

NOTICE OF MEETING
Landscape Architects Technical Committee

LATC MEMBERS

Patricia Trauth, Chair
Marq Truscott, Vice Chair
Andy Bowden
David Allen (DJ) Taylor, Jr.

November 2, 2017

UCLA Extension
10995 Le Conte Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(310) 825-9971 or (916) 575-7230 (LATC)

*Action may be
taken on any
item listed on
the agenda.*

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) will hold a meeting, as noted above. The notice and agenda for this and other meetings of the LATC can be found on the LATC's website: latc.ca.gov. For further information regarding this agenda, please see below, or you may contact Tremaine Palmer at (916) 575-7233.

Agenda
11:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
(or until completion of business)

- A. Call to Order – Roll Call – Establishment of a Quorum
- B. Chair's Procedural Remarks and LATC Member Introductory Comments
- C. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
The Committee may not discuss or take action on any item raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to refer the item to the Committee's next Strategic Planning session and/or place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)).
- D. Presentation of Open Meeting Act Requirements (Tara Welch, Attorney III, Department of Consumer Affairs)
- E. Review and Possible Action on July 13, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes
- F. Program Manager's Report - Update on LATC's Administrative/Management, Examination, Licensing, and Enforcement Programs
- G. Presentation on the University of California, Los Angeles Landscape Architecture Extension Program (Stephanie V. Landregan, Program Director)

(Continued)

- H. Update and Possible Action on Education/Experience Subcommittee's Recommendation to Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 26, Section 2620 (Education and Training Credits) That Define Related and Non-Related Degrees (Baccalaureate and Associate) and Experience-Only Pathways and Prescribe Allowable Credit for Initial Licensure
- I. Update on 2017 Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) Annual Meeting
- J. Discuss and Possible Action on the Following 2017-2018 Strategic Plan Objectives to:
 - 1. Incorporate a Quick Link on the Website That will Enable Consumers to Search Enforcement Actions and More Easily Identify Licensee Violations
 - 2. Expand Communication to Licensees Utilizing an "Opt-In" E-Mail Component on the Website to Increase Stakeholder Awareness of LATC
- K. Election of 2018 LATC Officers
- L. Review Tentative Schedule and Confirm Future LATC Meeting Dates
- M. Adjournment

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. The time and order of agenda items are subject to change at the discretion of the Committee Chair and may be taken out of order. The meeting will be adjourned upon completion of the agenda, which may be at a time earlier or later than posted in this notice. In accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, all meetings of the Committee are open to the public. This meeting will not be webcast. If you wish to participate or to have a guaranteed opportunity to observe, please plan to attend the physical location.

Government Code section 11125.7 provides the opportunity for the public to address each agenda item during discussion or consideration by the Committee prior to the Committee taking any action on said item. Members of the public will be provided appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Committee, but the Committee Chair may, at his or her discretion, apportion available time among those who wish to speak. Individuals may appear before the Committee to discuss items not on the agenda; however, the Committee can neither discuss nor take official action on these items at the time of the same meeting (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)).

The meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting:

Person: Tremaine Palmer

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Providing your request at least five (5) business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation.

Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the LATC in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount (Business and Professions Code section 5620.1).

Agenda Item A

CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL - ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUORUM

Roll is called by the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Vice Chair or, in his/her absence, by an LATC member designated by the Chair.

LATC MEMBER ROSTER

Patricia Trauth, Chair

Marq Truscott, Vice Chair

Andrew Bowden

David Allan Taylor, Jr.

Agenda Item B

CHAIR'S PROCEDURAL REMARKS AND LATC MEMBER INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

LATC Chair Patricia Trauth, or in her absence, the Vice Chair will review the scheduled LATC actions and make appropriate announcements.

Agenda Item C

PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

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

The Committee may not discuss or take action on any item raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to refer the item to the Committee's next Strategic Planning session and/or place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a).)

Agenda Item D

PRESENTATION OF OPEN MEETING ACT REQUIREMENTS (TARA WELCH, ATTORNEY III, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS)

Tara Welch, Attorney III, from the Department of Consumer Affairs will provide a review of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

Agenda Item E

REVIEW AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON JULY 13, 2017 LATC MEETING MINUTES

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) is asked to review and take possible action on the attached July 13, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes.

Attachment:

July 13, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes (Draft)

Minutes

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD **Landscape Architects Technical Committee Meeting**

July 13, 2017
Sacramento, California

Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Members Present

Patricia Trauth, Chair
Marq Truscott, Vice Chair
Andrew Bowden
David Allan Taylor, Jr.

Staff Present

Doug McCauley, Executive Officer
Vickie Mayer, Assistant Executive Officer
Brianna Miller, Program Manager
Kourtney Nation, Examination Coordinator
Tremaine Palmer, Special Projects Analyst
Marcus Reinhardt, Program Manager, California Architects Board (Board)
Stacy Townsend, Enforcement Analyst
Rebecca Bon, Legal Counsel, Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)
Tara Welch, Attorney III, DCA

Guests Present

Tian Feng, LATC Liaison, Board
John Austin
Fernando Galli, Board and Bureau Relations, DCA
Jeffrey Mason, Chief Deputy Director, DCA (present during Agenda Item E)
Dustin Maxam
Tracy Morgan Hollingworth, California Council of American Society of Landscape Architects (CCASLA)

A. Call to Order – Roll Call – Establishment of a Quorum

LATC Chair Patricia Trauth called the meeting to order at 10:06 a.m., and Vice Chair Marq Truscott called roll. Four members of LATC were present, thus a quorum was established.

B. Chair's Procedural Remarks and LATC Member Introductory Comments

Ms. Trauth announced that the Director of DCA, Dean R. Grafilo, would deliver an update on the Department at approximately 12:00 p.m. and that Agenda Item I would be presented earlier than noticed. Ms. Trauth also introduced new Legal Counsel, Tara Welch, who has recently been assigned to the LATC.

C. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

There were no comments from the public.

D. Review and Possible Action on April 18, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes

Ms. Trauth asked for a motion to approve the April 18, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes.

- **Andrew Bowden moved to approve the April 18, 2017 LATC Meeting Minutes.**

David Allan Taylor, Jr. seconded the motion.

**Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion.
The motion passed 4-0.**

I.* Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB)

Kourtney Nation reported on the March 27-April 8, 2017 Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) pass rates and advised that the next LARE administration will be August 7-19, 2017. In response to Mr. Truscott's comment that California's pass rates are falling behind the national average, Ms. Nation advised that different factors are influencing California's pass rates and suggested communicating with schools that provide landscape architecture programs in order to determine possible causes. Ms. Trauth added that California's diversity could explain the low pass rates due to the variability in California's candidates' education and experience background.

Ms. Nation also reported that the previous contract for CLARB to administer the LARE to California candidates expired on June 30, 2017. She presented the new contract, which extends from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020 and requested the Committee's review and approval.

- **Andrew Bowden moved to approve the CLARB contract with LATC for LARE administration services from July 1, 2017-June 30, 2020.**

Marq Truscott seconded the motion.

Mr. Feng asked if a cost is involved in the contract. Brianna Miller responded that it is a zero dollar contract.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

Ms. Miller reported that CLARB's Annual Meeting will be held September 14-16, 2017. She continued that the meeting will consist of a vote on CLARB's draft Model Law and draft Model Regulations, as well as an update on LARE performance and the regulatory environment.

Ms. Miller also reported that on June 20, 2017, CLARB released their final slate of candidates for their Board of Directors, Committee on Nominations, and Region 5 Director elections. She conveyed that CLARB requests the LATC to submit a completed ballot electronically by September 8, 2017 or in hardcopy at the Annual Meeting. Ms. Miller also reported that CLARB will be hosting a webcast in August, during which votes for Region 5 Director will be cast. Ms. Miller continued that a designee is requested to cast LATC's vote. Messrs. Bowden and Taylor offered their participation at the Region 5 election webcast meeting.

With regard to the elections for Board of Directors and Committee on Nominations, the members discussed and considered the slate of candidates.

- **Marq Truscott moved to support Philip Meyer for CLARB President-Elect; Brian Dougherty for CLARB Vice President; Cary Baird for CLARB Treasurer; and Craig Coronato and Carisa McMullen for CLARB Committee on Nominations.**

Andrew Bowden seconded the motion.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

Ms. Trauth asked for comments on the Region 5 Director candidates. Mr. Bowden stated that he would consider Joel Kurokawa based on his qualifications. Messrs. Taylor and Truscott concurred.

- **Marq Truscott moved to support Joel Kurokawa for CLARB Regional Director, Region 5.**

Andrew Bowden seconded the motion.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

Ms. Miller reported that CLARB's draft Model Law would also be considered for adoption at the Annual Meeting in September. She continued that, upon initial review during the April 18, 2017 meeting, the Committee requested to hold a more robust discussion about the draft Model Law during the July 2017 meeting; however, the LATC was thereafter notified that CLARB would hold a webcast about the draft Model Law on May 31, 2017. Ms. Miller advised that a working group with members Trauth and Taylor was held to discuss the draft Model Law and determine any necessary feedback. She reported the working group's feedback as: 1) a number of the sections in the draft Model Law include mandates that some states do not require (e.g., firm

registration and continuing education) and that LATC recommends for CLARB to make them optional; 2) on page 4, section 102(A), it is recommended that CLARB delete the word “control”; and 3) on page 11, section 211, the LATC recommends the inclusion of teleconference meetings. Ms. Miller also added that staff was recently advised of the draft Model Regulations released by CLARB and included them in the meeting materials for the LATC’s consideration.

