered landscape architect licensing examinations into the current Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE). The existing regulation sets forth the transition plan for previous divisions of the licensing examination to the divisions of LARE through June 2012. Following is a chronology to date, of the processing of LATC's regulatory proposal for CCR 2614:

November 16, 2011 LATC review and recommendation for Board approval

December 7, 2011 Final approval by the Board

March 30, 2012 Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations published by OAL

May 14, 2012 Public hearing scheduled

LATC Website

Landscape Architect Registration Examination – The March and June 2012 exam administration dates were posted on the website.

Web License Lookup -LATC currently receives a monthly report of licensees from DCA's Office of Information Services (OIS). LATC is currently working with OIS on adding a licensee search option on LATC's website that will allow anyone to search for licensed landscape architects by a variety of search criteria. The web license lookup provides public information on a licensed landscape architect, such as the status of the license and the licensee's address of record. Licensee searches will also display all accusation documents, as required by DCA.

Due to staff vacancies, and competing priorities and the Sunset Review Report, this task is on hold until additional resources are available.

LATC EXAMINATION PROGRAM

Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) – Upcoming Changes

The LARE, which is developed by CLARB, currently consists of five sections. The multiple-choice sections (A, B, and D) are computer-delivered and normally administered in March and September of each year. The graphic performance sections (C and E) are "pencil and paper" format examinations and normally administered in June and December of each year.

The LARE will be transitioning from a five section (A-E) exam to a four section (1-4) exam commencing with the first administration of sections 1 and 2 on September 10 - 22, 2012. Exam sections 3 and 4 will be administered on December 3 - 15, 2012.

The last administration of sections A, B, and D was on March 5 - 17, 2012, and the last administration of sections C and E will be on June 11 - 12, 2012. Examination results for the March 2012 multiple-choice sections (A, B and D) are expected from CLARB in May 2012.

CLARB notified candidates of the upcoming exam format changes in July 2011. Staff has been working closely with CLARB to ensure a smooth transition for all candidates. On November 3, 2011, an insert was included with the September 2011 examination results to candidates that explained the upcoming LARE changes. A similar insert was included with the December 2011 examination results mailed to candidates in February 2012 and will also be mailed to candidates with the March 2012 examination results, alerting them of the upcoming changes to the LARE. Information regarding these changes has also been added to LATC's website. Candidates that are in the middle of the examination have been encouraged to complete their exams by June 2012, as they could lose credit for exams already passed.

A regulatory proposal to amend CCR 2614, Examination Transition Plan, and allow transitional credit for the new sections of the LARE was noticed on March 30, 2012. LATC staff is working closely with the **OIS** to determine current system (Applicant Tracking System) requirements and temporary manual processes necessary to implement regulation changes concurrently with the implementation of the DCA BreEZe enterprise system. Several alternatives have been identified and were considered by the DCA BreEZe Change Control Board on April 23, 2012. LATC will be presented with **an update of recent discussion with OIS** at its next meeting on May 4, 2012.

California Supplemental Examination (CSE)

The Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) completed development of the new exam and it was launched in August 2011. An exam and item analysis will be provided by OPES in approximately August 2012 when a sufficient sample of candidates is obtained. LATC will request ongoing statistical analysis of the new exam by the OPES.

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Exempt Area of Practice

LATC held its annual strategic planning session on January 23-24, 2012. Outlined in the plan, was an objective to appoint and convene a taskforce to review the exempt area of practice (Business and Professions Code section 5641, *Chapter Exceptions, Exemptions.*) Members of various professional organizations were asked to nominate members to this taskforce. The taskforce was assembled and is comprised of members from LATC, CAB, California Council/American Society of Landscape Architecture (CCASLA), California Landscape Contractors Association (CLCA), the Association of Professional Landscape Designers (APLD), as well as past LATC staff and Committee members.

The taskforce is scheduled to meet on May 24, 2012, to discuss the exempt area of practice (Business and Professions Code section 5641, *Chapter Exceptions, Exemptions*) and address any issues or concerns relating to the unlicensed practice of landscape architecture.

Complaint Statistics

(3rd Quarter 2012 & 2011)	2012			2011		
	January	February	March	January	February	March
Complaints Opened	4	4	4	0	0	9
Complaints to Expert	0	0	0	0	0	1
Complaints to DOI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Pending DOI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Pending AG	0	0	0	0	0	1
Complaints Pending DA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Pending	33	35	33	54	49	55
Complaints Closed	2	2	6	6	5	3
Settlement Cases (§5678.5)						
Opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cases (§5678.5)						
Pending	3	3	3	2	0	0
Settlement Cases (§5678.5)						
Closed	0	0	0	2	2	0
Citations Final	0	0	0	0	0	0

CC/ASLA

AB 685 (Eng D) State water policy.

Current Text: Amended: 1/13/2012 pdf html

Status: 1/13/2012-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and rerefer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 1/13/2012-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2013, all relevant state agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California regional water quality control boards, and the State Department of Public Health, to advance the implementation of this state policy upon revising existing, and upon adopting or establishing new, policies, regulations, and funding criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the uses of water described above.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

Notes 1: 6/3/2011 A-03/31/2011 to: WATCH

AB 819 (Wieckowski D) Bikeways.

Current Text: Amended: 1/11/2012 pdf html
Status: 2/16/2012-Referred to Com. on T. & H.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 2/16/2012-S. T. & H.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum safety design criteria for the planning and construction of bikeways, and authorizes cities, counties, and local agencies to establish bikeways. Existing law requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize all minimum safety design criteria and uniform specifications and symbols for signs, markers, and traffic control devices established pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. This bill would require the department to establish procedures for cities, counties, and local agencies to request approval to use nonstandard planning, design, and construction features in the construction of bikeways and roadways where bicycle travel is permitted, and nonstandard signs, markers, and traffic control devices, in each case, for purposes of research, experimentation, and verification.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

Notes 1: 3/9/2011 I-02/17/2011 to: WATCH

AB 1588 (Atkins D) Professions and vocations: reservist licensees: fees and continuing

education.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/28/2012-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/28/2012-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, commissions, or bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure or registration of individuals in that regard. Existing law authorizes any licensee whose license expired while he or she was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate his or her license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. This bill would require the boards, commissions, or bureaus described above to waive the renewal fees and continuing education requirements, if either is applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is a reservist called to active duty as a member of the United States Military Reserve or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 1750 (Solorio D) Rainwater Capture Act of 2012.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/27/2012-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P. & W. (Ayes

9. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on W., P. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/27/2012-A. W., P. & W.

Calendar: 4/24/2012 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS

AND WILDLIFE, HUFFMAN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or special district to develop, jointly or individually, stormwater resource plans that meet certain standards. This bill would enact the Rainwater Capture Act of 2012, which would authorize residential, commercial, and governmental landowners to install, maintain, and operate rain barrel systems, as defined, and rainwater capture systems, as defined, for specified purposes, provided that the systems comply with specified requirements. The bill would require a local agency to provide notification to the operator of a public water system, as defined, if the local agency chooses to adopt a permitting program for rainwater capture systems and approves a permit for a rainwater capture system connected to the public water system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA CONCERNS

AB 1822 (Berryhill, Bill R) California Architects Board.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/1/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/1/2012-A. B., P. & C.P.

Calendar: 4/10/2012 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY BUSINESS,

PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, HAYASHI, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Architects Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board, which consists of 5 architect members appointed by the Governor, 3 public members appointed by the Governor, and 2 public members appointed by the Legislature, as specified. Existing law requires these members to serve 4-year terms. This bill would provide for the staggering of the terms of the members appointed by the Governor whose terms commence on specified dates by

requiring certain of those members to serve 5- and 6-year terms, as specified.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 1879 (Gaines, Beth R) Disability access: State Architect.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/5/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/5/2012-A. B.,P. & C.P.

Calendar: 4/10/2012 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY BUSINESS,

PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, HAYASHI, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of the State Architect to develop and submit building standards regulations, including regulations to increase accessibility to buildings, structures, sidewalks, and curbs by persons with disabilities. These standards are required to be at least as high as those promulgated under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law also requires the Division of the State Architect to submit proposed amendments to the California Code of Regulations to the United States Department of Justice to ensure that California's accessibility building standards are consistent with federal regulations. This bill would require the State Architect to prepare a report containing all federal and state disability access regulations and noting any state disability access regulations that are in direct conflict with federal disability access regulations. This would require the State Architect to make the report available to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2014, in the form that the State Architect decides is the least costly. This reporting provision would become inoperative as of January 1, 2017.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 1963 (Huber D) Personal income tax: Sales and use tax: services tax.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/23/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/8/2012-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/8/2012-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law imposes taxes based upon taxable income, at specified rates, and allows a taxpayer to elect to take a standard deduction, as provided. This bill would revise the rates of tax imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law and would revise the standard deduction, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA OPPOSE

Notes 1: Chamber-oppose

AB 1989 (Carter D) State parks: bicycle facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/21/2012-Re-referred to Com. on W., P. & W.

Is Urgency: Y

Location: 3/21/2012-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/10/2012 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS

AND WILDLIFE, HUFFMAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Parks and Recreation with control of the

state park system and specifies that certain funds are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for state park planning, acquisition, and development projects, among other things. Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2013, impose a surcharge on every retailer for the privilege of selling a new bicycle in this state at the rate of \$2 per new bicycle. The bill would require that, commencing with the 2013 -14 fiscal year, the new bicycle surcharge be administered by the State Board of Equalization and collected by the board in accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law. By expanding the application of the Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

OrganizationPositionPriorityAssignedSubjectGroupCC/ASLAWATCH

AB 2075 (Fong D) Energy: powerplant certification.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the exclusive jurisdiction to certify an electric generating facility. Existing law defines a facility to mean an electric transmission line or thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or greater. Existing law authorizes a person proposing to construct a facility excluded from the commission's jurisdiction to waive the exclusion by submitting to the commission a notice of intent to file an application for certification. This bill would repeal that authorization.

OrganizationPositionPriorityAssignedSubjectGroupCC/ASLAWATCH

AB 2117 (Achadjian R) Waste discharge requirements: storm water.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/23/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of storm water in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements which apply and ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would prohibit implementation of any new storm water effluent standards or limitations more stringent than the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act until January 1, 2017. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with affected stakeholders to prepare a comprehensive statewide storm water plan, as prescribed, and submit it to the Legislature by January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2215 (Nestande R) Tax reform.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/24/2012 pdf html

Status: 2/27/2012-Read first time.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 2/24/2012-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law imposes various taxes, including an ad valorem property tax, taxes upon personal and corporate income, a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reform California's tax structure.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2237 (Monning D) Contractors: definition.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/19/2012-Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/19/2012-A. B., P. & C.P.

Calendar: 4/17/2012 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY BUSINESS,

PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, HAYASHI, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law defines the term "contractor" to include, among others, any person or consultant to an owner-builder who undertakes, offers to undertake, or submits a bid to construct a building or home improvement project. Existing law requires applicants and licensed contractors to pay specified fees that are deposited into the continuously appropriated Contractors' License Fund. Under existing law, it is a crime for a person to act as a contractor without a license. This bill would define the term "consultant" for purposes of the definition of a contractor to include a person who provides or oversees a bid, arranges for and sets up work schedules, or maintains oversight of a construction project, as specified. Because consultants who provide the above-described services would be required to pay license fees which are deposited into the Contractors' License Fund, the bill would make an appropriation. Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2245 (Smyth R) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption:

bikeways.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/19/2012-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/19/2012-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/16/2012 Anticipated Hearing ASSEMBLY NAT. RES., Not in daily file.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would additionally exempt a Class II bikeway project, as defined for purposes of the Streets and Highways Code, undertaken by a city, county, or a city and county within an existing road right-of-way. This bill contains other existing laws.

OrganizationPositionPriorityAssignedSubjectGroupCC/ASLASUPPORT

AB 2311 (Atkins D) Stormwater Resource Planning Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/24/2012 pdf html

Status: 2/27/2012-Read first time.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 2/24/2012-A. PRINT

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes a city, county, or special district to develop, jointly or individually, a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2398 (Hueso D) Water recycling.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-

refer to Com. on W., P. & W. Read second time and amended.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-A. W., P. & W.