Doug McCauley commented that he is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards’ (NCARB) Model Law Task Force and explained that the process for the development of NCARB’s Model Law is extensive and deliberative. Mr. Truscott suggested waiting until the November 2017 meeting to discuss the draft Model Law and Model Regulations. Mr. Taylor concurred.

Mr. Taylor inquired if the LATC received a response about the working group’s comments from CLARB. Ms. Miller responded that the webcast did not include an opportunity for comment. She also advised that the LATC anticipated receiving a survey from CLARB, however, it has yet to be received.

Mr. McCauley suggested that the LATC consider what was identified by the working group and submit a formal letter to CLARB in order to address the draft Model Law, as well as tasking the working group to review the draft Model Regulations. The Committee members agreed with Mr. McCauley.

Upon DCA Chief Deputy Director, Jeffrey Mason’s arrival, Ms. Trauth tabled the discussion in the interim and proceeded to Agenda Item E.

E.* Update on the Department of Consumer Affairs – Dean R. Grafilo, Director

Mr. Mason presented the DCA update to the Committee on behalf of Director Dean R. Grafilo. Mr. Mason’s presentation included background on Director Dean R. Grafilo, information about DCA’s new policy regarding federal law enforcement participation in DCA field operations, and the Department’s engagement with other governing agencies regarding various proposals.

I.* Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) - *Continued*

- **Andrew Bowden moved to draft a letter to CLARB to address comments from the working group about the draft Model Law.**

Marq Truscott seconded the motion.

Dustin Maxam commented that the experience required for Approved Education Programs in CLARB’s draft Model Regulations does not align with LATC’s nor the Board’s requirements. He stated that he would not support adopting the proposed language as presented and suggested including an experience-only pathway. He also noted that the draft Model Law requires continuing education, which is not a part of LATC’s requirements and asked for his comments to be included in the letter to CLARB. Ms. Trauth acknowledged Mr. Maxam’s comments and stated that the Committee would respond to his request at a later time.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

Mr. McCauley reported that as part of its 2017-2018 Strategic Plan, the LATC created an objective to advocate for CLARB to institute a structured internship program. He continued that the Board's structured internship program is the Architectural Experience Program (AXP), which is administered by NCARB. Mr. McCauley added that he had an initial conversation with the Chief Executive Officer of NCARB.

Mr. Truscott stated that he is in support of a structured internship program and that it would enhance an experience-only pathway in preparing candidates to take the licensure exams. Mr. Taylor concurred. Ms. Trauth suggested that the Committee write a letter to CLARB requesting the implementation of a similar program. Mr. Truscott added that the letter should encourage CLARB to contact NCARB to discuss creating an AXP-like program. Tracy Morgan Hollingworth indicated her support with the concept of CLARB creating a structured internship program. Mr. Maxam agreed.

- **Andrew Bowden moved to draft a letter to CLARB to consider an internship program similar to NCARB's, and for CLARB to contact NCARB for input and permission to use their AXP model.**

David Allan Taylor, Jr. seconded the motion.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

F. Program Manager's Report on Administrative/Management, Examination, Licensing, and Enforcement Programs

Ms. Miller reported that recruitment efforts are underway to fill the Licensing Coordinator position. She further advised on the current status of Senate Bill (SB) 800, which addresses Business and Professions Code sections 5680.1 (Expired License - Renewal) and 5680.2 (License Renewal - Three Years After Expiration). She continued that once passed, SB 800 will necessitate the repeal of California Code of Regulations (CCR) sections 2624 (Expired License - Three Years After Expiration) and 2624.1 (Expired License - Five Years After Expiration).

Ms. Miller also reported that the regulatory proposal for CCR §2649 (Fees), which reduced the biennial license renewal fee, was approved by the Office of Administrative Law and became effective July 1, 2017. This fee reduction will extend from July 1, 2017-June 30, 2019. She continued that, at the June 15, 2017 Board meeting, the LATC presented recent Committee activities, the Committee's reciprocity licensure proposal, SB 800, and its 2017-2018 Strategic Plan (which was approved by the Board).

Mr. Truscott inquired why the passing rate for the California Supplemental Examination (CSE) as of June 22, 2017 for fiscal year (FY) 2016/17 was 51%. Ms. Nation advised that this pass rate was reflective of a low volume of test takers. She continued that she was advised by the DCA

Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) that the pass rate would need to be evaluated for approximately five years to determine whether changes to the examination are necessary.

G. Discuss and Possible Action on Strategic Plan Objective to Review Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 2620 (Education and Training Credits) Regarding Initial Licensure Eligibility for Individuals who have Related Degrees and/or Experience-Only to Expand Pathways to Licensure

Ms. Miller reported that the previous and current Strategic Plans have objectives to expand pathways to licensure that include the consideration of related degrees. She continued that, currently, credit for licensure qualification is granted for a degree in landscape architecture, an approved extension certificate in landscape architecture, and a degree in architecture from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accreditation Board.

Ms. Miller advised that, at the April 18, 2017 LATC meeting, the Committee voted to recommend to the Board the approval of proposed regulatory language that allows reciprocity licensure to candidates who are licensed in other states upon passing the CSE. She continued that, upon consideration by the Board at its June 15, 2017 meeting, the Board rejected this proposed language and directed the LATC to align its reciprocal and initial licensure requirements and, where possible, mirror those of the Board. Ms. Miller referenced the draft Table of Equivalents (Attachment G.6) which contained proposed regulatory language for the Committee's consideration and included experience-only, related, and non-related degree pathways.

Mr. Truscott stated that the demand for landscape architects has increased and that pathways to become licensed without going back to school are needed. He continued that he is in favor of an AXP-like program to mentor and train candidates who are preparing to sit for the examinations.

Mr. Bowden stated that a clear reason is needed in order to modify current regulations. He further asserted that, with regard to consideration toward an experience-only pathway, education provides knowledge that helps protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Ms. Trauth commented that the Committee should consider how education is changing due to people learning in non-traditional settings.

Mr. Bowden expressed his belief that the work and report of the previously held Education Subcommittee should remain in consideration. He continued that some of the Education Subcommittee's recommendations were not implemented and data was not collected.

Ms. Trauth referenced CLARB's draft Model Regulations and explained that it provides education credit for licensure qualification for a civil engineering degree and it yields two years of credit for a candidate that holds any Bachelor's degree.

With regard to staff's proposed changes to CCR §2620, Mr. Feng explained that the proposal offers many opportunities for credit given to education which, in his opinion, indicates that the draft amendments to CCR §2620 do not undermine the importance of education. He further opined that having landscape architects with broader educational backgrounds could enhance the practice.

Mr. Bowden opined that the LATC's licensure requirements should include a degree in landscape architecture and that candidates should earn some amount of education. He commented that California and Nevada are the only two states that give credit for an associate degree in Landscape Architecture and California is the only state that gives credit for an Extension Certificate Program. Mr. Bowden further stated that he is in support of a structured experience-only pathway in order to direct the type of experience a candidate is receiving.

Vickie Mayer suggested that the experience-only pathway could be under the direct supervision of a landscape architect with a specified number of years. Mr. Bowden commented that such candidates may still not be exposed to all facets of landscape architecture (e.g., residential, hotels, parks, etc.).

Mr. Truscott stated that the examinations measure a candidate's competency to practice landscape architecture. To support this assertion, he offered that, conceptually, a candidate who has a four-year degree and two years of work experience consisting only of planning details would be eligible to take the examinations. However, he argued that this candidate still is not guaranteed to be able to pass the examinations. Mr. Truscott added that he supports a structured internship program, but that he disagrees with waiting for one to be implemented before approving an experience-only pathway.

Mr. Bowden inquired which degrees the LATC should consider as "related." Rebecca Bon advised that the Committee should define the required components of related degrees so staff can apply them to all pathways to licensure.

Mr. McCauley recommended the LATC could obtain guidance and counsel from DCA and OPES to aid in the process of determining related degrees. Marccus Reinhardt commented that the Board relies on NCARB to provide information and suggested contacting CLARB to inquire about whether a study has been conducted which identifies coursework or degrees related to the practice of landscape architecture.

- **Marq Truscott moved to approve the proposed language to amend CCR §§ 2620(a)(1), 2620(a)(2), and 2620(a)(3).**

Andrew Bowden seconded the motion.

Mr. Maxam suggested adjusting the total number of years of education credit granted (from the current amount of six years) if it is determined that additional years of experience are needed.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

- **Marq Truscott moved to form a subcommittee to make recommendations to amend CCR § 2620 which define related degrees and non-related degrees (baccalaureate and associate) and experience-only pathways, and prescribe allowable credits for initial licensure composed of: two LATC members, one private licensed landscape architect from California, one educator from California, and one licensed landscape architect contractor from California**

David Allan Taylor, Jr. seconded the motion.

Mr. Bowden expressed agreement with the motion except for the make-up of the subcommittee. He noted that the previous Education Subcommittee had educators and that the newly formed subcommittee should have a similar make-up.

Mr. Maxam suggested that the subcommittee review proposed pathway CCR §2620(a)(5). He also requested that a member of the public be on the subcommittee. Mr. McCauley agreed with the addition of a member from the public. Ms. Morgan Hollingworth commented that she is in agreement with the formation of a subcommittee and that CCASLA has been asking for a review of LATC's education requirements. She continued that if courses within majors are similar, then the subcommittee should consider them in regards to accepting related degrees.