Calendar: 4/10/2012 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS

AND WILDLIFE, HUFFMAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health (department) to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for indirect potable water reuse for groundwater recharge, as defined, by December 31, 2013. Existing law requires the department to develop and adopt uniform water recycling criteria for surface water augmentation, as defined, by December 31, 2016, if a specified expert panel convened by the department finds that the criteria would adequately protect public health. Existing law requires the department to investigate the feasibility of developing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse, as defined, and to provide a final report on that investigation to the Legislature by December 31, 2016. Existing law requires the department, in consultation with the state board, to report to the Legislature from 2011 to 2016, inclusive, as part of the annual budget process, on the progress towards developing and adopting the water recycling criteria for surface water

augmentation and its investigation of the feasibility of developing water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse. Existing law requires the state board to enter into an agreement with the department to assist in implementing the water recycling criteria provisions. This bill would enact the Water Recycling Act of 2012 to revise and consolidate those and other provisions relating to recycled water, and make other conforming changes to existing law. The act would establish a statewide goal to recycle a total of 1.5 million acre-feet of water per year by the year 2020 and 2.5 million acre-feet of water per year by the year 2030. The act would require the state board and regional boards, the department, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Water Resources, and other state agencies to exercise the authority and discretion granted to them by the Legislature to encourage the use of recycled water and meet the goals of the act. The act would require the department, on or before December 31, 2013, to adopt drinking water criteria for groundwater recharge projects utilizing recycled water. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2016, to develop and adopt drinking water criteria for the use of advanced treated purified water for raw water augmentation projects not subject to the drinking water criteria for groundwater recharge projects utilizing recycled water. The act would subject those criteria to review by an expert panel convened and administered by the department to advise the department on public health issues and scientific and technical matters. The act would prescribe the types and contents of permits for recycled water to be issued by the state board or a regional board, as appropriate. Because certain reports submitted as part of the permit application process would be submitted under penalty of perjury, this bill would impose a statemandated local program by creating a new crime. The act would establish the Water Recycling Research Fund and require that certain civil penalties be deposited into the fund, to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to conduct or fund research necessary to support the continued and safe use of recycled water in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2561 (Hernández, Roger D) Certified surgical technologists.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B., P. & C.P. Read second time and amended.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-A. B.,P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of healing arts licensees by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, including the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. This bill would, until January 1, 2018, provide for the title registration and regulation of certified surgical technologists who practice surgical technology, as defined, by the Certified Surgical Technologist Committee, established by this bill within the Medical Board of California. Under the bill, the committee would be comprised of 3 members, as specified, appointed by the Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would make it unlawful to use the title "certified surgical technologist" unless registered with the committee. The bill would require an applicant for title registration to meet certain educational requirements, hold a certification by a specified entity, submit an application, and pay a specified application fee. The bill would specify that a title registration shall be valid for 2 years and is subject to renewal upon the completion of specified requirements including the payment of a renewal fee. The bill would create the Surgical Technologists Account within the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, would direct the deposit of the application and renewal fees into this account, and would continuously appropriate those funds to the committee for

purposes of the act.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

AB 2575 (Furutani D) Barbering and Cosmetology Act: reporting requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B., P. & C.P. Read second time and

amended.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-A. B., P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, establishes the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires that, not later than September 1, 2005, the board conduct various studies, some in conjunction with the Office of Examination Resources and some in coordination with the Department of Industrial Relations, and to report the results to the department and to the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection in the Legislature. This bill would repeal the provisions regarding these reporting requirements.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 654 (Steinberg D) Redevelopment.

Current Text: Amended: 1/31/2012 pdf html

Status: 2/1/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law suspends various activities of redevelopment agencies and prohibits the agencies from incurring indebtedness for a specified period. Existing law also dissolves redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of October 1, 2011, and designates successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, repay enforceable obligations, as defined, and to remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds, including housing funds, to the county auditor-controller for distribution to taxing entities. This bill would revise the definition of the term "enforceable obligation" and modify provisions relating to the transfer of housing funds and responsibilities associated with dissolved redevelopment agencies. The bill would provide that any amounts on deposit in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a dissolved redevelopment agency be transferred to specified entities. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 659 (Padilla D) Community redevelopment.

Current Text: Amended: 1/13/2012 pdf html

Status: 1/19/2012-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 1/19/2012-A. RLS.

Summary: Existing law suspends various activities of redevelopment agencies and prohibits the agencies from incurring indebtedness for a specified period. Existing law also dissolves redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of

October 1, 2011, and designates successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, repay enforceable obligations, as defined, and to remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds, including housing funds, to the county auditor-controller for distribution to taxing entities. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. This bill would instead provide that dissolution of redevelopment agencies and community development agencies shall take effect on April 15, 2012, and as otherwise specified. Other specified provisions would become effective on May 1, 2012, or require performance of certain actions on or before July 1, 2012. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA SUPPORT

Notes 1: 1/18/2012 A-01/13/2012 to: SUPPORT

Support ltr. Sen. Padilla 1/18/12

SB 975 (Wright D) Professions and vocations: regulatory authority.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/27/2012-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and

amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/27/2012-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Existing law, the Business and Professions Code, provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, bureaus, and commissions within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, a city or county shall not prohibit a person or group of persons, authorized by one of these boards, bureaus, or commissions, as specified, to engage in a particular business from engaging in that business, and shall not prohibit a healing arts professional licensed by one of those boards from engaging in any act or performing any procedure that falls within the professionally recognized scope of practice of that licensee. This bill would provide that those boards, bureaus, and commissions have the sole and exclusive authority to license and regulate the practice of professions and vocations regulated by those boards pursuant to provisions of that code, and that no licensing requirements, as specified, shall be imposed upon a person licensed to practice one of those professions or vocations other than under that code or by regulation promulgated by the applicable board through its authority granted under that code. The bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, school district, other special district, a local or regional agency, or joint powers agency from imposing a licensing requirement upon a person licensed to practice a profession or vocation regulated by one of these boards. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group

CC/ASLA SUPPORT

Notes 1: 1/24/2012 I-01/19/2012 to: WATCH

SB 1061 (Walters R) Professional engineers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/1/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Is Urgency: Y

Location: 3/1/2012-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law recognizes various engineering disciplines. Existing law prohibits the practicing of civil, electrical, and

mechanical engineering by any person who has not passed a specified examination and who is not appropriately licensed by the board in that discipline. Existing law makes various violations of the Professional Engineers Act a crime, including the practice or offer to practice by a person of civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering without authorization as provided by the act. This bill would also prohibit the practice of agricultural, chemical, control system, fire protection, industrial, metallurgical, nuclear, petroleum, and traffic engineering, as defined, by any person who has not passed a specified examination and who is not appropriately licensed by the board in the particular discipline. The bill would authorize any licensed engineer to practice engineering work in any of those fields in which he or she is competent and proficient. The bill would make other changes to related provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 1151 (Steinberg D) Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund: longrange asset management plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and

amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-S. G. & F.

Calendar: 4/18/2012 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE,

WOLK, Chair

Summary: Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agencies, as directed by the oversight board. Proceeds from the sale of assets are transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution as property tax proceeds to taxing entities, as prescribed. This bill would provide that the asset disposition and transfer provisions do not apply to a jurisdiction in which a Community Development and Housing Authority (authority) has been formed by August 1, 2012. The bill would establish a Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund, to be administered by an authority, to serve as a repository of the unencumbered balances and assets of the former redevelopment agency. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be expended for specified purposes relating to economic development and affordable housing. The bill would require an authority to prepare a long-range asset management plan that governs the disposition and ongoing use of the fund . The bill would require an authority to submit the plan to the Department of Finance by December 1, 2012, and would require the department to approve or return the plan for revision to the authority prior to final approval by December 31, 2012.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 1156 (Steinberg D) Community Development and Housing Joint Powers Authority.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/29/2012-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and

amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-S. G. & F.

Calendar: 4/18/2012 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE,

WOLK, Chair

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. Existing law requires that the successor agency, among other things, wind down the affairs of the former redevelopment agency and dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency, as directed by an oversight board. This bill would authorize the legislative body of the city and county representing the geographic territory covering the area served by a former redevelopment agency to elect to form a Community Development and Housing Joint Powers Authority (authority) after July 1, 2012, and to carry out the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law. The bill would authorize the authority to adopt a redevelopment plan for a project area covering specified areas and sites and to include a provision in the plan to provide for tax increment financing, p rovided that certain mitigation and land use plans have been adopted . The bill would retain the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a former redevelopment agency in another fund and authorize the authority to enter into agreements to facilitate articulated career technical education pathways. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 1276 (Wyland R) Indemnity: design professionals.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2012 pdf html
Status: 3/29/2012-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/29/2012-S. JUD.

Summary: Under existing law, all contracts, amendments to contracts, provisions, clauses, covenants, and agreements contained in, collateral to, or affecting contracts with a public agency for design professional services that purport to require the design professional to defend the public agency under an indemnity agreement, including the duty and the cost to defend, are unenforceable. Existing law exempts claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the design professional from this provision. This bill would limit a design professional's duty to defend a public agency against a negligence claim to reimbursement of defense costs incurred by the public agency that were caused by the design professional's actual negligence.

OrganizationPositionPriorityAssignedSubjectGroupCC/ASLAWATCH

SB 1380 (Rubio D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: bicycle transportation plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/27/2012-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and

amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q. (Corrected March 29.)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/27/2012-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/23/2012 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY,

SIMITIAN, Chairman

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as

defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an

environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agencies to make specified findings in an EIR. This bill would enact the California Public Health and Environmental Standards Act and would require documentation prepared pursuant to CEQA for the bicycle transportation plan to disclose applicable environmental laws, as specified. The bill would prohibit a cause of action from being brought in a judicial proceeding alleging noncompliance with CEQA related to those applicable environmental laws . This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

SB 1575 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic De) Professions and vocations.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/12/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/26/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/26/2012-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill would authorize such a board to request, and would require a local or state agency to provide, certified records of, among other things, all arrests and convictions needed by a board to complete an applicant or licensee investigation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

OrganizationPositionPriorityAssignedSubjectGroupCC/ASLAWATCH

SB 1576 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic De) Professions and vocations.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/12/2012 pdf html

Status: 3/26/2012-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 3/26/2012-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill would require such an applicant to acknowledge the fact that the applicant has read and understands the rules of professional conduct adopted by the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject Group CC/ASLA WATCH

Total Measures: 27

Total Tracking Forms: 27

Agenda Item E

BUDGET UPDATE

Karen Munoz, Budget Analyst with the Department of Consumer Affairs Budget Office, will provide an overview of the budget process and LATC's fund condition.

Attachment:

1. LATC Fund Condition

0757 - Landscape Architects Technical Committee Analysis of Fund Condition

Prepared 04/27/2012

Attachment E.1

(Dollars in Thousands)

12-13 Proposed Gov Budget	12-13	Pro	posed	Gov	Budget
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. L. T.		CTUAL		CY	В	vernor's udget BY		3Y + 1		Y + 2
	20	010-11	20	11-12	20	012-13	20	013-14	20)14-15
BEGINNING BALANCE Prior Year Adjustment	\$	1,933		2,103		1,777	\$	1,434	\$ \$	1,066
Adjusted Beginning Balance	<u>\$</u>	1,934	\$	2,103	\$	1,777	<u>\$</u> \$	1,434	\$	1,066
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS										
Revenues:										
125600 Other regulatory fees	\$	3	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2
125700 Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$	70	\$	70	\$	70	\$	70	\$	70
125800 Renewal fees	\$	690	\$	689	\$	689	\$	689	\$	689
125900 Delinquent fees 141200 Sales of documents	\$ \$	17	\$ \$	17	\$ \$	17	\$ \$	17	\$ \$	17
141200 Sales of documents142500 Miscellaneous services to the public	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
150300 Income from surplus money investments	\$	9	\$	11	\$	14	φ \$	11	\$	7
150500 Interest Income from Interfund Loans	\$	-	\$	- ''	\$		\$	- ''	\$	_ ′
160400 Sale of fixed assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
161000 Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
161400 Miscellaneous revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Totals, Revenues	\$	789	\$	789	\$	792	\$	789	\$	785
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Totals, Revenues and Transfers	\$	789	\$	789	\$	792	\$	789	\$	785
Totals, Resources	\$	2,723	\$	2,892	\$	2,569	\$	2,223	\$	1,851
EXPENDITURES										
Disbursements:										
0840 State Controller	\$	2	\$	1	\$	1				
8860 FSCU (State Operations)	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Budget Act of 2009 1110 Program Expenditures (State Operations) - Galley 2	\$	617	\$	1,114	\$	1,134	\$	1,157	\$	1,180
9670 Equity Claims / Board of Control (State Operations)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total Disbursements	\$	620	\$	1,115	\$	1,135	\$	1,157	\$	1,180
FUND BALANCE			_		_				_	
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	2,103	\$	1,777	\$	1,434	\$	1,066	\$	671
Months in Reserve		22.6		18.8		14.9		10.8		6.7

NOTES

A. ASSUMES WORKLOAD AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS ARE REALIZED

B. ASSUMES 2% GROWTH IN EXPENDITURES IN FY 2010-11

Agenda Item F

REPORT ON COUNCIL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS (CLARB)

An update on CLARB activities will be presented. Following the 2012 CLARB Spring meeting, LATC'S Chair, Christine Anderson, drafted a letter on behalf of LATC providing input on topics discussed during the meeting. The draft letter for CLARB will be discussed with possible action.



DATE

Mr. Joel Albizo, FASAE, CAE Executive Director Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards 3949 Pender Drive, Suite 120 Fairfax, VA 22030

RE: Council for Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) Spring Meeting

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) would like to take this opportunity to thank CLARB for allowing virtual participation in the Spring Meeting. It is clear that this endeavor has provided not only the State of California but also boards within our region to participate. Upon summation of the meeting, and the recap provided during the second business session, it was clear that the LATC would like the opportunity to further input to the discussion topics that were brought up during the first business day. Our thoughts are that other boards might also wish to further dialogue.

Structured Internship The first of these topics is the potential for a structured internship or mentorship program. In our state this issue has been raised occasionally over the years, most recently with the changes to our regulations that allow candidates to sit for certain portions of the test upon graduation. We are also keenly aware of Intern Development Program's progress with the California Architects Board and our own state legislature. We do not yet know if we will require such a structured internship or mentorship, but it is politically apparent that we will have some concerns that must be addressed with early entry into the exam. We also know, thanks to CLARB's Determinants of Success Study, that candidates may fall far below the expectations of an unstructured internship, but at the present it is California's determination that the quality of an internship lies in the hands of the intern and not with the state, CLARB, or landscape architectural firms. We do think that beginning a dialogue amongst boards is fruitful, but we would hope that CLARB move into this area slowly, allowing boards time to react, absorb and change. We also feel that the Determinants of Success Study did not really look at internships, and that we would support further study into what areas would be appropriately supported by data. Without data, we would have a difficult time moving forward a formal internship requirement.

PLA, Professional Landscape Architect The second topic is the use of the acronym PLA as discussed and forwarded by the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA). California has no position on this item, we do not believe that it will affect our law or ability to enforce our laws in any way. We currently do not require the use of any acronyms or letters for the designation of licensure with the exception of the licensure number provided on all business and marketing materials. We do not anticipate that this would change our requirements or policies, but instead would look to see how this might change over time.

<u>CLARB vs. State processing of candidates</u> The next item is the potential for changing the way in which candidates are processed for testing and/or licensure at the state level or with CLARB. It is our understanding that CLARB wishes to encourage states to apply for licensure rather than applying for testing. The state of California sees this as a potential concern for several reasons.

- One is privacy requirements, as required by the state, must be adhered to and it is unclear how CLARB's registration process and council record establishment would affect our privacy requirements.
- The affidavit that candidates sign prior to testing verifying that their experience and education meet the requirements of the state of initial licensure may not be supported by California state law.
- There are issues of reciprocity where California does not allow licensure of candidates that
 do not meet our experience and education requirements regardless of a candidate's testing
 status or passing the LARE.
- There is concern that those that currently practice within the exempt areas of our law might see this as an opportunity to further open the regulations to allow them to take the test without the prerequisite education and experience, pass the test and then request or sue to become licensed because they did not "pass the test."

LAAB accreditation of non-degree granting programs The last discussion topic was that of the potential for Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) to accredit non-degree granting programs, such as the two extension programs in California. We would like to ensure that you understand that there are no real advantages to the state of California to make this change. The real issue is that the LATC believes that the accreditation and approval of programs should be consistent across the nation. As it stands right now, the California LATC approves these two programs because the LAAB is not authorized to review non-degree granting programs, AND because we believe strongly that they completely meet LAAB's requirements for curriculum and standards, with the possible exception of the full-time equivalencies of the professorial staff. Making the approval of all landscape architecture programs consistent should be a goal of every state and CLARB. We understand that this change would only allow a school to petition to sit for accreditation review, with no changes to the standards. In addition, a change of this nature would still require each jurisdiction to make the decision of reciprocity for these candidates.

We hope that this helps you understand California's position on these very distinct and relevant issues. And we again thank you for allowing us the opportunity to provide input. Please do not hesitate to call Trish Rodriguez or myself if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE ANDERSON Chair



3949 Pender Drive Suite 120 Fairfax, VA 22030 571-432-0332 Phone 571-432-0442 Fax www.clarb.org

2012 CLARB Spring Meeting - Summary of Outcomes Coral Gables, Florida February 25 – 26, 2012

The Spring Meeting agenda was enhanced to enable members to have more focused discussions on strategically significant topics. The outcomes of these discussions include input received from participants in the pre-meeting conference calls, dial-in participants and members in attendance at the meeting.

PLA Designation

In the PLA discussions, our focus was to identity what the post nominal designation means to regulatory boards and how CLARB can support them. Julia Lent, ASLA Director of Government affairs provided a great foundation of facts and the boards represented were broadly supportive of a universal designation.

There were two support requests: First, boards requested that CLARB develop model language to facilitate a more explicit and defensible base from which to enforce the illegal use of the designation. Of course not all boards require this but it was felt that having model language would help make the use of "PLA" ubiquitous.

Second, there was broad endorsement of the need for an effective program to promote use of the designation. CLARB is seeking to provide input to ASLA's strategic level discussions that inform the communications campaign and has offered to facilitate continued dialogue with Member Boards in support of universal use and recognition.

Change in LAAB Scope

The Spring Meeting discussion of this issues was likely the time many CLARB members had been exposed to the proposed policy change and the rationale behind it and, accordingly, we received a great deal of questions, comments and critiques. Concerns focused primarily on the effect of policy on efforts to defend licensure, the impact on academic education (e.g. existing BLA and MLA programs), and facilitation of reciprocity.

Generally speaking our feeling is that the standard for the accreditation of educational institutions is the responsibility of the profession informed by input from key stakeholders including CLARB Member Boards. Similarly, the standard for licensure is established in each jurisdiction by the individual regulatory boards and informed by policies, guidelines, and dialogue among key stakeholders including the profession. While our sense is that this change has the effect of widening the opportunity for entry into the licensure process, it is of course well understood that licensee candidates must ultimately meet experience requirements and pass a rigorous exam—at a minimum—to attain licensure.

With respect to reciprocal licensure, there is no immediate plan to revisit CLARB Standards for Certification, which establishes a generally accepted standard for reciprocity among member boards. Current standards recognize a <u>degree</u> from an LAAB accredited institution as meeting the basic education standard. Of course there are alternative educational pathways (e.g. non landscape architecture degrees) that require additional experience in lieu of the above referenced educational pathway.

Exam Requirements

The goal of the discussion was to identify a broadly acceptable exam standard that would allow for earlier entry into the exam process and would streamline the registration process for all candidates. The conversation was driven by three evolving realities:

- 1. Candidate attrition due to economic and other factors
- 2. New insights into exam success factors (CLARB's Determinants of Success study)
- 3. Impending changes related to the administration of the LARE

Several jurisdictions require candidates to first apply directly to the jurisdiction (we call this "pre-approval") before they register for the exam due to experience requirements or other conditions that must be met prior to being eligible to sit for the exam. CLARB has asked the Boards to consider the following recommendations:

- All candidates apply for and register to take the exam with CLARB. Candidates would no longer be approved by the Board prior to taking the exam however CLARB can provide Boards with a list of candidates registered for the exam during each administration.
- After passing all sections of the exam, the applicant's Council Record would sent to the Board in support of their application for initial licensure.
- Candidates would <u>still</u> have to meet all Board requirements for becoming licensed (education, experience, exam) however they could complete their experience and exam requirements concurrently possibly reducing attrition and increasing the number of candidates and licensees.

Overall, Member Boards were very receptive to working toward reducing or eliminating barriers for earlier entry to the exam. Several jurisdictions (California and North Carolina) have already begun the process of making or exploring change. In addition, Boards have asked CLARB to develop model language for boards to use that would allow for earlier entry into the exam process while maintaining the integrity of individual requirements for licensure.

Continuing Education Requirements

During the MBE Exchange, Member Board Executives identified the variance in requirements between jurisdictions—and among the design professions that many jointly regulate—as a potential source of confusion and inefficiency for licensees and boards. The spring meeting included an initial conversation on the current state of requirements. On the surface it looks as if there is general alignment between the recommended requirements of CLARB, NCARB, and NCEES and these three groups have also initiated a conversation on how there might be further harmonization and adoption across jurisdictions.

Since this is high on the agenda of all the regulatory organizations and there seems to be somewhat of a consensus around 12 HSW annual hours with calendar year renewal, we will be moving our conversations forward to further consider the risks and benefits as well as a pathway to acceptance and implementation.

Model Law/Regulators

There are several instances where we see a potential need for updates to the Model Law/ Regulations, specifically as it relates to continuing education standards, PLA designation, eligibility for examination, and definition of welfare. The CLARB Board of Directors is reviewing the specific potential changes, related process, and timeline for implementation.

Exam Transition

As we approach the final administration of the current structure of the L.A.R.E., our discussions focused on understanding the needs of discreet candidate groups based on their exam status. We discussed how to most effectively communicate with candidates—particularly as it relates to their questions and concerns. Generally speaking there are five basic groups:

 Candidates who have passed sections A and B. These candidates are 50% complete and advised to take sections 3 and 4 which will be available in December 2012.

- Candidates who have passed sections A, B and D. These candidates need to take sections 3
 and 4. They may perceive that they are "losing credit" for completing section D because some of
 the D material will be included in sections 3 and 4. They are 50% complete and will benefit from
 having successfully completed section D.
- 3. Candidates who have passed sections A, B and D and either C or E. These candidates need to take sections 3 or 4. They may perceive that they are "losing credit" for completing section D because some of the D material will be included in sections 3 and 4. They will still have one section left to complete and will benefit from having successfully completed section D.
- 4. <u>Candidates who have passed sections C and/or E but not D.</u> This is a small group of candidates (8% or less) who will lose credit for C and/or E due to not having successfully passed D. Extraordinary efforts were undertaken to communicate the implications of not sitting for section D during the final two administrations of this section. This small group of candidates will need to take sections 3 and 4.
- New candidates who have taken no sections yet. These candidates should begin testing in September 2012 with sections 1 and 2.

In mid-May, we will begin to shift our communications focus to the new computerized delivery format. At that time we will begin to release materials that will be helpful to candidates in preparing for the new item types. Please visit the member's side of the CLARB website for additional information about communicating with exam candidates.

Welfare Outreach

The objective of this workshop was to assist members with developing specific action plans to expose the key findings of the research to important local influencers and to learn more about the relative strengths and weaknesses of our content, message, and presentation. Member Boards have been charged with developing a 6-month action plan, implementing the plan and sharing the results the membership at the Annual Meeting in San Francisco. Our goals is to continue a real grassroots effort to better define this important part of the licensed landscape architect's scope and ultimately strengthen our scope to reflect this very important aspect of landscape architectural practice.

The CLARB Council Record

We continue to move forward with the member boards to broaden the utilization of the Council Record as means of increasing exam and licensure application efficiency. Ultimately it may be possible to utilize the service as a "uniform application" that may be used across jurisdictions much in the way colleges and universities are doing. While we are working with boards on using the Record to create new efficiencies we are also preparing for a marketplace initiative to encourage greater understanding and use of the Record. We'll be conducting some experiments this spring and summer and expect to increase this emphasis through 2013 and beyond.



COUNCIL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS

L.A.R.E. Connection

Quick Links

Exam Dates

Exam Resources

Newsletter Archive

Contact Licensure Board

Contact CLARB

In This Issue (April 2012)

* March 2012 Multiple-Choice Administration

Scores from the March 2012 Multiple-Choice Administration will be available the week of April 16. CLARB will notify candidates electronically when scores are available.

* June 2012 Graphic Administration: Your Last Chance to Complete Sections C and E

Candidates that have passed Section D are encouraged to complete Sections C and E this June. Registration for CLARB Test Center candidates for the June administration will close on May 4. All other candidates should contact their licensure board for deadline information.

* Looking Ahead to the Fully Computerized L.A.R.E.

Sections 1 and 2 will be administered September 10-22; Sections 3 and 4 will be administered December 3-15. Practice tests are scheduled to be available in May for Sections 1 and 2 and in July for Sections 3 and 4. Other updated exam resources including samples of the new innovative item types will be available in early summer.

* Let CLARB Help You on Your Path to Licensure

As an exam candidate, you have access to many resources including the CLARB staff, a section of the CLARB website dedicated to exam information, and the CLARB Council Record which saves you time and money on exam and initial licensure applications.

* The CLARB Council Record: a Must-Have Tool on the Path to Licensure

Having a CLARB Council Record saves you time and money as you are pursuing licensure. CLARB recommends using the Council Record during each of the four steps as you work towards initial licensure.

* I've Passed the L.A.R.E.; Now What?

Transmitting your Council Record is the most efficient means of applying for licensure. CLARB has outlined a three-step process for you to follow when you're ready to apply for initial licensure.

* Support the Future of Licensure: Refer a Student to the Wayne Grace Competition

Students who graduate during the 2011-2012 academic year are eligible to enter class projects for a chance to win \$1,000 in cash and \$1,000 credit towards taking the L.A.R.E.

March 2012 Multiple-Choice Administration

Scores from the March 2012 Multiple-Choice Administration will be available the week of April 16. CLARB will notify candidates via email, the CLARB website, Facebook and Twitter when scores are available.

If you are waiting on Section D results from the March administration before deciding whether or not to register for the June 2012 Graphic Administration, please note that CLARB Test Center candidates have until Friday, May 4 at midnight Eastern Time to register -- and receive the \$25-per section discount -- for the June administration. All other candidates should contact their licensure board to register for -- and get information about -- the June administration.



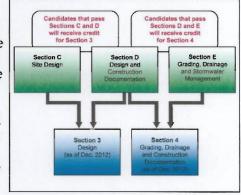
Refer to the next article for more specific information about completing the exam in its current format during the June administration (the final administration of Sections C and E).

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June 2012 Graphic Administration: Your Last Chance to Complete Sections C and E

Don't forget: the June 2012 Graphic Administration (June 11-12) is the final opportunity to complete the graphic sections in the current format. Completion of Sections C <u>and</u> D is necessary for candidates to receive credit for Section 3 in the new format. Completion of Sections D <u>and</u> E is necessary for candidates to receive credit for Section 4 in the new format.

Registration for the June administration is open for all candidates. To help candidates complete the exam in the current format, CLARB is offering a \$25-persection discount to CLARB Test Center candidates who register by Friday, May 4 at midnight Eastern Time. (Previously the deadline to receive the \$25-per-



section discount was Thursday, April 12; however, CLARB has extended the discount so that candidates have time to make an informed decision about the June administration once they receive scores from the March administration.) Click here to determine if you are a CLARB Test Center candidate. All other candidates should contact their licensure board to register for -- and get information about -- the June Administration.