Ms. Morgan Hollingworth also suggested including educators and practitioners on the subcommittee.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

- **Marq Truscott moved to amend the motion to form a subcommittee to make recommendations to amend CCR § 2620 which define related degrees and non-related degrees (baccalaureate and associate) and experience-only pathways, and prescribe allowable credits for initial licensure composed of: one LATC member, one private licensed landscape architect from California, one licensed educator from California, one licensed landscape contractor from California, and one public member**

Andrew Bowden seconded the amended motion.

Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 4-0.

- **Marq Truscott moved to approve the proposed language for CCR §§ 2620(a)(6), 2620(a)(9), 2620(a)(10), 2620(a)(11), 2620(a)(13), 2620(a)(14), and 2620(a)(15) as presented.**

Patricia Trauth seconded the motion.

Mr. Bowden expressed that he has a possible conflict of interest due to his membership as the Chair of the University of California, Los Angeles Landscape Architecture Guidance Committee and recused himself from the vote.

Members Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. Member Bowden abstained. The motion passed 3-0-1.

- **Marq Truscott moved to approve the proposed language for CCR § 2620(a)12 as presented.**

David Allan Taylor, Jr. seconded the motion.

Ms. Trauth stated that the Committee is sending a letter to CLARB requesting the implementation of a structured internship program, thus facilitating a possible means to enhance the experience-only pathway in a “structured” manner. Mr. Bowden stated that he supports an experience-only pathway that includes a structured internship program. Mr. Truscott commented that even with an internship program, the LATC could not control the quality of experience for each candidate. Mr. Bowden further commented that the structured internship program would substitute education and that the LATC could dictate the types of experience a candidate needs to possess.

Ms. Miller commented that CLARB instituting a structured internship program is not a certainty. Ms. Mayer commented that the Board has directed the Committee to act due to the Board and the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologist having an experience-only pathway.

Ms. Mayer stated that, originally, the Board’s initial Intern Development Program (former to the AXP) was developed by NCARB and was mostly time-based other than outcome oriented. She continued that it was later augmented with a comprehensive evidence-based overlay in order to support candidates’ training. As the program evolved, the comprehensive overlay was no longer needed.

Ms. Morgan Hollingworth, opined that the proposed language of CCR § 2620(a)(12) for an experience-only pathway should not be approved as presented. Mr. Maxam suggested that the motion be amended to include eight years of required experience needed for those with no education credit.

John Austin inquired if the internship program would allow a candidate who only has commercial experience gain experience in other areas. Mr. McCauley stated that with AXP, there is no restriction on the types of experience.

- **Marq Truscott moved to amend the motion to approve the proposed language of CCR § 2620(a)(12) as presented with the addition that it becomes effective on January 1, 2020.**

Andrew Bowden seconded the amended motion.

Mr. Maxam commented that the motion does not consider the Board’s directive to the LATC. He opined that, based upon current licensure requirements, an associate degree and one year of experience under a landscape architect should not be more valid than six years of experience under the direct supervision of a landscape architect.

Mr. Bowden commented that he would not vote in favor of the motion due to the exclusion of an internship program. Ms. Trauth suggested approving the proposed regulatory language as presented with the addition of completing an internship program.

Ms. Morgan Hollingworth commented that CCASLA is not in favor of an experience-only pathway.

Members Truscott and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. Members Bowden and Taylor opposed the motion. The motion failed to carry 2-2.

Mr. Taylor stated that he was not in agreement with the motion's inclusion of an effective date for the implementation of an experience-only pathway and that he believes that a subcommittee could define the experience-only pathway and establish training credits for it.

- **David Allan Taylor, Jr. moved to approve the proposed language for CCR § 2620(a)12 as presented and have the Education/Experience Subcommittee provide a recommendation to the LATC defining its description and establishing training credits.**

Patricia Trauth seconded the motion.

At Ms. Mayer's request, Mr. Taylor clarified that his motion only directs the Education/Experience Subcommittee to determine the description and amount of credit for an experience-only pathway that does not require an internship program

Mr. Maxam expressed opposition with the motion to defer defining and establishing credits for an experience-only pathway to licensure to a subcommittee.

Members Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion. Member Bowden opposed the motion. The motion passed 3-1.

H. Discuss and Possible Action on Proposed Amendments to CCR Section 2615 (Form of Examinations) Regarding Reciprocity Requirements

Ms. Miller reported that at the April 18, 2017 LATC meeting, the Committee voted to recommend to the Board approval of proposed amendments to CCR § 2615 that would grant eligibility for reciprocity licensure for an individual licensed in another state upon passage of the CSE. She continued that at the June 15, 2017 Board meeting, the Board conveyed that the LATC's initial and reciprocal licensure requirements should closely align with one another and, where possible, mirror those of the Board.

Mr. Truscott suggested that in light of the Committee's previous decision to have the Education/Experience Subcommittee provide input regarding initial licensing standards, the Committee's decision on reciprocity should be congruous with the Subcommittee's determination and recommendation.

Ms. Mayer commented that reciprocity requirements could be based on a candidate meeting California's initial licensure requirements; therefore, reciprocity requirements should match the broadened initial licensure requirements.

- **Andrew Bowden moved to recommend to the Board that reciprocity requirements align with initial licensure requirements in California.**

David Allan Taylor, Jr. seconded the motion.

**Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion.
The motion passed 4-0.**

J. Enforcement Program

Ms. Miller reported on the Annual Enforcement Statistics and stated that LATC's goal is to maintain ongoing efforts to reduce the enforcement completion timeline. She continued that in FY 16/17 average case completion time was 147 days, which is a reduction from the previous FY. Ms. Miller also reported that the current Strategic Plan has an objective to collect and review data respective to unlicensed activity and licensee violations to identify if trends exist, and thus, presented the data to the Committee members.

Stacy Townsend reported that the LATC staff reviewed and revised its *Disciplinary Guidelines* to mirror the Board's wherever possible. She detailed to the Committee that the draft Guidelines show all of the tracked changes previously reviewed at the August 6, 2015 LATC meeting and that the latest revisions based on changes to the Board's Guidelines are highlighted in yellow.

- **Andrew Bowden moved to approve the *Disciplinary Guidelines* as presented.**

Marq Truscott seconded the motion.

**Members Bowden, Taylor, Truscott, and Chair Trauth voted in favor of the motion.
The motion passed 4-0.**

K. Review and Confirm Future LATC Meeting Dates

Due to a scheduling conflict, the LATC requested to change the November 1, 2017 LATC meeting in San Diego to November 2. As for the upcoming Board meetings, Mr. Taylor stated the possibility of attending the meeting scheduled for September 7, 2017, and Ms. Trauth advised that she would be in attendance on December 7, 2017.

L. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:42 p.m.

**Agenda items for this meeting were taken out of order to allow ample time to discuss Agenda Item I. The order of business conducted herein follows the transaction of business.*

Agenda Item F

PROGRAM MANAGER'S REPORT – UPDATE ON LATC'S ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT, EXAMINATION, LICENSING, AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

The California Architects Board and Landscape Architects Technical Committee's (LATC) October 2017 Monthly Report provides a synopsis of current activities and is attached for the LATC's review.

Attachments:

1. Monthly Report (October 2017)
2. California Architects Board September 7, 2017 Meeting Notice



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
GOVERNOR


CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD

PUBLIC PROTECTION THROUGH EXAMINATION, LICENSURE, AND REGULATION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 24, 2017

TO: Board and Landscape Architects Technical Committee Members

FROM: Doug McCauley, Executive Officer 

SUBJECT: MONTHLY REPORT

The following information is provided as an overview of Board activities and projects as of October 24, 2017.

ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT

Board The Board met on September 7, 2017, at Woodbury University in Burbank. The next Board meeting is scheduled for December 7, 2017, in Sacramento.

BreEZe The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) has been working with Accenture, LLP to design, configure, and implement an integrated, enterprise-wide enforcement case management and licensing system called BreEZe. This system supports DCA's highest priority initiatives of job creation and consumer protection by replacing aging legacy business systems with an industry-proven software solution that utilizes current technologies to facilitate increased efficiencies for DCA board and bureau licensing and enforcement programs. More specifically, BreEZe supports applicant tracking, licensing, license renewal, enforcement, monitoring, cashiering, and data management capabilities. Additionally, the system is web-based which allows the public to file complaints and search licensee information and complaint status via the Internet. It also allows applicants and licensees to submit applications, license renewals, and make payments online. BreEZe is being deployed department-wide via three separate releases. Release 1 was implemented on October 9, 2013; Release 2 was implemented on January 19, 2016; and Release 3 began development in 2016. The Board is currently part of Release 3.

The State Auditor recommended that DCA conduct a cost-benefit analysis for Release 3 boards and bureaus. Absent any contrary finding in that analysis, DCA plans to bring the remaining boards and bureaus into BreEZe, but likely will do so in smaller groups.

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DCA is developing a plan for the boards and bureaus that have not transitioned to the BreEZe system. On July 11, 2017, staff met with DCA Office of Information Services and SOLID's Organizational Change Management (OCM) staff to discuss the status of Release 3. DCA has structured a Business Modernization Plan that creates a roadmap for those programs formerly of Release 3 and in need of modernization and automation. The Plan outlines business activities, including as-is business analysis and documentation, and business requirements. Should IT considerations be necessary, the Plan outlines the required steps through the Project Approval Lifecycle, the four-stage project approval process through the Department of Technology. This process documents business justification (Stage 1), alternatives and cost benefit analysis (Stage 2), solution development framework (Stage 3), and project approval (Stage 4). The final step of the process will be system modification/implementation, possibly following an agile or agile-hybrid development methodology.