Visit the CLARB website for exam resources to help prepare for the June administration.

Because the June administration is the final administration of the graphic sections in the current format, please note that Redline Reviews will not be offered.

CLARB is here to assist you on your path to licensure. If you have questions about the exam transition and how it will affect you, contact our staff of licensure experts via <a href="mailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:emailto:

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Looking Ahead to the Fully Computerized L.A.R.E.

September 2012 L.A.R.E. Administration (September 10-22)

The September administration will be the first administration of Sections 1 and 2 in the new exam format. All candidates will register for the exam via the CLARB website and then schedule appointments via Pearson VUE. Some jurisdictions will still require pre-approval. The CLARB website will be updated with all information for the September administration prior to registration opening in June.

December 2012 L.A.R.E. Administration (December 3-15)

Starting with the December 2012 L.A.R.E. Administration (Sections 3-4), all candidates will register via the CLARB website for the entire L.A.R.E. While some jurisdictions will still require pre-approval, this enhancement will streamline the registration process and make it easier for candidates to understand eligibility requirements for taking the L.A.R.E.

Also, instead of candidates having one day each to complete the sections administered in December, candidates will have a two-week testing window just as they do now with the current multiple-choice sections. The CLARB website will be updated with all information for the December administration prior to registration opening in September.

Updated Exam Resources

CLARB provides a number of resources to help candidates <u>prepare for the exam</u>. Practice tests for Sections 1 and 2 are currently scheduled to be available in May and practice tests for Sections 3 and 4 are currently scheduled to be available in July. In addition to the practice tests, since the L.A.R.E. will be fully computerized starting this September, in early summer CLARB will make available free samples of the new innovative item types. Other exam resources provided by CLARB -- the "Step by Step Guide," the "L.A.R.E. Orientation Guide," and the Study Reference List -- will also be updated in early summer. CLARB will notify candidates via email, this newsletter, the CLARB website, Facebook and Twitter as updated resources become available.

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Let CLARB Help You on Your Path to Licensure

As an exam candidate, you have access to many resources to help you on your path to licensure:

• The CLARB staff which is extremely knowledgeable about jurisdictional requirements and can therefore advise you on the most efficient means of applying for the exam and licensure. CLARB's office hours are Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time and you may email or call (571-432-0332) at any time for assistance.



- The CLARB website which has an entire section dedicated to help you understand -- and prepare for -- the exam and initial licensure. Here you will find an exam candidate checklist and flyer that detail every step on the path to licensure; exam resources (many of which are free); an online directory that contains contact information and exam/licensure requirements for all licensure boards in the U.S., Puerto Rico, British Columbia and Ontario; archived enewsletters that contain valuable information for candidates and initial licensure applicants; and more.
- The CLARB Council Record which saves you time and money on transmittals for exam and initial licensure applications and helps expedite a licensure board's application approval process. Find more information in the next article about why it is vital to have a Council Record.

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The CLARB Council Record: a Must-Have Tool on the Path to Licensure

As an exam candidate, having a CLARB Council Record saves you money and time on transmittals for exam and initial licensure applications.

- <u>Saves money.</u> CLARB will transmit your Record to a licensure board in support of exam application for FREE. Also, you will save \$145 when you transmit your Record to a licensure board in support of initial licensure application.
- <u>Saves time.</u> By compiling your education, experience, exam history and professional references as you advance on the path to licensure (versus waiting years from now when it may prove costly -- and even impossible -- to have information verified), your information will be ready to transmit at a moment's notice and with only the click of your mouse.

Having a CLARB Council Record also reduces your stress level because you will never have to worry about repeating the compilation process or securely storing and retrieving your professional information since all of it is available to you 24/7 via your Council Record.

Here are CLARB's recommendations for how and when to use a Council Record on your path to licensure. If you do not already have a Council Record, click here to start one now.



Step 1: Education

Graduate from a <u>LAAB</u> or <u>LAAC</u> accredited school with a Bachelor's or Master's degree in landscape architecture. In many jurisdictions, you may begin the exam process immediately after graduating.

Start a Council Record when you begin the exam process so you begin the compilation/verification process and so you can take advantage of the free transmittal to a licensure board in support of exam application.



Step 2: Experience and Examination

You must successfully pass all sections of the L.A.R.E. and work under the direct supervision of a licensed professional before you can become licensed. Check with the jurisdiction where you are seeking initial licensure for more information.

Maintain your Council Record as you complete this step. Your Record will reflect that you have passed the L.A.R.E., CLARB will verify your professional experience, and you will be ready to transmit your information to a licensure board in support of initial licensure.



Step 3: Licensure

When you transmit your Council Record in support of initial licensure, licensure boards can more quickly review/approve your application

because the information in your Record (which is most of the information a Board needs) is available in an easy-to-read electronic format and has already been verified.

Maintain your Council Record after gaining initial licensure in order to be evaluated for CLARB Certification and so you can easily apply for reciprocity and track/manage continuing education (CE).



Step 4: CLARB Certification

Being "CLARB Certified" is the equivalent of CLARB giving two thumbs up to licensure boards that you are qualified for licensure in all jurisdictions. Once you are "CLARB Certified," your licensure application is likely to be approved faster than usual which means you can quickly begin work on revenue-generating projects. See the next article for more details.

Maintain your Record throughout your career and use it to apply for reciprocity, document CE, and provide proof of CE compliance.

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What Happens After You Pass the L.A.R.E.?



Once you have passed all sections of the L.A.R.E., you are ready to apply for initial licensure. Click here for step-by-step instructions. If you need assistance, please contact CLARB via email or phone (571-432-0332). CLARB's office hours are Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time.

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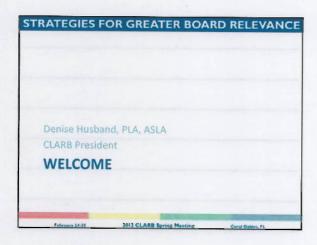
Support the Future of Licensure: Refer a Student to the Wayne Grace Competition

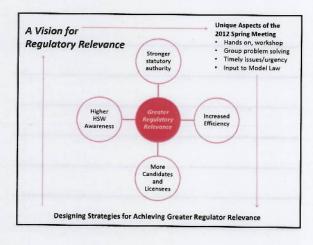
One thousand dollars in cash plus \$1,000 credit for taking the L.A.R.E. is up for grabs in this year's Wayne Grace Memorial Student Design Competition. Through tax-deductible donations, the Landscape Architectural Registration Boards Foundation (LARBF) sponsors this annual competition which is designed to raise awareness at the student level of the importance of licensure and how the public's health, safety and welfare is positively impacted by the profession. Students who graduate from landscape architecture programs during the 2011-2012 school year are eligible to enter and encouraged to submit class projects. Visit the CLARB website to learn more about the grand prize, access competition rules and submission guidelines, and view previous winning submissions.

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Treasurer		2
FINANCIA	L UPDATE	
February 24-25	2012 CLARS Spring Meeting	Cord Gatine, Ft.

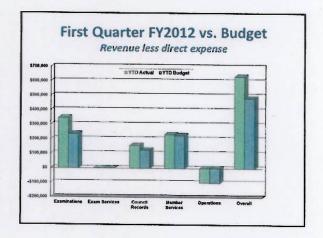
FY 2011 Wrap Up

- Received clean opinion from auditor (fifth straight year)
- Managed to within 0.05% accuracy of annual budget
- Revenue less expenses of (\$1,156) in a tight economic year

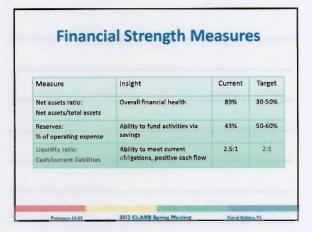


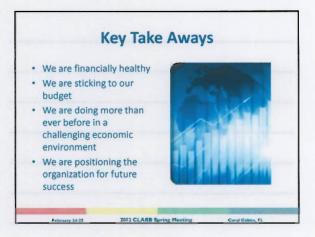
economic year

2012 CLARB Spring Marking Coral Go









Jim Penrod Deputy Executive Director INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure Enhancements

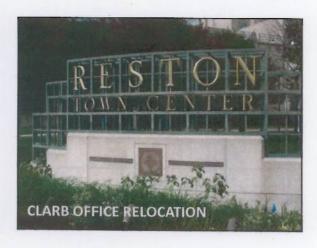
- · CLARB is moving to Reston, VA
- Cloud computing
- Team focus



February 24-25

2012 CLARB Spring Meeting

Cornt Ciptains, FQ.



Key Decision Points - Move to Reston

- · Reduced annual cost over current space
- Access to METRO (walking distance) and amenities
- · Minimal cash outlay for move
- · Larger space designed "for CLARB"
 - Board conference room
 - Team brainstorming areas
 - Light and character
 - Room to grow

A STREET, SQUARE, SQUA

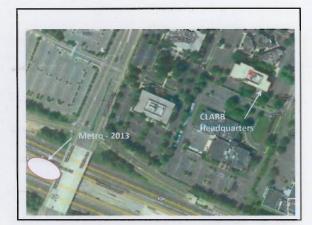
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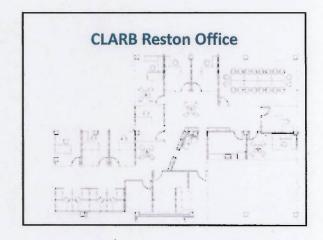
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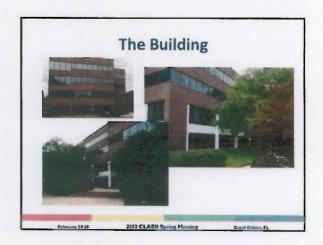
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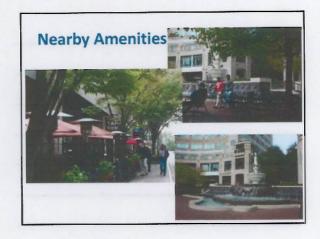
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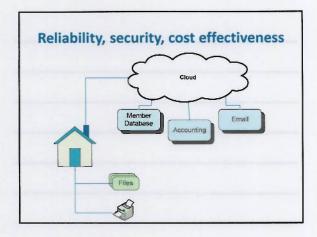


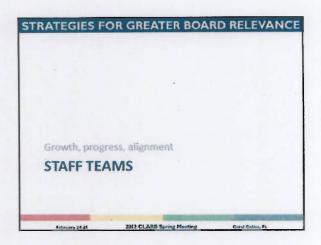


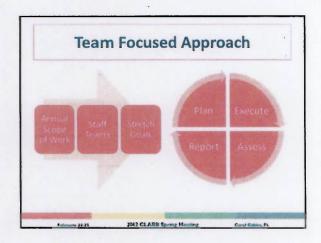


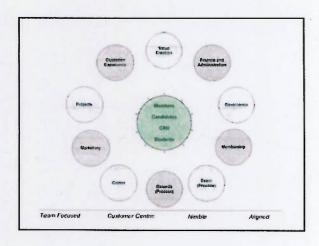


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THE CLOUD	
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Staff Team Work Process Review annual S.O.W. Identify team stretch goal Gap analysis Develop critical objectives Plan and execute

Commu	nications Team	Example:
Stretch Goal:		
	progress of grass-roots initiat of the welfare impacts of land	
architectur	e.	
Critical Objecti	ves:	
- Optimize re	esources to support boards	
- Initiate trai	n-the-trainer program	
- Develop in	centive/contest	
 Leverage up and deliver 	nder-utilized volunteer pool i y.	n the preparations
February 24-25	2012 CLARB Spring Meeting	Coral Osbies, FL

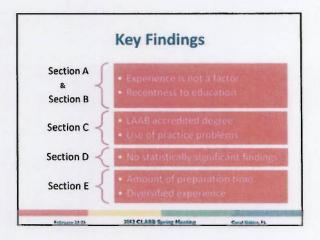
Joel Albizo, E	xecutive Director
Rebecca Mod Services Coo	den, Meeting Planner & Examination rdinator
STRATEG	IC PROGRESS

Refined and shared new insight into L.A.R.E. success

Purpose of Research

- Respond to member needs to better understand connection between education, experience and exam performance
- Provide better guidance to employers and candidates on exam readiness

February 2025 2012 CLARD Spring Meeting Coral Galaxy, Ft.



Progress Since September

- Researched questions raised at annual meeting
- Refined report, added executive summary and published
- · Continued conversation with Boards
- Used key findings to inform exam qualification "strawman"

2012 CLARB Spring Meeting

Cornel Gather, Ft.

How to Optimize Performance

- Obtain an LA degree from an L.A.A.B. /C.S.L.A. accredited institution
- Take the L.A.R.E. closer to graduation
- · Gain diversified experience
- · Increase study time
- Utilize ASLA practice problems
- · Draw by computer, design by hand

February 18-15

2012 CLARB Spring Meeting

Corul Gabins, F

Questions from September 2011

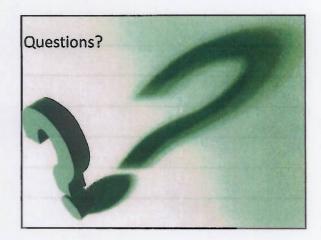
- Is there any difference between the BLA or MLA in terms of success?
- Is there any difference in the specific preparation types (e.g. prep courses vs. practice types)?
- Numerous questions about specific, detailed factors like the above?