On August 17, 2017, staff met with SOLID's OCM staff to discuss the initial inventory of the Board's existing administrative, enforcement, and licensing business processes. This inventory will inform the proposed timeline for the effort, currently under development. The path forward will include business process planning, during which existing processes will be mapped (documented and potentially reengineered), use cases developed, and solution requirements defined. At the request of DCA, on October 11, 2017 staff provided suggested edits to the Business Modernization Report (Report), which documents our program's Business Modernization activities and progress. Once finalized, the report will include proposed timelines, meeting documentation, business planning artifacts, project approval documents, among other items. The Report will be a living document that will be used to document our progress and report status to external stakeholders. There is current budget language and bills (Senate Bill [SB] 547 [Chapter 429, Statutes of 2017]) that require quarterly and annual progress reporting via DCA's website and to stakeholders. Staff is also completing the Project Charter and is planning to meet with SOLID on November 7, 2017 to finalize the document. The Charter specifies our role and responsibilities as key project stakeholders. It also describes the project decision-making authority for our business area, and the commitment DCA needs from the Board in order to conduct a successful project.

Communications Committee The next Communications Committee meeting will be held in December 19, 2017, in Sacramento. At this meeting the Committee will continue its work on the assigned objectives from the 2017-2018 Strategic Plan.

Executive Committee The Executive Committee is scheduled to meet via teleconference on November 15, 2017, to commence work on its assigned objectives from the 2017-2018 Strategic Plan.

Legislation SB 547 [Chapter 429, Statutes of 2017] extends the sunset date of the California Council of Interior Design Certification (CCIDC) and its certification program until January 1, 2022. At the March 2, 2017, meeting, the Board voted to support the extension of CCIDC's sunset date; subsequent letters of support for SB 547 were sent to the Legislature on May 23 and July 7, 2017. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 2, 2017, and becomes effective on January 1, 2018.

Liaison Program Board members provided their respective liaison reports at the March 2, 2017, Board meeting.

Newsletter The latest issue of the *California Architects* newsletter was published September 18, 2017. The next issue is scheduled for publication in November 2017.

Sunset Review The Board's 2018 Sunset Review report is due for submission to the Legislature on November 1, 2018. Preparations for the 2018 Sunset Review are now underway, with staff having launched the effort with a meeting on October 19, 2017.

Outreach On September 27, Timothy Rodda, Examination/Licensing Analyst, in collaboration with Jared Zurn, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) Director, Examination, provided a presentation to California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo students that explained licensure requirements, the role of NCARB, the Architectural Experience Program (AXP), and the Architect Registration Examination (ARE). There were approximately 50 attendees at the presentation.

On October 20, Contractors State Licensing Board was provided with two publications, *Consumers Guide to Hiring an Architect* and *Consumer Tip Card*, for distribution at local assistance centers throughout the state to those impacted by recent wildfires.

Personnel Katy Blakely in the Examination/Licensing Unit accepted a position with the Department of Health Care Services. Her last day with the Board was September 29, 2017. Brian Eisley was selected to fill the Licensing Office Technician (OT) position. His first day at the Board was October 18, 2017. Recruitment efforts are underway to fill other two Examination/Licensing OT positions and one Staff Services Analyst position in the Enforcement Unit.

Social Media In expanding the Board's social media presence, an Instagram account was launched on September 20, 2016; the Board currently has 202 followers (up from 84 [or an increase of 240% since this time one year ago]). The Board currently has 1,116 Twitter followers (up from 1,001 [or an increase of 12%] since this time one year ago). In addition, the Board launched its Facebook page on June 6, 2017.

Training The following employee(s) have been scheduled to participate in upcoming training:

11/7/17	Completed Staff Work (Lauren)
11/8/17	First Aid/AED/CPR (Jeff and Tim)
11/28/17	Effective Business Writing (Katie, Lauren, and Coleen)
11/29/17	How to be a Better Communicator (Katie)
11/30/17	Research, Analysis, and Problem Solving (Lauren)
12/11-12/17	Presentation Skills for Analysts (Lauren and Coleen)
12/20/17	Managing Time and Workload (Coleen)
2/22/18	Interpersonal Skills for Analysts (Lauren)

Website In October, staff posted the *Notice of Meeting* for the October 18, 2017, Professional Qualifications Committee (PQC) meeting. The Board's website was also updated to include the approved *Minutes* for the PQC meeting held on July 12, 2016.

EXAMINATION AND LICENSING PROGRAMS

Architect Registration Examination (ARE) The pass rates for ARE divisions taken by California candidates between September 1-30, 2017, are shown in the following tables:

September 2017 ARE 5.0

DIVISION	NUMBER OF DIVISIONS	TOTAL PASSED		TOTAL FAILED	
		No. of Divisions	Passed	No. of Divisions	Failed
Construction & Evaluation	24	13	54%	11	46%
Practice Management	40	18	45%	22	55%
Programming & Analysis	37	18	49%	19	51%
Project Development & Documentation	50	24	48%	26	52%
Project Management	22	16	73%	6	27%
Project Planning & Design	68	29	43%	39	57%

September 2017 ARE 4.0

DIVISION	NUMBER OF DIVISIONS	TOTAL PASSED		TOTAL FAILED	
		No. of Divisions	Passed	No. of Divisions	Failed
Building Design & Construction Systems	41	22	54%	19	46%
Building Systems	44	26	59%	18	41%
Construction Documents & Services	102	45	44%	57	56%
Programming, Planning, & Practice	100	46	46%	54	54%
Schematic Design	17	12	71%	5	29%
Site Planning & Design	87	54	62%	33	38%
Structural Systems	34	22	65%	12	35%

National pass rates for 2016 ARE 5.0 have been released by NCARB for divisions taken between November 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 (see table below).

November 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 ARE 5.0

DIVISION	CALIFORNIA		NATIONAL	DIFFERENCE
	Total	Passed	Passed	
Construction & Evaluation	105	48%	53%	-5%
Practice Management	215	41%	47%	-6%
Programming & Analysis	103	42%	53%	-11%
Project Development & Documentation	282	43%	56%	-13%
Project Management	137	53%	56%	-3%
Project Planning & Design	374	42%	50%	-8%

2016 ARE 4.0

DIVISION	CALIFORNIA		NATIONAL	DIFFERENCE
	Total	Passed	Passed	
Building Design & Construction Systems	968	60%	64%	-4%
Building Systems	973	59%	64%	-5%
Construction Documents & Services	2,036	48%	54%	-6%
Programming, Planning, & Practice	1,746	52%	56%	-4%
Schematic Design	819	71%	78%	-7%
Site Planning & Design	1,468	60%	65%	-5%
Structural Systems	863	63%	65%	-2%

California Supplemental Examination (CSE) CSE development is an ongoing process. The Intra-Agency Contract Agreement (IAC) with the Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) for examination development for fiscal year (FY) 2017/18 was approved by the Board on June 15, 2017. The IAC expires on June 30, 2018.

Board staff is researching with OPES the feasibility of reducing the mandatory wait-time after a candidate fails the CSE while maintaining examination security and defensibility. A representative from OPES will be present at the December 7, 2017, Board meeting to discuss the current policy, standards for valid examinations, and potential future options.

CSE Results: For the period October 1-15, 2017, the computer-delivered CSE was administered to 40 candidates, of which 23 (58%) passed and 17 (42%) failed. The CSE has been administered to 259 candidates during FY 2017/18 (as of October 15, 2017) of which 148 (57%) passed and 111 (43%) failed. During FY 2016/17, the computer-delivered CSE was administered to 1,096 candidates, of which 712 (65%) passed and 384 (35%) failed.

NCARB Integrated Path to Architectural Licensure (IPAL) Launched in 2015, IPAL is an initiative spearheaded by NCARB and designed to provide aspiring architects the opportunity to complete requirements for licensure in a more integrated and streamlined manner while earning their accredited degree. Programs from three California schools were accepted by NCARB for participation: NewSchool of Architecture and Design, University of Southern California, and Woodbury University; to-date there are 26 programs at 21 participating schools.

The Board sponsored legislation (which became operative on January 1, 2017) that authorizes it to grant students enrolled in an IPAL program early eligibility for the ARE. Periodically, the Board invites accepted California schools to its meetings for updates on the progress of their respective program. Woodbury University provided the Board with an update on its IPAL program at the Board's September 7, 2017, meeting.

Professional Qualifications Committee (PQC) The PQC met on October 18, 2017, in Sacramento. At the meeting, the PQC commenced work on the 2017-2018 Strategic Plan objectives to: 1) conduct an analysis to determine the effectiveness of the continuing education requirement (identifying alternatives as appropriate) and prepare a report for the legislature as required by Business and Professions Code section 5600.05; 2) collaborate with and support existing and emerging IPAL programs to promote their success; and 3) revise the *Candidate Handbook* to reduce candidate confusion.

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Architect Consultants Building Official Contact Program: Architect consultants are available on-call to Building Officials to discuss the Board's policies and interpretations of the Architects Practice Act (Act), stamp and signature requirements, and scope of architectural practice.