February 24-25

012 CLARB Spring Meeting

Corul Gaters, FL

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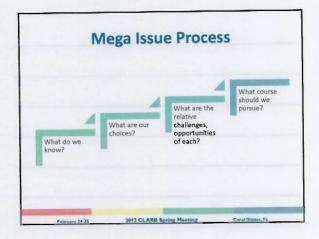
Initiated Governance Level Discussions on "Mega Issues"

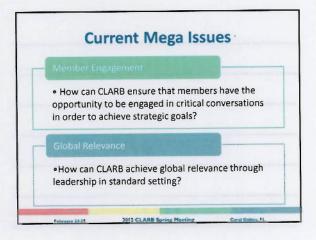


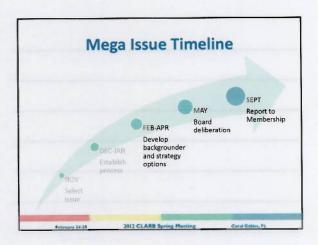
What are "Mega Issues?"

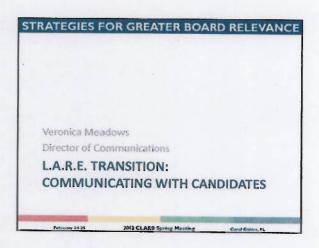
- Broad, cross cutting topics of strategic significance
- At the core of critical governance choices regarding strategy and policy
- The foundation of "knowledge based" decision making

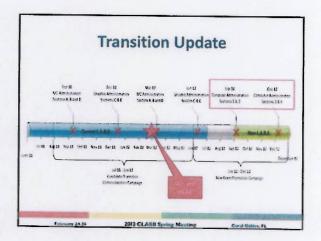
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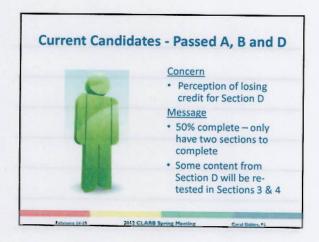


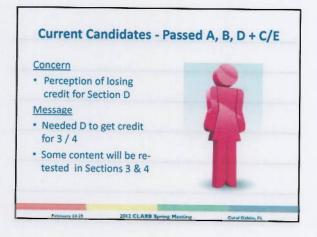




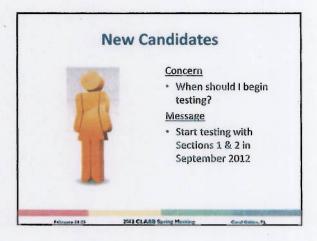
Objectives • Support for current candidates • Information for new candidates

Current Candidates - Passed A & B Concern • When should I begin taking the graphic portions of the exam? Message • 50% complete • Begin taking Sections 3 & 4 in December 2012





Current Candidates - Passed C and/or E Not D Concern Loss of credit for Sections C and/or E Message Small group affected Broad targeted communications campaign to reach this group



Section 1 — Project and Construction Administration Section 2 — Inventory and Analysis Section 3 — Design Section 4 — Grading, Drainage and Construction Documentation Section 2 — Construction Documentation

Section 1 - Project and Construction Administration

- Project Management

 Determine Project Scope and Client Requirements
- Establish and Monitor Project Budgets (or Statement of Probable Cost)
- Establish Scope of Services and Required Outside Expertise
- Develop Program
- Prepare and Review Contractual
- Agreements
 Coordinate Topographical Survey and Develop Project Base Map
 Establish Project Schedule
- Facilitate Meetings (e.g. staff, government regulators, consultants, clients)
- Coordinate Other Discipline's Documents

- Document Design Decisions and Project Communication
 Prepare Technical Memorandum and Graphics
- and Graphics
 Obtain Input from Stakeholders
 Regarding Project
 Coordinate Construction
 Documents (internally, with
 clients, and with other
 consultants)

February 24-25

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Section 1 - Project and Construction Administration

Bidding and Construction

- · Respond to Bidder Requests for Information
- Issue Addenda to Construction Documents
- · Participate in Construction Meetings
- Respond to Contractor Requests for Information
- Review and Respond to Submittals
- · Review and Respond to Shop Drawings
- Prepare Change Orders
- Conduct Construction Site Review and Documentation
- · Perform Substantial Completion Inspection
- Perform Final Inspection

February 14-25

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Section 2 - Inventory and Analysis

Site Inventory

- Determine Applicable Codes, Regulations, and Permitting
- Conduct Onsite Investigation
- Collect and Record Site Inventory
- · Identify Gaps and Deficiencies



2012 CLARS Spring Meeting

Section 2 - Inventory and Analysis

Analysis of Existing Conditions

- Analyze Codes and Regulations for Design Impact
- · Perform Site Use Analysis
- · Perform Circulation Analysis
- Interpret Utility Analysis
- Perform View Analysis
- Perform Microclimate Analysis
- Interpret Floodplain Conditions
- Perform Vegetation Analysis
- Perform Solar Analysis
- Interpret Ecological Analysis (e.g. habitat, biodiversity)
- Perform a Slope Analysis
- Interpret Soil Analysis
- Interpret Geotechnical Analysis
- Perform Small-Scale Surface Hydrological Analysis
- Interpret Stakeholder Input
- Analyze On and Offsite Relationships

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18 Spring Meeting

Section 3 - Design

Concept Development

- Synthesize Site Opportunities and Constraints
- Refine Program
- Create Design Alternatives
- **Analyze Design Alternatives**
- **Develop Concept Narrative**
- Refine Conceptual Design(s)
- Prepare Conceptual Renderings*

The intent is to address candidates understanding of types and uses of rendering



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Section 3 - Design



- Design Development

 Develop Master Plan Documents (e.g. land-use, circulation, phasing plan, and guidelines)

 Perform Earthwork Analysis
- Refine the Preferred Design Alternative
- Develop Preliminary Site Plans, Sections, and Details Prepare illustrative Graphics (e.g. perspectives, elevations, plans, sections)
- Investigate, Verify Availability and Select Design Materials and Components

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Section 4 - Grading, Drainage and **Construction Documentation**

- Prepare Demolition and Removal Plan
- Prepare Site Protection and Preservation Plans (e.g. soil, existing features, existing pavements, historic elements, vegetation)

 Profiles

 Prepare Construction Details
- Prepare Erosion and Sediment-Control Plan
- Prepare Layout and Materials
- · Prepare Stormwater Management Plan
- Prepare Planting Plans
- Prepare Project Sections and Profiles
- Prepare General Contract and **Bidding Specifications**
- Prepare Technical Specifications

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Computerized Delivery

All sections administered at PearsonVue professional testing centers

- Section 1 Multiple Choice
- Section 2 Multiple Choice
- Section 3 Multiple Choice and Advanced Item Types
- Section 4 Multiple Choice and Advanced Item Types

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Benefits of Change



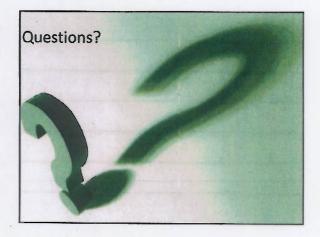
- Simpler process
- More reliable
- More relevant
- More accessible
- Faster results

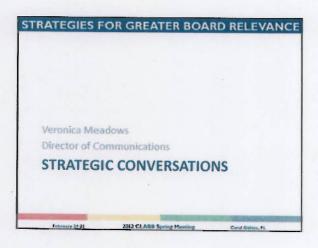
2012 CLARB Spring Meeting

Additional Support

Veronica Meadows Director of Communications 571-432-0332 vmeadows@clarb.org Jim Penrod Deputy Executive Director 571-432-0332 jpenrod@clarb.org

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Process

- · Three concurrent sessions
- Each session will last 45 minutes at which point attendees will rotate to the next session; all attendees will participate in each session.
- A two person Director team will facilitate the session with leadership and staff support.

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Session Goals

- Increase understanding of facts related to key topics
- Better understand opportunities and challenges related to each
- Initiate conversation on broader strategic significance related to each topic

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Session Topics and Location

Identifying challenges and opportunities to the implementation of the PLA designation. Proposed policy to allow nondegree granting programs to apply for LAAB Accreditation. Review and discuss a "straw man" for allowing earlier entry Reom Segovia A, West Court, Hotel Lobby Level (First Floor) De Soto, West Court, Hotel Lobby Level (First Floor)

into the licensure exam.

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Stronger Statutory Authority 2012 Spring Meeting February 24-25 Foral Gables, Florida Higher Health, Safety, & WELFARE Awareness More Canadida & Literal	
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Director John Tarkany, Facilitator PLA DESIGNATION	
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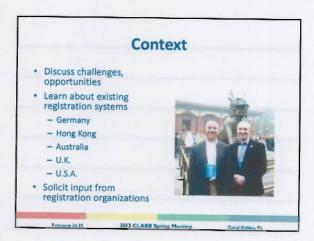
"CLARB, by providing the licensure of choice, will set the global standard of LA's leadership role in environmental design and stewardship for the benefit of future generations." Broader Relevance **Commy 94.55** 3012 CLARB Spring Meeting Cand Gallon, Ft.







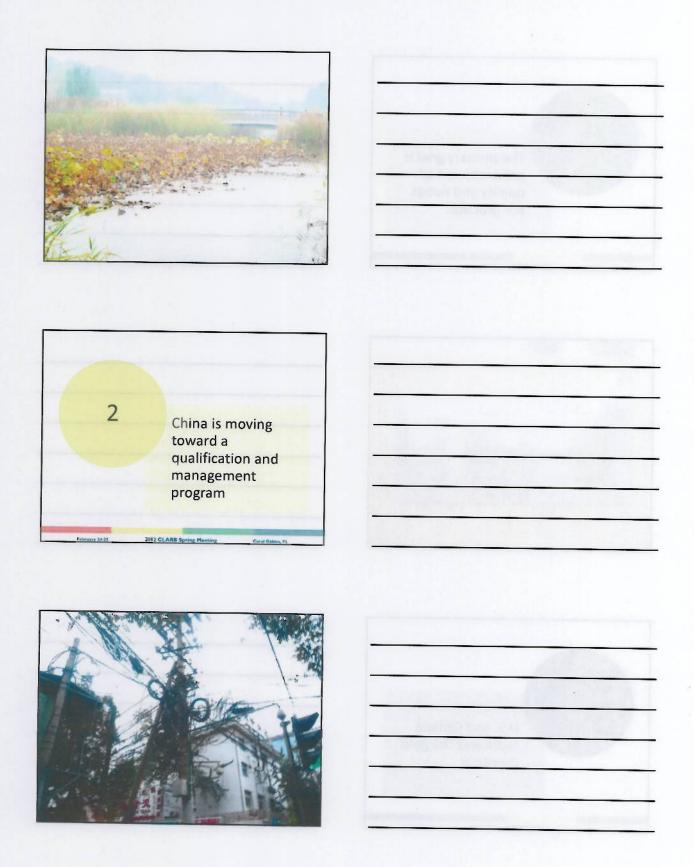




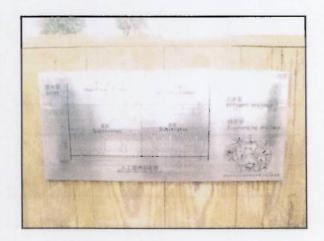










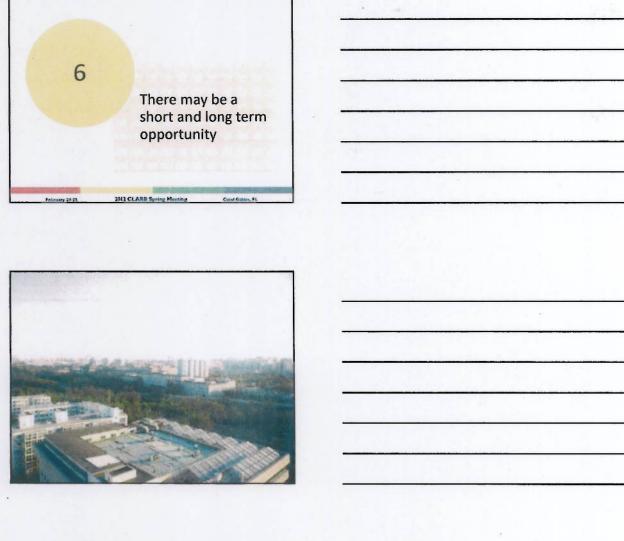






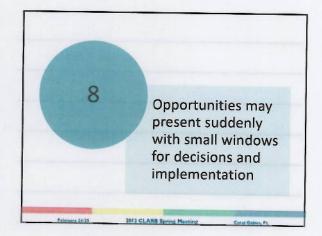




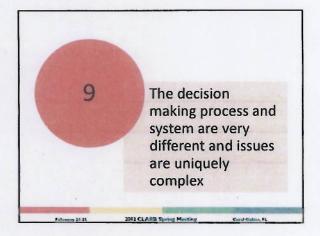


















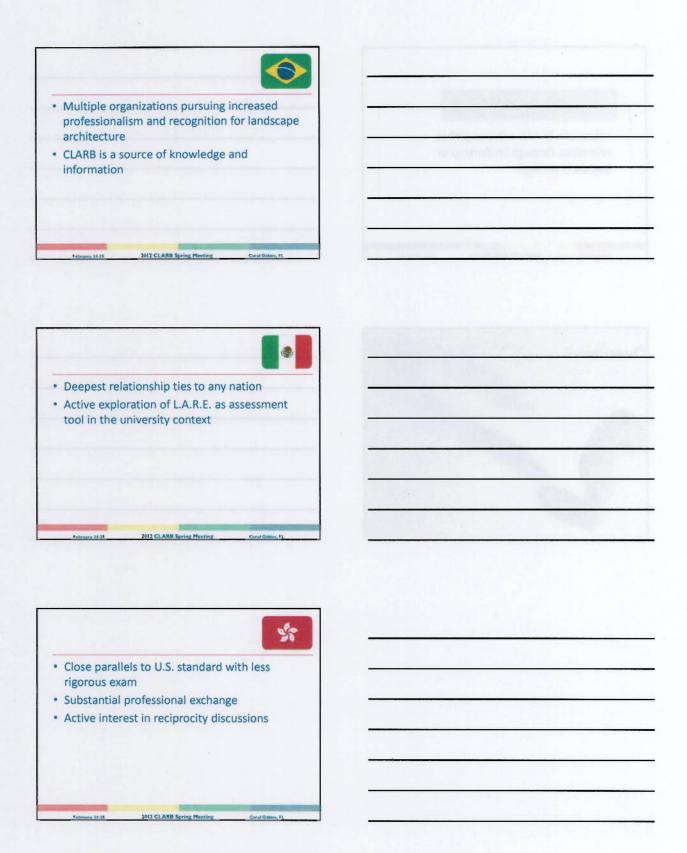
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- The CHSLA will probably take 2-3 years to figure out a workable system
- An exam will likely figure prominently in their system and we may have the inside track
- There are active opportunities to administer the L.A.R.E. in Beijing as a pilot along with a supplemental course on construction management

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The German system is similar in scope, educational requirements, and title protection	
but no examination	
• Good foundation for further discussion	
Possible educational reciprocity?	
February 16-15. 2012 CLARD Spring Monting Cond Galon, Fa.	
Residents.	< *
• The German system is similar in scope,	
educational requirements, and title protection but no examination	
Good foundation for further discussion	
Possible educational reciprocity?	
February 24.25 2012 CLARD Spring Meeting Cord Gelden, Fa	
Focus on supporting Alberta in path to full engagement in CLARB	
Opportunity to re-introduce CLARB once new	<u> </u>
exam is fielded	



*How can CLARB achieve global relevance through leadership in standard setting?



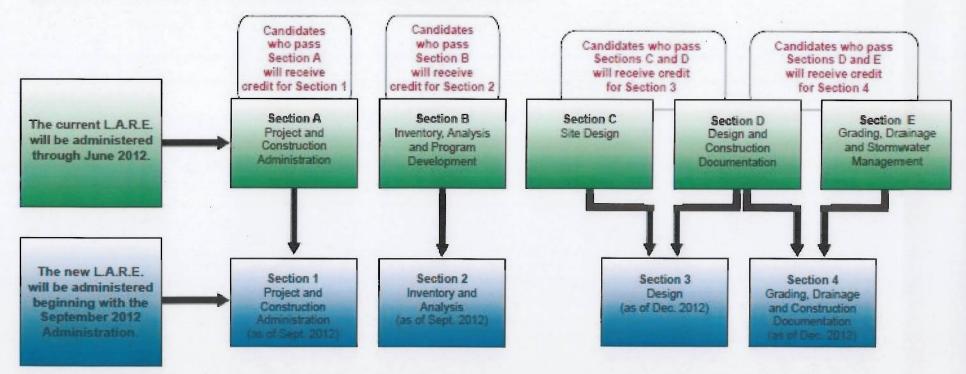


L.A.R.E. Transition Chart

CLARB 3949 Pender Drive Suite 120 Fairfax, VA 22030 Phone 571-432-0332 Fax 571-432-0442 www.clarb.org

Following best professional testing practices, CLARB conducts an analysis of the practice of landscape architecture every five to seven years to ensure that what is tested on the Landscape Architect Registration Exam (L.A.R.E.) accurately reflects the knowledge and skills required to practice landscape architecture. As a result of the 2010 task analysis study, the following changes to the L.A.R.E. will take affect starting with the September 2012 administration.

Structural Changes: Modest structural changes will take place to better align the content of the L.A.R.E. with current practice. The new exam will consist of four rather than five sections and will be administered starting in September 2012. The chart below summarizes how the content will be organized in the new exam and how the current sections translate to the new exam.



Administration Changes: CLARB explored the best possible way to assess the L.A.R.E. content. Responding to changes in marketplace dynamics, advances in testing technologies, and a desire to offer the most relevant and defensible exam possible, CLARB will move to a fully computerized model for the delivery of the exam content to improve relevance and reliability.

Questions? Click here to join the Q&A Discussion on CLARB's Facebook Fan Page or click here to email CLARB.



COUNCIL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS

Home > Member Boards > Membership Meetings > Upcoming



MEETING ARCHIVES

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Upcoming Meetings

The 2012 CLARB Annual Meeting

September 6-8, 2012 at Le Meridian Hotel in San Francisco, California

The 2013 CLARB Spring Meeting

March 1-2, 2013 at Hotel Valley Ho in Scottsdale, Arizona

Stay tuned for more details!

Questions? Please contact CLARB.

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SEPTEMBER 2012 L.A.R.E. TRANSITION - FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why is the exam changing?

Every five to seven years CLARB conducts an analysis of the practice of landscape architecture to ensure that what is tested on the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (L.A.R.E.) accurately reflects the knowledge and skills required to practice as a licensed professional.

As a result of this analysis, the L.A.R.E. is changing due to the evolution of practice, advancements in testing methods and to better address marketplace needs.

What is changing on the L.A.R.E.?

- 1. <u>Five to four sections.</u> This modest structural change will better align the content of the L.A.R.E. with current practice, as demonstrated in the 2010 Task Analysis study.
- 2. <u>Full computer based testing</u> By December 2012 all four sections will be delivered by computer to improve relevance, reliability, and accessibility.

I've already started taking the current sections of the L.A.R.E. - What should I do?

CLARB strongly encourages candidates already in the exam process to complete the current exam prior to September 2012. Because the content that is currently tested in Section D will be split between Sections 3 and 4 in the new exam, candidates already in the exam process should complete the current exam to avoid losing credit for Sections C, D or E.

- To achieve credit for Section 1, candidates must pass section A of the current exam.
- To achieve credit for Section 2, candidates must pass Section B of the current exam.
- To achieve credit for Section 3, candidates must pass Section C and Section D of the current exam
- To achieve credit for Section 4, candidates must pass Section D and Section E of the current exam.

Candidates who complete all sections by June 2012 will also save money, as the new exam costs will increase as expenses will be spread over four sections

I'm a new candidate and I want to start taking the exam - What should I do?

Obtaining licensure as soon as possible is an important career goal that makes you a more marketable and mobile professional (especially helpful in this challenging economy). New candidates are encouraged to begin the exam process as soon as possible to obtain licensure. If you start now, there is ample time to complete the current exam and become licensed prior to the transition to the new exam in September 2012.

If I've already passed all sections of the current exam, will I have to take the new exam?

Candidates who have already passed the current L.A.R.E. <u>will not</u> have to take any portion of the new exam. Licensure requirements state that passage of the *current* exam is required for initial licensure.

How long do I have to complete the current exam sections?

CLARB wants to ensure that candidates have ample time to complete the current sections of the L.A.R.E. The current exam will be offered for a full year (see schedule below) prior to implementing the new exam in September 2012.

Section	Administration Schedule
Section A – Project and Construction Administration	September 2011 March 2012
Section B – Inventory, Analysis and Program Development	September 2011 March 2012
Section C – Site Design	December 2011 June 2012
Section D – Design and Construction Documentation	September 2011 March 2012
Section E – Grading, Drainage and Stormwater Management	December 2011 June 2012

When will the new exam sections be administered?

Section	Administration Schedule
Section 1 – Project and Construction Management	September 2012
Section 2 – Inventory and Analysis	September 2012
Section 3 – Design	December 2012
Section 4 – Grading, Drainage and Construction Documentation	December 2012

What will the new computerized graphic exams look like?

CLARB's exam development committees are currently working on creating new computerized problems for the content currently tested in the graphic exams (Sections C and E) using a mix of multiple-choice questions and advanced item types. CLARB will not utilize software such as CAD, rather the candidate will interact with on-screen graphics. These new item types are being developed and examples will be available in the spring of 2012.

How much will the new exam sections cost?

The exact cost per section has not yet been determined; however, the cost per section will increase as the costs will be spread out over fewer sections. We expect pricing to be announced in spring 2012.

Will all sections of the new exam be administered at computer testing facilities?

Yes. All sections of the new exam will be administered at computerized testing centers across the U.S. and Canada.

If you have additional questions or need assistance:

- Click <u>here</u> to join the Q&A discussion on CLARB's Facebook Fan Page.
 - Click <u>here</u> to email CLARB.

Agenda Item G

DISCUSS POSSIBLE ACTION OF **IMPACT AND** ON **SYSTEM** REOUIREMENTS AND WORKLOAD. OF CALIFORNIA CODE TITLE **DIVISION SECTIONS** REGULATIONS (CCR), 16, 26, **EXAMINATION TRANSITION PLAN; 2615, FORM OF EXAMINATIONS; AND** 2620, EDUCATION AND TRAINING CREDITS

Amendments to CCR sections 2615 and 2620, the regulations which outline eligibility requirements, were approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on March 7, 2012. One of the amendments includes allowing candidates who have received a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school to be eligible to apply for the "multiple choice" sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE). When the amendment proposal was first initiated, sections A, B, and D were the only sections designated as "multiple choice" sections. However, the LARE is transitioning from the current five-section (A-E) exam to four-section (1-4) exam beginning in September 2012 and each section will be comprised of "multiple choice" sections. In anticipation of the impending changes to the LARE, the LATC drafted proposed amendments to CCR 2615, to clarify that these candidates would be eligible to take Sections 1 and 2 of the new LARE effective in September 2012. The proposed regulatory changes were noticed by OAL on March 30, 2012, and a public hearing has been set for May 14, 2012. The LATC anticipates passage of the amendments to the exam transition regulation by September 2012, in time for the administration of the new LARE.

A separate issue identified with the amendments to CCR 2615 and 2620, allowing specified candidates to take Sections 1 and 2 of the LARE, is that the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) is unable to screen and limit these candidates to be eligible for only certain sections of the LARE (i.e., Sections 1 and 2). Since candidates register directly with CLARB once they are deemed eligible by the LATC, they would have the <u>ability to schedule and take all sections</u> of the LARE including Sections 3 and 4 after registering with CLARB. Therefore, a candidate could potentially schedule and take all sections before they were deemed eligible.

Additional amendments to CCR 2620 effective March 7, 2012, includes providing one year of educational credit for:

- 1. partial completion of a degree in landscape architecture from an approved school,
- 2. partial completion of an extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school, and
- 3. a degree in architecture which consists of at least a four-year curriculum that has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.

Six years of training and educational eligibility requirements outlined in Business and Professions Code section 5650 (Examination – Qualifications, Application, Fee) are required to be deemed eligible to take the LARE. Candidates must meet a minimum of one year of educational credit and a minimum of two years of training credit as part of the combined six years of training and educational eligibility requirements. Additionally, one of the two years of training credit must be obtained under the direct supervision of a landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction after graduation OR; with adoption of the amendments to CCR 2620, one of the two years of training credit may be obtained under the direct supervision of a landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction after partial completion of a degree in landscape architecture, or after partial completion of an extension certificate in landscape architecture. Partial completion is defined as completion of at least 80 percent of the total units required for the 4-year landscape architect degree or extension certificate program.

Programming changes to the Department of Consumer Affairs' (DCA) Applicant Tracking System (ATS) are necessary to provide one year of credit on the candidate's computer record to those that meet the new minimum educational requirements, as described in 1-3 above. Additional staff workload has also been identified in calculating the partial completion of the degree or extension certificate as described above [CCR section 2620(b)(5)]. It will be very difficult to collect, and on an ongoing basis maintain and update, the courses and units required to obtain the 4-year degree for each catalog year at each approved school.

Additionally, programming changes to ATS are also necessary to provide transitional credit for pending candidates and process LARE results in the new file format once the exam transitions from five to four sections.

On April 17, 2012, LATC staff attended a DCA Business Technical Review (BTR) meeting with various members of DCA's Office of Information Services (OIS). The purpose of this meeting was for OIS to determine if the necessary changes could be made to ATS and if staff resources were available to make such changes. The BTR is also charged with making a recommendation to DCA's Change Control Board (CCB). At the April 17th meeting, OIS emphasized the need for their limited staff resources designated to focus on development and implementation of the BreEZe system which affects the whole department. (BreEZe is a new web-based database system that will replace ATS when it is implemented.) The BTR members determined that a significant amount of resources devoted to BreEZe were needed to make the necessary changes to ATS. They also determined that the timing of our needed changes directly impacted the implementation of BreEZe for the first group of DCA boards. Therefore, the BTR members recommended that all of LATC's automated processes normally done under ATS be discontinued and converted to manual workaround processes until the LATC transitions to BreEZe.