Education/Information Program Architect consultants are the primary source for responses to technical and/or practice-related questions from the public and licensees. In October (as of October 18, 2017), there were 28 telephone and/or email contacts requesting information, advice, and/or direction. Licensees accounted for 12 of the contacts and included inquiries regarding

written contract requirements, out-of-state licensees seeking to do business in California, scope of practice relative to engineering disciplines, and questions about stamp and signature requirements.

Collection Agency Contract The Board's 2015-2016 Strategic Plan contains an objective assigned to the Regulatory and Enforcement Committee (REC) to pursue methods to obtain multiple collection mechanisms to secure unpaid citation penalties. At its November 5, 2015, meeting, the REC reviewed and discussed this objective, and voted to recommend to the Board that it should encourage staff to continue pursuing all avenues for collecting unpaid administrative fines, and specifically, start utilizing a collection agency for unpaid accounts aged beyond 90 days, or at the discretion of the Executive Officer (EO). The Board approved the REC's recommendation at its December 10, 2015, meeting. Following the meeting, staff identified outstanding accounts that could be referred to a collection agency and obtained quotes for full-service debt collection services, including "skip-tracing," credit reporting, and filing legal actions as appropriate. Staff is currently in the process of securing a contract with a collection agency through the informal solicitation method [Government Code (Gov.) section 14838.5] to allow the Board to refer unpaid accounts aged beyond 90 days to a collection agency. The collection agency contract is planned to be presented to the Board for review and possible action at its December 7, 2017, meeting to allow the Board to refer unpaid accounts to a collection agency beginning January 1, 2018 (or upon approval of the contract).

<u>Enforcement Statistics</u> (as of October 18, 2017)	<u>Current Month</u> October 2017	<u>Prior Month</u> September 2017	<u>FYTD</u> 2017/18	<u>5-FY Avg</u> 2012/13- 2016/17
Complaints				
Received/Opened (Reopened):	27 (0)	46 (0)	118 (0)	314 (3)
Closed:	28	16	83	305
Average Days to Close:	63 days	93 days	91 days	123 days
Pending:	150	151	137*	109
Average Age of Pending:	114 days	106 days	107 days*	151 days
Citations				
Issued:	12	2	20	40
Pending:	19	9	11*	10
Pending AG: †	4	4	4*	4
Final:	2	4	7	37
Disciplinary Actions				
Pending AG:	3	4	4*	4
Pending DA:	0	0	0*	2
Final:	1	0	2	2
Continuing Education (\$5600.05)**				
Received/Opened:	1	21	23	58
Closed:	14	4	21	55
Pending:	14	27	16*	21
Settlement Reports (\$5588)**				
Received/Opened:	0	1	3	30
Closed:	0	0	6	30
Pending:	10	10	11*	8

* Calculated as a monthly average of pending cases.

** Also included within "Complaints" information.

† Also included within "Pending Citations."

Most Common Violations The majority of complaints received are filed by consumers for allegations such as unlicensed practice, professional misconduct, negligence, and contract violations, or initiated by the Board upon the failure of a coursework audit.

During FY 2017/18 (as of October 18, 2017) 7 citations with administrative fines became final with 13 violations of the provisions of the Act and/or Board regulations. Below are the most common violations that have resulted in enforcement action during the current FY:

- Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 5536(a) - Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect [30.7%]
- BPC § 5536.1(c) - Unauthorized Practice [15.4%]
- BPC § 5584 - Negligence or Willful Misconduct [7.7%]
- BPC § 5600.05(a)(1) - License Renewal Process; Audit; False or Misleading Information on Coursework on Disability Access Requirements [23.1%]
- California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 134(a) - Use of the Term Architect [15.4%]
- CCR § 160(b)(1) - Rules of Professional Conduct (Willful Misconduct) [14.3%]

Regulatory Proposals *CCR § 152.5 (Contest of Citations, Informal Conference)* - Staff developed proposed regulatory language to amend CCR § 152.5 to allow the EO to delegate to a designee, such as the Assistant Executive Officer or the Enforcement Program Manager, the authority to hold an informal conference with a cited person and make a decision to affirm, modify, or dismiss a citation. The proposed regulatory language also contains additional revisions to CCR § 152.5, including: changing the deadline for requesting an informal conference for consistency with the deadline for requesting a formal administrative hearing; authorizing the EO or a designee to extend the 60-day period for holding the informal conference for good cause; and clarifying that the decision to affirm, modify, or dismiss a citation is made following (rather than at the conclusion of) an informal conference, and a copy of the decision will be transmitted to the cited person within 30 days after the conference. The REC reviewed and discussed staff's draft proposed regulation to amend CCR § 152.5 at its November 8, 2016, meeting, and voted to recommend to the Board that it approve the regulation and authorize staff to proceed with the regulatory change. At its December 15, 2016, meeting, the Board approved the proposed regulation to amend CCR § 152.5, authorized staff to proceed with the required regulatory change to amend CCR § 152.5, and delegated authority to the EO to adopt the regulation, provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period, and make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed. Staff is preparing the proposed regulatory package for submission to DCA for review, prior to publicly noticing with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL).

CCR § 154 (Disciplinary Guidelines) - The Board's 2013 and 2014 Strategic Plans included an objective to review and update the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines*. The REC reviewed recommended updates to the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines* in 2013 and 2014. Additionally, at the request of the REC, staff consulted with a representative of AIACC to address a proposed modification to the "Obey All Laws" condition of probation. The representative concurred with the revision and indicated that there was no issue with the proposal. Staff then consulted with the

REC Chair who agreed to provide the *Disciplinary Guidelines* with recommended revisions to the Board for consideration at its December 2014 meeting due to the target date established for the Strategic Plan objective. At its December 2014 meeting, the Board approved the proposed revisions to the *Disciplinary Guidelines* and authorized staff to proceed with a regulatory proposal to amend CCR § 154 in order to incorporate the revised *Disciplinary Guidelines* by reference. Staff prepared the required regulatory documents for the Board's review and approval at its June 10, 2015, meeting. The Board approved the proposed regulatory language to amend CCR § 154 at its June 10, 2015, meeting and delegated the authority to the EO to adopt the regulation, provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period, and to make minor technical or non-substantive changes, if needed.

At its August 6, 2015, meeting, the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) reviewed recommended updates to LATC's *Disciplinary Guidelines* based on the revisions made to the Board's *Guidelines*. Following the meeting, Legal Counsel advised LATC staff that additional research may be necessary regarding Optional Conditions 9 (CSE) and 10 (Written Examination) in LATC's *Guidelines*. LATC staff subsequently discussed the matter with Legal Counsel on September 30, 2015. Board staff reviewed Legal Counsel's comments as they relate to the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines*, and determined the Board's *Guidelines* would also need to be amended. On October 21, 2015, Board and LATC staff sent proposed edits to these conditions to Legal Counsel for review. Legal Counsel notified Board and LATC staff on November 12, 2015, that the proposed edits were acceptable, but substantive, and would require re-approval by the Board.

On November 25, 2015, Legal Counsel further advised staff to include the current version of the Board's Quarterly Report of Compliance form (1/11) as "Attachment A" in the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines*, as this method was previously approved by OAL for the 2000 edition of the *Guidelines*. At its December 10, 2015, meeting, the Board reviewed and approved the additional recommended revisions to the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines* and the proposed regulation to amend CCR § 154, and delegated the authority to the EO to adopt the regulation, provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period, and to make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed. Staff prepared the proposed regulatory package for Legal Counsel's review and approval on March 15, 2016. On April 8, 2016, Legal Counsel advised staff that further substantive changes were necessary prior to submission to OAL. Staff developed recommended revisions to the *Guidelines* in response to Legal Counsel's concerns, and presented those revisions to the REC for review and consideration at its November 8, 2016, meeting. At the meeting, the REC voted to recommend to the Board that it approve the additional revisions to the *Disciplinary Guidelines* and authorize staff to proceed with the regulatory change to amend CCR § 154. The additional revisions to the *Guidelines* and the proposed regulatory language to amend CCR § 154 were presented to the Board for consideration at its December 15, 2016, meeting. At the meeting, the Board approved the additional revisions to the *Disciplinary Guidelines* and the proposed regulation to amend CCR § 154, authorized staff to proceed with the required regulatory change to amend CCR § 154 in order to incorporate the revised *Guidelines* by reference, and delegated authority to the EO to adopt the regulation, provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period, and make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed.

Following the December 15, 2016, Board meeting, LATC staff updated LATC's *Disciplinary Guidelines* to include the approved revisions that are appropriate for LATC. On July 13, 2017,

LATC approved the revised *Guidelines* and recommended that they be presented to the Board for approval. On September 5, 2017, Legal Counsel advised LATC staff that additional substantive changes to LATC's *Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 2680 were necessary prior to Board approval and submission of the regulatory package. The Board approved the revisions to LATC's *Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 2680, including the necessary changes identified by Legal Counsel, at its September 7, 2017, meeting. Following the meeting, Board staff reviewed Legal Counsel's comments as they relate to the Board's *Disciplinary Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 154, and determined that they would also need to be amended. Staff is preparing additional, recommended revisions to the Board's *Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 154 in response to Legal Counsel's concerns, and will present those revisions to the Board for review and approval at its December 7, 2017, meeting.

Regulatory and Enforcement Committee (REC) The REC met on August 24, 2017, in Sacramento. At the meeting, the REC commenced work on its assigned objectives from the 2017-2018 Strategic Plan. The next REC meeting has not been scheduled at this time.