On April 23, 2012, Doug McCauley, Vickie Mayer, and Trish Rodriguez appealed the decision of the BTR before the CCB. The CCB concurred with BTR's recommendation and denied the LATC's request to modify ATS. The CCB advised that the LATC will have to convert all existing automated ATS processes (cashiering, application evaluation, exam eligibility, exam results, license issuance, letter generation, etc.) to new manual workaround processes created and developed by staff until the LATC converts to BreEZe planned for the fall 2013.

Converting all ATS automated processes to new manual processes will result in a substantial increase of workload for LATC staff. Staff will provide the LATC with further details at its meeting on the impact of implementing the regulatory changes. A BreEZe representative will also be in attendance to discuss the basis for the CCB and BTR's decisions and the impact to the BreEZe project.

Attachments:

1. CCR Sections 2615 and 2620 Order of Adoption

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ORDER OF ADOPTION

<u>Underline</u> text is proposed new language. Proposed deletions are denoted by strikethrough.

California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 26

Amend Section 2615 as follows:

§ 2615 Form of Examinations

- (a) (1) A candidate who has a combination of six years of education and training experience as specified in section 2620 shall be eligible and may apply for the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for the multiple choice sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
- (b) A candidate shall be deemed eligible and may apply for the California Supplemental Examination upon passing all sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
- (c) All candidates applying for licensure as a landscape architect shall pass all sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination or a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California, as determined by the Board, and the California Supplemental Examination subject to the following provisions:
 - (1a)A candidate who is licensed as a landscape architect in a U.S. jurisdiction, Canadian province, or Puerto Rico by having passed a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California as determined by the board shall be eligible for licensure upon passing the California Supplemental Examination.
 - (2b)A candidate who is not a licensed landscape architect and who has received credit from a U.S. jurisdiction, Canadian province, or Puerto Rico for a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California shall be entitled to receive credit for the corresponding sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination, as determined by the Board, and shall be eligible for licensure upon passing any remaining sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination and the California Supplemental Examination.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5630, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 5651, Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 2620 as follows:

§ 2620 Education and Training Credits Operative on January 1, 1997

The Board's evaluation of a candidate's training and educational experience is based on the following table:

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
(a) Experience Equivalent:		
(1) Degree in landscape architecture from an approved school.	4 years	
(2) Degree in landscape architecture from a non-approved school.	3 years	
(3) Extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school.	2 years	
(4) Associate degree in landscape architecture from a city/community college which consists of a least a 2-year curriculum.	1 year	
(5) Extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(3) and a degree from a university or college which consists of a 4-year curriculum.	4 years	
(6) Associate degree	3 years	

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
from a college specified in subdivision (a)(4) and an extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.		
(7) Partial completion of a degree in landscape architecture from an approved school.	1 year	
(8) Partial completion of an extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school where the applicant has a degree from a university or college which consists of a four-year curriculum.	1 year	
(9) A degree in architecture which consists of at least a four-year curriculum that has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.	1 year	
(107) Self employment as, or employment by, a landscape architect licensed in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		5 years

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
(118) Self employment as, or employment by, a licensed architect or registered civil engineer in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		1 year
(129) Self employment as a California licensed landscape contractor or a licensed landscape contractor in another jurisdiction where the scope of practice for landscape contracting is equivalent to that allowed in this State pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 7027.5 and Cal. Code Regs. Title 16, Section 832.27 shall be granted credit on a 100% basis		4 years

- (b) Educational Credits.
 - (1) Candidates shall possess at least one year of educational credit to be eligible for the examination.
 - (2) A degree from a school with a landscape architecture program shall be defined as one of the following:
 - (A) Bachelor of Landscape Architecture.
 - (B) Bachelor of Science in landscape architecture.
 - (C) Bachelor of Arts in landscape architecture.
 - (D) Masters degree in landscape architecture.

- (3) The maximum credit which may be granted for a degree or combination of degrees from an approved school shall be four years of educational credit.
- (4) A degree from a school with a landscape architecture program shall be deemed to be approved by the Board if the landscape architectural curriculum has been approved by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) as specified in its publication: "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" dated February 26, 1990 or the Board determines that the program has a curriculum equivalent to a curriculum having LAAB accreditation.
- (5) For purposes of subdivisions (a)(7) and (8), "partial completion" shall mean that the candidate completed at least 80 percent of the total units required for completion of the 4-year degree or extension certificate program.
- (63) Except as provided in subdivisions (a)(7) and (8), no No credit shall be granted for academic units obtained without earning a degree or extension certificate under categories of subdivisions subsection (a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section.
- (74) A candidate enrolled in a degree program where credit earned is based on work experience courses (e.g., internship or co-op program) shall not receive more than the maximum credit allowed for degrees under subdivision (a)(1), (2) or (3) of this section.
- (85) Except as specified in subdivision (a)(5) and (6) of this section, candidates with multiple degrees shall not be able to accumulate credit for more than one degree.
- (96) The Board shall not grant more than four years of credit for any degree or certificate or any combination thereof for qualifying educational experience.

(c) Training Credits

- (1) (A) Candidates shall possess at least two years of training/practice credit to be eligible for the examination.
 - (B) At least one of the two years of training/practice credit shall be under the direct supervision of a landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction, and shall be gained in one of the following forms:
 - 1. Aafter graduation from an educational institution specified in subdivisions (a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section.
 - 2. After completion of education experience specified in subdivisions (a)(7) and (8) of this section.
 - (C) A candidate shall be deemed to have met the provisions of subdivision (c)(1)(B) if he or she possesses a degree from a school specified in subdivision (a)(1) and has at least two years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor or possesses a

certificate from a school specified in subdivision (a)(3) and has at least four years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor.

- (2) Candidates shall be at least 18 years of age or a high school graduate before they shall be eligible to receive credit for work experience.
- (3) A year of training/practice experience shall consist of 1500 hours of qualifying employment. Training/practice experience may be accrued on the basis of part-time employment. Employment in excess of 40 hours per week shall not be considered.
- (d) Miscellaneous Information
 - (1) Independent, non-licensed practice or experience, regardless of claimed coordination, liaison, or supervision of licensed professionals shall not be considered.
 - (2) The Board shall retain inactive applications for a five (5) year period. Thereafter, the Board shall purge these records unless otherwise notified by the candidate. A candidate who wishes to reapply to the Board, shall be required to re-obtain the required documents to allow the Board to determine their current eligibility.

This section shall become operative on January 1, 1997.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5630, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 5650, Business and Professions Code.

11-22-11

Date

DOUGLAS R. McCAULEY

Executive Officer

California Architects Board

Agenda Item H

REVIEW AND APPROVE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CCR, TITLE 16, DIVISION 26, SECTIONS 2615 FORM OF EXAMINATIONS; AND 2620 EDUCATION AND TRAINING CREDITS

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 2615 – Form of Examinations - The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) is the national test vendor that supplies the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE), the licensing examination, to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee. In September 2012, CLARB will implement modest structural changes to the LARE to better align the content with current practice. The new exam will consist of four (1-4) rather than five (A-E) sections and will move to a fully computerized model. All sections of the new LARE will consist of multiple choice questions. The current regulation language of CCR section 2615 provides that all multiple choice sections can be taken by candidates who have received their degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture. If the regulation is not modified, candidates with a degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture could potentially take Sections 3 and 4 of the new LARE before completing all of the eligibility requirements. The regulation needs to be amended to refer to the multiple choice sections as Sections 1 and 2 of the new LARE.

CCR Section 2620 – Education and Training Credits - The Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) is the accrediting organization for landscape architectural programs. As such, the LAAB develops standards to objectively evaluate landscape architectural programs and evaluates whether a school's landscape architectural program is in compliance with the accreditation standards. LAAB implemented new standards and procedures during fall 2010. LAAB released their updated "Accreditation Standards And Procedures" publication on February 6, 2010.

CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. The regulation needs to be amended to reflect the proper reference to the current accreditation standards publication.

The attached proposed regulatory amendments address both of these issues. The LATC is asked to review and approve the proposed amendment to CCR section 2615, Form of

Examinations, and CCR section 2620, Education and Training Credits, and make a recommendation to the Board to proceed with the regulatory proposal.

Attachments:

- 1. Notice of Proposed Changes
- 2. Initial Statement of Reasons
- 3. Proposed Regulatory Language to Amend CCR Sections 2615 and 2620

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Architects Board (Board) is proposing to take the action described in the Informative Digest. Any person interested may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the action proposed at a hearing to be held at the office of the California Architects Board, 2420 Del Paso Road, Sequoia Room, Sacramento, California 95834, on July 9, 2012 at 11 a.m. Written comments, including those sent by mail, facsimile, or e-mail to the addresses listed under Contact Person in this Notice, must be received by the Board at its office no later than 5:00 p.m. on July 9, 2012, or must be received by the Board at the hearing.

The Board, upon its own motion or at the instance of any interested party, may thereafter adopt the proposal substantially as described below or may modify such proposals if such modifications are sufficiently related to the original text. With the exception of technical or grammatical changes, the full text of any modified proposal will be available for 15 days prior to its adoption from the person designated in this Notice as the contact person and will be mailed to those persons who submit written or oral testimony to this proposal or who have requested notification of any changes to the proposal.

<u>Authority and Reference</u>: Pursuant to the authority vested by section 5630 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC) and to implement, interpret or make specific sections 5650 and 5651 of the BPC, the Board is considering changes to Division 26 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as follows:

INFORMATIVE DIGEST

A. Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

BPC section 5630 authorizes the Board to adopt, amend, modify, or repeal rules and regulations that govern the examination of applicants for licenses to practice landscape architecture in California. BPC sections 5650 and 5651 entitle any person who meets the qualifications set forth in the article to an examination for a license to practice architecture subject to the rules and regulations governing examinations.

Section 2615 – Form of Examinations:

The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) is the national test vendor that supplies the LARE, the licensing examination, to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee. In September 2012, CLARB will implement modest structural changes to the LARE to better align the content of the LARE with current practice. The new exam will consist of four (1-4) rather than five (A-E) sections and will move to a fully computerized model. All sections of the LARE will consist of multiple choice questions. **CCR section 2615 – Form of Examinations (a)** states:

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for **the multiple choice sections** of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination."

Since all sections of the new exam are in a multiple choice format, candidates with a degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture could potentially take Sections 3 and 4 of the new LARE before completing all of the eligibility requirements. This section needs to be amended to state:

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for **Sections 1** and 2 of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination."

The proposed change to CCR section 2615 will clarify which sections of the new LARE candidates who have their degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture will be eligible to take when the new LARE is implemented.

Section 2620 – Education and Training Credits:

The Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) is the accrediting organization for landscape architectural programs. As such, the LAAB develops standards to objectively evaluate landscape architectural programs and judges whether a school's landscape architectural program is in compliance with the accreditation standards. LAAB implemented new standards and procedures during fall 2010. LAAB released their updated "Accreditation Standards And Procedures" publication on February 6, 2010.

CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. The attached proposed language will update the name and release date of this publication to the most recent version.

B. Anticipated Benefits of Proposal

The proposed change to CCR section 2615 will update the criteria for eligibility to reflect the changes in the LARE format that will be implemented in September 2012. If the regulation is not modified, candidates with a degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture could potentially take Sections 3 and 4 of the new LARE before completing all of the eligibility requirements. Updating this regulation will ensure that LARE examinees will only be allowed to take the sections of the exam that they are eligible to take.

The proposed change to CCR section 2620 will update the name and release date of the LAAB Accreditation Standards and Procedures publication to the most recent version. CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. This update will ensure that CCR section 2620 references the most current publication of the CLARB accreditation standards and procedures.

C. Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations

This Board has evaluated this regulatory proposal and it is neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT ESTIMATES

Fiscal Impact on Public Agencies Including Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Cost/Savings in Federal Funding to the State

None

Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies

None

Local Mandate

None

Cost to Any Local Agency or School District for Which Government Code Sections 17500-17630 Require Reimbursement

None

Business Impact

The Board has made an initial determination that the proposed regulatory action would have no significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

The following studies/relevant data were relied upon in making the above determination: N/A

Cost Impact on Representative Private Person or Business

The Board is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Effect on Housing Costs

None

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

The Board has determined that the proposed regulation would not affect small businesses because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

Impact on Jobs/New Businesses

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have any impact on the creation of jobs or new businesses or the elimination of jobs or existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in the State of California

Benefits of Regulation

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will have the following benefits to health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and state's environment: N/A

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Board must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered to the regulation or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposal described in this Notice, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

Any interested person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the above determinations at the above-mentioned hearing.

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS AND INFORMATION

The Board has prepared an initial statement of the reasons for the proposed action and has available all the information upon which the proposal is based.

TEXT OF PROPOSAL

Copies of the exact language of the proposed regulations and of the initial statement of reasons, and all of the information upon which the proposal is based, may be obtained at the hearing or prior to the hearing upon request from the Landscape Architects Technical Committee at 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, California 95834, or by telephoning the contact person listed below.

AVAILABILITY AND LOCATION OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

All the information upon which the proposed regulations are based is contained in the rulemaking file, which is available for public inspection by contacting the person, named below.

You may obtain a copy of the final statement of reasons once it has been prepared, by making a written request to the contact person named below (or by accessing the website listed below).

CONTACT PERSON

Inquiries or comments concerning the proposed rulemaking action may be addressed to:

Name: Trish Rodriguez

Address: California Architects Board

Landscape Architects Technical Committee

2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105

Sacramento, CA 95834

Telephone No.: (916) 575-7230 Fax No.: (916) 575-7283

E-mail Address: trish.rodriguez@dca.ca.gov

The backup contact person is:

Name: John Keidel

Address: California Architects Board

Landscape Architects Technical Committee

2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105

Sacramento, CA 95834

Telephone No.: (916) 575-7233 Fax No.: (916) 575-7283

E-mail Address: John.Keidel@dca.ca.gov

Website Access: Materials regarding this proposal can be found at www.latc.ca.gov.

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Hearing Date: July 9, 2012

Subject Matter of Proposed Regulation: Education and Training Credits

Sections Affected: California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 26, Sections 2615 and 2620

As a result of legislative reorganization, the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), established on January 1, 1998, replaced the former Board of Landscape Architects and was placed under the purview of the California Architects Board (Board). Business and Professions Code section 5630 authorizes the Board to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary in order to carry out the provisions under the Landscape Architects Practice Act.

Specific Purpose of each adoption, amendment, or repeal:

1. <u>Problems being addressed:</u>

CCR section 2615 – Form of Examinations, needs to be updated to reflect upcoming changes in the Landscape Architects Registration Examination (LARE). The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) is the national test vendor that supplies the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE), the licensing examination, to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee. In September 2012, CLARB will implement modest structural changes to the LARE to better align the content with current practice. The new exam will consist of four (1-4) rather than five (A-E) sections and will move to a fully computerized model. All sections of the new LARE will consist of multiple choice questions. The current regulation language of CCR section 2615 provides that all multiple choice sections can be taken by candidates who have received their degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture. If the regulation is not modified, candidates with a degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture could potentially take Sections 3 and 4 of the new LARE before completing all of the eligibility requirements. The regulation needs to be amended to refer to the multiple choice sections as Sections 1 and 2 of the new LARE.

CCR section 2620 – Education and Training Credits, CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. The regulation needs to be amended to reflect the proper reference to the current accreditation standards publication.

2. Anticipated benefits from these regulatory actions:

The proposed change to CCR section 2615 will clarify which sections of the new LARE candidates who have their degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture will be eligible to take when the new LARE is implemented. Candidates with a degree or extension certificate in landscape architecture will only be able to take Sections 1 and 2 of the new LARE instead of potentially being able to take all Sections 3 and 4 of the new LARE before they are eligible to take it.

The proposed change to CCR section 2620 will update the name and release date of the LAAB Accreditation Standards and Procedures publication to the most recent version. CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. This update will ensure that CCR section 2620 references the most current publication of the CLARB accreditation standards and procedures.

Factual Basis/Rationale

Section 2615 – Form of Examinations

The Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) is the national test vendor that supplies the LARE, the licensing examination, to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee. In September 2012, CLARB will implement modest structural changes to the LARE to better align the content of the LARE with current practice. The new exam will consist of four (1-4) rather than five (A-E) sections and will move to a fully computerized model. All sections of the LARE will consist of multiple choice questions. **CCR section 2615 – Form of Examinations (a)** states:

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for **the multiple choice sections** of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination."

Since all sections of the new LARE will consist of multiple choice questions, this section needs to be amended to state:

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for **Sections 1 and 2** of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination."

This change will update the criteria for eligibility to reflect the changes in the LARE format that will be implemented in September 2012.

Section 2620 – Education and Training Credits

The Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) is the accrediting organization for landscape architectural programs. As such, the LAAB develops standards to objectively evaluate landscape architectural programs and judges whether a school's landscape architectural program is in compliance with the accreditation standards. LAAB implemented new standards and procedures during fall 2010. LAAB released their updated "Accreditation Standards And Procedures" publication on February 6, 2010.

CCR section 2620 currently references the outdated LAAB "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture" publication dated February 26, 1990. The attached proposed language will update the name and release date of this publication to the most recent version.

Underlying Data

- 1. CLARB September 2012 LARE Transition Frequently Asked Questions
- 2. LARE Transition Chart
- 3. Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board, Accreditation Standards And Procedures, February 6, 2010

Business Impact

This regulation will not have a significant adverse economic impact on directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with business in other states, because it affects only candidates for examination and licensure.

Economic Impact Assessment

This regulatory proposal will have the following effects:

- It will not create or eliminate jobs within the State of California because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.
- It will not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within the State of California because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.
- It will not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect the health and welfare of California residents because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect worker safety because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect the state's environment because it only affects candidates for examination and licensure.

Specific Technologies or Equipment

This regulation does not mandate the use of specific technologies or equipment.

Consideration of Alternatives

The LATC did not consider other alternatives to the proposed regulation because this is the best way to carry out the purpose for which the action is proposed.

No reasonable alternative to the regulatory proposal would be either more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective or less burdensome to affected private persons and equally effective in achieving the purposes of the regulation in a manner that ensures full compliance with the law being implemented or made specific.

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Amend Section 2615 of Division 26 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 2615 Form of Examinations

- (a) (1) A candidate who has a combination of six years of education and training experience as specified in section 2620 shall be eligible and may apply for the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1), a candidate who has a Board-approved degree in landscape architecture in accordance with section 2620(a)(1) or an extension certificate in landscape architecture from a Board-approved school in accordance with section 2620(a)(3) shall be eligible and may apply for the multiple choice sSections 1 and 2 of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
- (b) A candidate shall be deemed eligible and may apply for the California Supplemental Examination upon passing all sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination.
- (c) All candidates applying for licensure as a landscape architect shall pass all sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination or a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California, as determined by the Board, and the California Supplemental Examination subject to the following provisions:
 - (1)A candidate who is licensed as a landscape architect in a U.S. jurisdiction, Canadian province, or Puerto Rico by having passed a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California as determined by the board shall be eligible for licensure upon passing the California Supplemental Examination.
 - (2)A candidate who is not a licensed landscape architect and who has received credit from a U.S. jurisdiction, Canadian province, or Puerto Rico for a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California shall be entitled to receive credit for the corresponding sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination, as determined by the Board, and shall be eligible for licensure upon passing any remaining sections of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination and the California Supplemental Examination.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5630, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 5651, Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 2620 of Division 26 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 2620 Education and Training Credits

The Board's evaluation of a candidate's training and educational experience is based on the following table:

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
(a) Experience Equivalent:		
(1) Degree in landscape architecture from an approved school.	4 years	
(2) Degree in landscape architecture from a non-approved school.	3 years	
(3) Extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school.	2 years	
(4) Associate degree in landscape architecture from a city/community college which consists of a least a 2-year curriculum.	1 year	
(5) Extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(3) and a degree from a university or college which consists of a 4-year curriculum.	4 years	
(6) Associate degree from a college specified in subdivision (a)(4)	3 years	

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
and an extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.		
(7) Partial completion of a degree in landscape architecture from an approved school.	1 year	
(8) Partial completion of an extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school where the applicant has a degree from a university or college which consists of a four-year curriculum.	1 year	
(9) A degree in architecture which consists of at least a four-year curriculum that has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.	1 year	
(10) Self employment as, or employment by, a landscape architect licensed in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		5 years
(11) Self employment as, or employment by, a		1 year

Experience Description	Education Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Max. Credit Allowed
licensed architect or registered civil engineer in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		
(12) Self employment as a California licensed landscape contractor or a licensed landscape contractor in another jurisdiction where the scope of practice for landscape contracting is equivalent to that allowed in this State pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 7027.5 and Cal. Code Regs. Title 16, Section 832.27 shall be granted credit on a 100% basis		4 years

(b) Educational Credits.

- (1) Candidates shall possess at least one year of educational credit to be eligible for the examination.
- (2) A degree from a school with a landscape architecture program shall be defined as one of the following:
 - (A) Bachelor of Landscape Architecture.
 - (B) Bachelor of Science in landscape architecture.
 - (C) Bachelor of Arts in landscape architecture.
 - (D) Masters degree in landscape architecture.

- (3) The maximum credit which may be granted for a degree or combination of degrees from an approved school shall be four years of educational credit.
- (4) A degree from a school with a landscape architecture program shall be deemed to be approved by the Board if the landscape architectural curriculum has been approved by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) as specified in its publication: "Accreditation Standards for Programs in Landscape Architecture And Procedures" dated February 26, 1990-6, 2010 or the Board determines that the program has a curriculum equivalent to a curriculum having LAAB accreditation.
- (5) For purposes of subdivisions (a)(7) and (8), "partial completion" shall mean that the candidate completed at least 80 percent of the total units required for completion of the 4-year degree or extension certificate program.
- (6) Except as provided in subdivisions (a)(7) and (8), no credit shall be granted for academic units obtained without earning a degree or extension certificate under categories of subdivisions (a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section.
- (7) A candidate enrolled in a degree program where credit earned is based on work experience courses (e.g., internship or co-op program) shall not receive more than the maximum credit allowed for degrees under subdivision (a)(1), (2) or (3) of this section.
- (8) Except as specified in subdivision (a)(5) and (6) of this section, candidates with multiple degrees shall not be able to accumulate credit for more than one degree.
- (9) The Board shall not grant more than four years of credit for any degree or certificate or any combination thereof for qualifying educational experience.

(c) Training Credits

- (1) (A) Candidates shall possess at least two years of training/practice credit to be eligible for the examination.
 - (B) At least one of the two years of training/practice credit shall be under the direct supervision of a landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction, and shall be gained in one of the following forms:
 - 1. After graduation from an educational institution specified in subdivisions (a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section.
 - 2. After completion of education experience specified in subdivisions (a)(7) and (8) of this section.
 - (C) A candidate shall be deemed to have met the provisions of subdivision (c)(1)(B) if he or she possesses a degree from a school specified in subdivision (a)(1) and has at least two years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor or possesses a

- certificate from a school specified in subdivision (a)(3) and has at least four years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor.
- (2) Candidates shall be at least 18 years of age or a high school graduate before they shall be eligible to receive credit for work experience.
- (3) A year of training/practice experience shall consist of 1500 hours of qualifying employment. Training/practice experience may be accrued on the basis of part-time employment. Employment in excess of 40 hours per week shall not be considered.

(d) Miscellaneous Information

- (1) Independent, non-licensed practice or experience, regardless of claimed coordination, liaison, or supervision of licensed professionals shall not be considered.
- (2) The Board shall retain inactive applications for a five (5) year period. Thereafter, the Board shall purge these records unless otherwise notified by the candidate. A candidate who wishes to reapply to the Board, shall be required to re-obtain the required documents to allow the Board to determine their current eligibility.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5630, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 5650, Business and Professions Code.

Agenda Item I

DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION FOR UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA EXTENSION CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS SELF EVALUATION REPORTS

The last University of California (UC) Landscape Architecture Extension Certificate Program reviews were conducted in 2006. In February 2007, the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) notified University of California Berkeley (UCB) Extension Program and University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) Extension Program that the next review would occur in 2011.

In 2009, the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) implemented changes to university accreditation standards. As a result, the LATC reevaluated the current extension certificate program requirements under California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2620.5, Requirements for an Approved Extension Certificate Program. Based on this reevaluation, the LATC recommended amending CCR section 2620.5 and drafted updated requirements for an approved extension certificate program. These updated requirements were included in a regulatory package which was approved by the Board at its December 2010 meeting and authorized staff to proceed with the regulatory approval process through the Office of Administrative Law.

At its July 28, 2010 meeting, LATC approved extending the deadline for the UC Extension Certificate Programs until December 31, 2012 in order to allow sufficient time to review the programs once the proposed requirements in CCR section 2620.5 were approved. Letters were sent to UCB and UCLA Extension Programs informing them of the extended deadline.

At the LATC's November 16, 2011 meeting, the UC extension program directors, present at the meeting, were asked if they could provide a voluntary update on their certificate programs in March 2012, with the self-evaluation reports completed by December 2013, unless the regulatory package is not approved by December 2012.

The updates have been received from the programs and this item is presented for discussion at today's meeting to determine the next course of action needed.

Agenda Item J

REVIEW TENTATIVE SCHEDULE AND CONFIRM FUTURE LATC MEETING DATES

May 4 10 16 17-19 24 28	Landscape Architects Technical Committee Meeting Regulatory and Enforcement Committee Meeting Professional Qualifications Committee Meeting The American Institute of Architects National Convention Exempt Area of Practice Taskforce Meeting Memorial Day	Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Washington, DC Sacramento Office Closed
June 11-12 14 20-22	Landscape Architect Registration Exam (LARE) Section C & E Administration Board Meeting National Council of Architectural Registration Boards Annual Meeting and Conference	Various Sacramento Minneapolis, MN
July 4	Independence Day	Office Closed
August September 3 6-8 10-22 13 28-1	Labor Day Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards Annual Meeting LARE Sections 1 & 2 Administration Board Meeting American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Annual Meeting	Office Closed San Francisco Various TBD Phoenix, AZ
October 1	ASLA Annual Meeting (cont'd)	Phoenix, AZ
<u>November</u> 12 22-23	Veteran's Day Observed Thanksgiving Holiday	Office Closed Office Closed
<u>December</u> 3-15 5-6 25	LARE Sections 3 & 4 Administration Board Meeting Christmas	Various TBD Office Closed