Written Contract (BPC § 5536.22) A proposal was previously submitted by the Board to the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee (BP&ED) for possible inclusion in an omnibus bill. The amendment to BPC § 5536.22 sought to clarify that the following elements are needed in architects' written contracts with clients for professional services: 1) a description of the project; 2) the project address; and 3) a description of the procedure to accommodate contract changes. BP&ED staff determined that the proposal was substantive and, as such, would need to be included in another bill. At its April 28, 2016, meeting, the REC accepted staff's recommendation to also include a: 1) statement identifying the ownership and/or reuse of instruments of service prepared by the architect; and 2) notification to the client that the architect is licensed by the Board, in the amendment to BPC § 5536.22. Staff developed proposed language for BPC § 5536.22 to include these two additional elements, and presented it to the REC for consideration at its November 8, 2016, meeting. At the meeting, the REC supported adding the two additional provisions to the written contract requirement, but expressed concerns that the use of the word "complaints" in the proposed language for subsection (a)(9) could result in frivolous complaints to the Board against architects. The REC ultimately voted to recommend to the Board that it approve the proposed language to amend BPC § 5536.22 with the words "concerns about" instead of "complaints concerning" in the proposed subsection (a)(9). The Board considered the REC's recommendation at its December 15, 2016, meeting, and approved the proposed language to amend BPC § 5536.22 with the exception of proposed subsection (a)(9); the Board returned subsection (a)(9) to the REC for further study and consideration of alternative methods of disclosure.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (LATC)

LATC ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGEMENT

Committee The LATC met on July 13, 2017, in Sacramento. The next meeting will be held in Los Angeles on November 2, 2017.

Personnel Blake Clark was selected to fill the Licensing and Administrative Coordinator position effective September 25, 2017.

Training The following employee(s) have been scheduled to participate in upcoming training:

11/1/17 Basic Project Management (Stacy)
11/7/17 Completed Staffwork (Stacy)
11/14/17 Strategic Management (Brianna)
11/30/17 Research, Analysis, and Problem Solving (Stacy)

Website In September, staff updated the meeting location for the November 2nd LATC meeting, published the Education/Experience Subcommittee Notice and Meeting Materials, and the updated “Licensee Search” lists to the website.

BreEZe The LATC, along with the Board, are slated for “Release 3” of BreEZe implementation. As a first step in this process, LATC and Board staff met with DCA Office of Information Services and SOLID’s Organizational Change Management (OCM) staff on July 11, 2017. DCA has structured a Business Modernization Plan that creates a roadmap for those programs formerly of Release 3 and in need of modernization. The Plan outlines business activities, including as-is business analysis and documentation, and business requirements. Should IT considerations be necessary, the Plan outlines the required steps through the Project Approval Lifecycle, the four-stage project approval process through the Department of Technology. This process documents business justification (Stage 1), alternatives and cost benefit analysis (Stage 2), solution development framework (Stage 3), and project approval (Stage 4). The final step of the process will be system modification/implementation, possibly following an agile or agile-hybrid development methodology.

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Social Media The LATC maintains a Twitter account that currently has 137 followers. This account largely permits the LATC to have active social media participation with the public and professionals.

LATC EXAMINATION PROGRAM

California Supplemental Examination (CSE) BPC § 139 requires that an Occupational Analysis (OA) be conducted every five to seven years. An OA was completed by OPES for the LATC in 2014. The Test Plan developed from the 2014 OA is being used during content development of the CSE. The CSE development is based on an ongoing analysis of current CSE performance and evaluation of examination development needs. The current Intra-Departmental Contract with OPES for examination development expires on June 30, 2017. Staff recruits subject matter experts to participate in examination development workshops to focus on item writing and examination construction. Monthly examination development workshops began on August 25, 2016, and concluded on December 2, 2016. The questions developed have been added to the examination item bank and will be incorporated into the CSE beginning in September 2017. The new Intra-Departmental Contract with OPES for examination development for FY 2017/18 was approved by the Committee at the April 18, 2017, meeting.

CSE Results The CSE has been administered to 59 candidates during FY 2017/18 (as of October 24, 2017). Of these candidates, 31 (52%) passed and 28 (48%) failed. During FY 2016/17 the CSE was administered to 153 candidates. Of these candidates, 80 (52%) passed and 73 (48%) failed. During FY 2015/16, the CSE was administered to 132 candidates, of which 94 (71%) passed and 38 (29%) failed.

Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) The next LARE administration will be held from December 4-16, 2017. The candidate application deadline will be October 20, 2017. Examination results are released five-six weeks following the last day of administration.

The pass rates for LARE sections taken by California candidates during the August 7-19, 2017 administration are shown in the following table:

SECTION	NUMBER OF SECTIONS	TOTAL PASSED		TOTAL FAILED	
		No. of Sections	Passed	No. of Sections	Failed
Project and Construction Management	68	46	68%	22	32%
Inventory and Analysis	81	55	69%	26	31%
Design	76	54	71%	22	29%
Grading, Drainage and Construction Documentation	70	52	74%	18	26%

National pass rates for LARE sections taken in 2016 are shown in the following table:

DIVISION	CALIFORNIA		NATIONAL	DIFFERENCE
	Total	Passed	Passed	
Project and Construction Management	218	68%	71%	-3%
Inventory and Analysis	240	63%	74%	-11%
Design	201	65%	75%	-10%
Grading, Drainage and Construction Documentation	190	51%	64%	-13%

Legislation SB 800 (Hill) – BPC § 5680.2 authorizes a license that has expired to be renewed within three years after its expiration. Existing law prohibits a license that is expired for more than three years from being renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated but authorizes the holder of the expired license to apply for and obtain a new license if the applicant for the new license meets certain criteria, pays certain fees, and passes an examination or otherwise establishes to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant is qualified to practice landscape architecture. In line with the LATC’s 2015-2016 Strategic Plan objective, this bill authorizes a license to be renewed within five years of its expiration. The bill also prohibits a license that is expired for more than five years from being renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated but would authorize the holder of the expired license to apply for a new license, as specified. SB 800 was passed by both houses in September 2017 and approved by the Governor on October 7, 2017. The change in statutes will take effect January 1, 2018. Accordingly, LATC staff will begin a regulatory package to repeal CCR §§ 2624 and 2624.1.

Regulatory Proposals CCR § 2615 (*Form of Examinations*) – *Reciprocity Requirements* - At its meeting on February 10, 2015, LATC directed staff to draft proposed regulatory language to specifically state that California allows reciprocity to individuals who are licensed in another jurisdiction, have 10 years of practice experience, and have passed the CSE. At the LATC meeting on November 17, 2015, the Committee approved proposed amendments to CCR § 2615(c)(1), and recommended that the Board authorize LATC to proceed with a regulatory change. At its December 10, 2015, meeting, the Board approved the regulatory changes and delegated authority to the EO to adopt the corresponding regulations to amend CCR § 2615 provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period and make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed.

The LATC received extensive input during the public comment period expressing concern about the proposed length of post-licensure experience (at least 10 years, within the past 15 years) to be required of reciprocity candidates who do not meet California’s educational requirements (specifically, a degree in landscape architecture). At its November 4, 2016, meeting, LATC reviewed and discussed the public comments, heard from several members of the audience, and directed staff to provide additional research and possible options for its next meeting in

January 2017. At its January 17, 2017, meeting, the Committee directed staff to draft proposed regulatory language allowing reciprocity licensure to applicants licensed to practice landscape architecture by any US jurisdiction, Canadian province, or Puerto Rico, upon passing the CSE. Staff consulted with legal counsel to draft new, proposed regulatory language in accordance with the Committee's direction. Staff was also advised that it would be more timely to begin a new regulatory proposal for this new language in lieu of continuing with the existing proposal. Pursuant to Government Code section 11346.4, the one-year deadline to finalize the existing regulatory proposal is on August 12, 2017, which is not sufficient time to complete the required review/approval process through the control agencies.

At its April 18, 2017, meeting, the Committee approved the new proposed regulatory language to amend CCR § 2615(c)(1) and recommended that the Board authorize LATC to proceed with the regulatory change. The LATC's recommendation was considered by the Board at its June 15, 2017, meeting. Following discussion, the Board voted to reject the proposed regulatory language. The Board directed staff to prepare a proposal that addresses both the LATC's initial and reciprocal licensure requirements, and that closely aligns with the Board's current licensure requirements. The Board requested that the LATC's proposal should be presented to the Board at its next meeting.

At the July 13, 2017, meeting, the LATC reviewed proposed language to amend CCR § 2620 (Education and Training Credits) composed by staff and DCA Legal. This proposed language reflects the Board's licensing provisions by granting credit for related and non-related degrees while also adding an experience-only pathway. The Committee voted to establish an Education/Experience Subcommittee (Subcommittee) to determine the execution for these proposed pathways to licensure. Specifically, the Committee directed the Subcommittee to determine the appropriate amount of credit to grant for these new pathways, and define related versus unrelated degrees and the execution of an 'experience-only' pathway. The Subcommittee met on October 3, 2017 and issued recommendations in accordance with its charge. These recommendations will be provided to the LATC on November 2, 2017.

As initial licensing provisions and reciprocity provisions are closely tied, the LATC voted on July 13, 2017 to recommend to the Board that reciprocity requirements align with the final, amended provisions to CCR § 2620. Accordingly, upon Board approval of amended language to CCR § 2620, staff will pursue corroborative changes to CCR § 2615.

Following is a chronology, to date, of the processing of LATC's regulatory proposal for CCR § 2615:

November 17, 2015	Proposed regulatory language approved by the LATC
December 10, 2015	Proposed regulatory language approved by the Board
August 2, 2016	Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations submitted to OAL
August 12, 2016	Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations published by OAL
September 27, 2016	Public hearing, public comments received during 45-day period
April 18, 2017	LATC voted to withdraw regulatory proposal and approved new proposed regulatory language

June 15, 2017	Board requested LATC prepare an alternate proposal that refines both initial and reciprocal licensure requirements to be more closely related to those of the Board's
July 13, 2017	LATC voted to recommend to the Board that reciprocity requirements align with initial licensure requirements once they are determined by the Education/Experience Subcommittee and approved by the LATC and the Board at subsequent meetings
October 3, 2017	The Education/Experience Subcommittee met and recommended expanded initial licensure pathways (and their respective education/experience credit allocations) as amendments to CCR § 2620 for the LATC's and Board's consideration

CCR § 2620.5 (Requirements for an Approved Extension Certificate Program) – LATC established the original requirements for an approved extension certificate program based on university accreditation standards from the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB). These requirements are outlined in CCR § 2620.5. In 2009, LAAB implemented changes to their university accreditation standards. Prompted by the changes made by LAAB, LATC drafted updated requirements for an approved extension certificate program and recommended that the Board authorize LATC to proceed with a regulatory change. At the December 15–16, 2010, Board meeting, the Board approved the regulatory change and delegated authority to the EO to adopt the regulations to amend CCR § 2620.5 provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period and make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed. The regulatory proposal to amend CCR § 2620.5 was published by the OAL on June 22, 2012.

In 2012, the LATC appointed the University of California Extension Certificate Program Task Force, which was charged with developing procedures for the review of the extension certificate programs, and conducting reviews of the programs utilizing the new procedures. The Task Force held meetings on June 27, 2012, October 8, 2012, and November 2, 2012. As a result of these meetings, the Task Force recommended additional modifications to CCR § 2620.5 to further update the regulatory language with LAAB guidelines and LATC goals. At the November 14, 2012, LATC meeting, LATC approved the Task Force's recommended modifications to CCR § 2620.5, with an additional edit. At the January 24–25, 2013, LATC meeting, LATC reviewed public comments regarding the proposed changes to CCR § 2620.5 and agreed to remove a few proposed modifications to the language to address the public comments. The Board approved adoption of the modified language for CCR § 2620.5 at their March 7, 2013, meeting.

On July 17, 2013, a Decision of Disapproval of Regulatory Action was issued by OAL. The disapproval was based on OAL's determination that the regulatory package did not meet the necessity standard of the Gov. § 11349.1, subdivision (a)(1). Gov. § 11349(a) defines "necessity" as demonstrating the need for the regulatory change through evidence not limited to facts, studies, and expert opinion. Based on OAL's disapproval, staff worked with DCA Legal Counsel and the Task Force Chair to refine the proposed language and identify appropriate justification that would meet OAL's requirements.

In May 2014, the LATC Special Projects Analyst prepared draft language for CCR § 2620.5 incorporating Legal Counsel's recommendation that regulatory language be added to address the

application, approval, denial, and annual review processes. On December 8, 2014, staff was advised by LAAB that the accreditation standards are scheduled to be reviewed and updated beginning with draft proposals in the spring of 2015. LAAB anticipated adopting new standards in early 2016. On December 30, 2014, staff met with the Task Force Chair to discuss proposed changes to CCR § 2620.5 and the probability that new LAAB accreditation standards will be implemented in 2016. Staff also met with Legal Counsel on January 14, 2015, to discuss justifications to proposed changes and again on January 28, 2015, to further review edits and justifications.

Proposed regulatory language was presented to the LATC at its February 10–11, 2015, meeting. At this meeting, the Committee approved the appointment of a new working group to assist staff in substantiating recommended standards and procedures in order to obtain OAL approval. Linda Gates and Christine Anderson, former LATC members and University of California extension program reviewers, were appointed to the working group.

On June 5, 2015, LAAB confirmed that they are in the process of updating their Standards and Procedures for the Accreditation of Landscape Architecture Programs. The process included a public call for input and commentary that took place in the fall of 2014. LAAB met in the summer of 2015 to draft revisions to the Standards. In the fall of 2015, additional public input and comments were received.

On October 8, 2015, LATC received a copy of LAAB's proposed revisions which included several suggested changes to curriculum requirements. LAAB implemented its new Accreditation Standards and Procedures in March 2016, making significant changes to the curriculum requirements beginning in 2017. Staff recommended that LATC review the LAAB Accreditation Standards and Procedures at its January 2017 meeting, and determine how to proceed. Prior to the meeting, Stephanie Landregan, Director of the University of California Los Angeles Extension Certificate program, requested that discussion be postponed until the April 18, 2017, LATC meeting. Her request was granted, and this topic was tabled, accordingly.

At the April 18, 2017, LATC meeting, the Committee heard comments from Ms. Landregan and Christine Anderson, president-elect of the Council of Landscape Architecture Registration Boards, that offered insight on how LATC could incorporate LAAB accreditation standards and continue to approve University of California Extension Certificate programs. In addition, the LATC was presented with several written public comments addressing the University of California Extension Certificate programs. After discussion, the Committee directed staff to form a subcommittee to prepare regulatory changes for LATC's consideration at a later meeting date.

Following is a chronology, to date, of the processing of LATC's regulatory proposal for CCR § 2620.5:

November 22, 2010	Proposed regulatory language approved by LATC
December 15, 2010	Proposed regulatory language approved by Board
June 22, 2012	Notice of Proposed Changes in the Regulations published by OAL (Notice re-published to allow time to notify interested parties)
August 6, 2012	Public hearing, no public comments received
November 30, 2012	40-Day Notice of Availability of Modified Language posted on website
January 9, 2013	Written comment (one) received during 40-day period

January 24, 2013	Modified language to accommodate public comment approved by LATC
February 15, 2013	Final rulemaking file submitted to DCA's Legal Office and Division of Legislative and Policy Review
March 7, 2013	Final approval of modified language by Board
May 31, 2013	Final rulemaking file submitted to OAL for approval
July 17, 2013	Decision of Disapproval of Regulatory Action issued by OAL
August 20, 2013	LATC voted not to pursue a resubmission of rulemaking file to OAL
February 21, 2014	Staff worked with Task Force Chair to draft justifications for proposed changes
December 8, 2014	LAAB reported that accreditation standards are scheduled to be reviewed and updated in 2015
February 10, 2015	LATC approved the appointment of a new working group to assist staff
October 8, 2015	LATC received LAAB's suggested revisions to curriculum requirements
March 2016	LAAB implemented its new Accreditation Standards and Procedures
April 18, 2017	LATC directed the formation of a subcommittee to prepare regulatory changes for LATC's consideration

2017–2018 Strategic Plan Below is a summary of progress made toward the objectives:

Expand Credit for Education Experience - to include degrees in related areas of study, i.e., urban planning, environmental science or horticulture, etc., to ensure that equitable requirements for education are maintained. At the November 17, 2015, LATC meeting, the Committee directed staff to agendize this objective at its next meeting. At its meeting on February 10, 2016, the Committee agreed to table the objective until its upcoming Strategic Planning session in January 2017. At its January 17, 2017, meeting, the Committee considered options of granting education credit for related, as well as unrelated, degrees in landscape architecture or architecture. After discussion and receiving public comments, the Committee directed staff to conduct a public forum to receive additional input from the public by the next scheduled meeting, on April 18, 2017. Accordingly, staff scheduled two public forums to take place in northern and southern California, respectively, to enhance accessibility for public participation.

The first public forum was held on March 17, 2017, in Sacramento. Twelve participants attended the forum, which was facilitated by the DCA SOLID office. Participants were advised that the forum was for the sole purpose of gathering public input for consideration by the Committee. Accordingly, the feedback collected ranged from comments of support, opposition, and general feedback toward the expansion of education requirements.

The second public forum was held on April 18, 2017, in Pomona during the LATC meeting. Seventeen participants attended the forum, which was opened with a PowerPoint presentation by Program Manager Brianna Miller. Chair Trauth called on members of the public for comment. Feedback collected during the forum addresses support and opposition to the expansion of education requirements. LATC staff also collected all submitted written comments and presented them to the Committee for consideration.

At the June 15, 2017, Board meeting, the Board directed the LATC to develop a proposal to align its initial and reciprocal licensure requirements with one another, and where possible, mirror those of the Board.

At the July 13, 2017, LATC meeting, the Committee reviewed proposed language to amend CCR § 2620 (Education and Training Credits) composed by staff and DCA Legal Counsel. This proposed language reflects the Board's licensing provisions by granting credit for related and non-related degrees while also adding an experience-only pathway. The Committee voted to establish an Education/Experience Subcommittee (Subcommittee) to determine the execution for these proposed pathways to licensure. Specifically, the Subcommittee was charged to define related and non-related degrees (baccalaureate and associate) and experience-only pathways and prescribe allowable credit for initial licensure.

The Subcommittee met on October 3, 2017, in Sacramento. The meeting discussion was facilitated by the DCA SOLID office. During the meeting, the Subcommittee discussed and determined recommended credit for each of the five initial licensure pathways under its charge and identified degrees to be defined as "related degrees." The Subcommittee's recommendations will be presented to the LATC at its November 2, 2017, meeting.

Advocate for Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) to Institute an Internship/Experience-Based Program - to allow applicants' participation in the licensure process early and provide a more comprehensive experience component. For the LATC (and CLARB), an AXP-like program could balance the need for multiple pathways into the profession while maintaining protection of the public's health, safety and welfare.

At the July 13, 2017, LATC meeting, the Committee discussed advocating for the CLARB to develop a structured internship program similar to NCARB's AXP. The Committee voted to draft a letter to CLARB advising of NCARB's program and for CLARB to seek guidance from NCARB in order to create a similar structured internship program (using the AXP as a model). This letter was provided to CLARB on October 13, 2017. CLARB President, Christine Anderson, acknowledged receipt of the LATC's letter and noted that CLARB will follow-up with questions, should they arise.

Incorporate a Quick Link on the Website That will Enable Consumers to Search Enforcement Actions and More Easily Identify Licensee Violations – Currently, stakeholders can be routed to enforcement actions on the LATC's website either through the "Licensee Search" link or via the "Consumer Tab" on the header of the Website. In order to make this search tool more prominent, LATC staff consulted with the DCA Publication, Design, & Editing Office (on October 9, 2017) to obtain a mock-up of a web button that would be placed on the home page of the website. This web button would specifically route a stakeholder to LATC's enforcement actions.

LATC staff will present the web button mock-up to the LATC for review and approval at its meeting on November 2, 2017. Upon LATC approval, staff will amend the LATC website to incorporate these new Web buttons.

Expand Communication to Licensees Utilizing an "Opt-In" E-Mail Component on the Website to Increase Stakeholder Awareness of LATC - Currently, stakeholders may join the LATC email

subscriber list via the “Quick Hits” section of the LATC’s website. However, this link is embedded within other links on the same column. In pursuit of making email sign-up more prominent, LATC staff proposed adding a web button to the home page of the website that will enable stakeholders to subscribe to LATC email alerts. Additionally, LATC proposes increasing its email communication to its interested parties in effort to expand information sharing and increase stakeholder awareness. Accordingly, this increased communication could provide more information about scheduled Committee meetings and how to provide public comment, information about examinations, subject matter expert recruitment, and/or regular updates relevant to current issues facing the LATC. This proposal will be provided to the LATC at its meeting on November 2, 2017.

LATC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Disciplinary Guidelines As part of the Strategic Plan established by LATC at the January 2013, meeting, LATC set an objective of collaborating with the Board in order to review and update LATC’s *Disciplinary Guidelines*. At its December 2014 meeting, the Board approved the proposed updates to their *Disciplinary Guidelines* and authorized staff to proceed with the required regulatory change in order to incorporate the revised *Disciplinary Guidelines* by reference. At its February 10, 2015, meeting, LATC approved proposed revisions to its *Disciplinary Guidelines* based on the recent Board approval for their *Guidelines*. Staff provided the revised *Disciplinary Guidelines* to the new Deputy Attorney General Liaison for review. He suggested several amendments, which staff added to the *Guidelines*. The amended *Disciplinary Guidelines* and proposed regulatory package were approved by LATC at its August 6, 2015, meeting and by the Board at their September 10, 2015, meeting.

On October 21, 2015, staff sent DCA Legal Counsel suggested edits to the Optional Conditions section in the *Disciplinary Guidelines* for review. Legal Counsel notified staff on November 12, 2015, that the edited portions were sufficient and substantive, and would require re-approval by the Board. On November 25, 2015, Legal Counsel further advised staff to include the current version of the Board’s Quarterly Report of Compliance form (1/11) as “Attachment A” in the *Disciplinary Guidelines*. At its December 10, 2015, meeting, the Board approved the revised *Disciplinary Guidelines* and the proposed regulation to amend CCR § 2680, and delegated the authority to the EO to adopt the regulation, provided no adverse comments are received during the public comment period, and to make minor technical or non-substantive changes to the language, if needed. Staff prepared the proposed regulatory package for Legal Counsel’s review and approval on March 15, 2016. On April 8, 2016, Legal Counsel advised staff that further substantive changes were necessary prior to submission to OAL. Board staff developed recommended revisions to the *Guidelines* in response to Legal Counsel’s concerns, and presented those revisions to the REC for review and consideration at its November 8, 2016, meeting. At the meeting, the REC voted to recommend to the Board that it approve the additional revisions to the *Disciplinary Guidelines* and authorize staff to proceed with the regulatory change to amend CCR § 154 in order to incorporate the revised *Guidelines* by reference. The additional revisions to the *Guidelines* and the proposed regulatory language to amend CCR § 154 were approved by the Board at its December 15, 2016, meeting. Staff updated its *Guidelines* to include the approved revisions that are appropriate to the LATC. On July 13, 2017, the Committee approved the revised *Guidelines* and recommended they be presented to the Board for approval.

On September 5, 2017, legal counsel advised LATC staff that additional substantive changes to LATC's *Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 2680 were necessary. These changes were communicated by legal counsel during the Board's September 7, 2017 meeting. The Board approved the revisions to LATC's *Guidelines*, including the necessary changes identified by legal counsel, as well as proposed language to amend CCR § 2680. Following the meeting, Board staff began preparing additional, recommended revisions to the Board's *Guidelines* and the proposed language to amend CCR § 154 in response to legal counsel's concerns, and will present those revisions to the Board for review and approval at its December 7, 2017, meeting. Upon the approval of the recommended revisions to the Board's *Guidelines*, Board and LATC staff will collaborate in preparing the proposed regulatory packages for submission to DCA for review.

<u>Enforcement Statistics</u>	<u>Current Month</u> October*** 2017	<u>Prior Month</u> September 2017	<u>FYTD</u> 2017/18	<u>5-FY Avg</u> 2012/13 - 2016/17
Complaints				
Received/Opened (Reopened):	5 (0)	1 (0)	14(0)	26 (0)
Closed:	6	1	12	28
Average Days to Close:	104 days	168 days	121 days	290 days
Pending:	15	16	16*	18
Average Age (Pending):	113 days	117 days	110 days*	266 days
Citations				
Issued:	0	0	0*	3
Pending:	0	0	0*	2
Pending AG: †	0	0	0*	1
Final:	0	0	0	3
Disciplinary Actions				
Pending AG:	2	2	0*	1
Pending DA:	0	0	0*	0
Final:	0	0	0	1
Settlement Reports (§5678)**				
Received/Opened:	0	0	0	2
Closed:	0	0	0	2
Pending:	3	3	1*	2

* Calculated as a monthly average of pending cases.

** Also included within "Complaints" information.

*** As of October 25, 2017

† Also included within "Pending Citations."



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
GOVERNOR

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD

PUBLIC PROTECTION THROUGH EXAMINATION, LICENSURE, AND REGULATION

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

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BOARD MEETING

September 7, 2017

**Woodbury University
Ahmanson Main Space
7500 N. Glenoaks Blvd.
Burbank, CA 91504
(818) 252-5121**

*Action may be
taken on any
item listed on the
agenda.*

Agenda

**10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
(or until completion of business)**

- A. Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum
- B. President's Procedural Remarks and Board Member Introductory Comments
- C. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
The Board may not discuss or take action on any item raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to refer the item to the Board's next Strategic Planning session and/or place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)).
- D. Review and Possible Action on June 15, 2017 Board Meeting Minutes
- E. Executive Officer's Report - Update on Board's Administration/Management, Examination, Licensing, and Enforcement Programs
- F. Presentation on Woodbury University's Integrated Path to Architectural Licensure (IPAL) by Ingalill Wahlroos-Ritter, Dean
- G. Regulatory and Enforcement Committee (REC) Report
 - 1. Update on August 24, 2017 REC Meeting
 - 2. Discuss and Possible Action on Committee's Recommendation to the Board Regarding Retention Schedule for the Board's Complaint and Citation Records

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(Continued on Next Page)

H. Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Report

1. Update on July 13, 2017 LATC Meeting
2. Update and Possible Action on LATC's Recommendation to Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Sections 2620 (Education and Training Credits) and 2615 (Form of Examinations) Regarding Initial and Reciprocal Licensure Eligibility
3. Review and Possible Action on Recommendation Regarding Proposed Amendments to LATC's *Disciplinary Guidelines* and CCR, Title 16, Section 2680 (Disciplinary Guidelines)

I. Review of Future Board Meeting Dates

J. Closed Session

1. Review and Possible Action on June 15, 2017 Closed Session Minutes
2. Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(c)(3), the Board will Meet in Closed Session to Deliberate on Disciplinary Matters
3. Adjourn Closed Session

K. Reconvene Open Session

L. Adjournment

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. The time and order of agenda items are subject to change at the discretion of the Board President and may be taken out of order. The meeting will be adjourned upon completion of the agenda, which may be at a time earlier or later than posted in this notice. In accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, all meetings of the Board are open to the public. The Board plans to webcast this meeting on its website at www.cab.ca.gov. Webcast availability cannot, however, be guaranteed due to technical difficulties. The meeting will not be cancelled if webcast is not available. If you wish to participate or to have a guaranteed opportunity to observe, please plan to attend the physical location. Adjournment, if it is the only item that occurs after a closed session, may not be webcast.

Government Code section 11125.7 provides the opportunity for the public to address each agenda item during discussion or consideration by the Board prior to the Board taking any action on said item. Members of the public will be provided appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Board, but the Board President may, at his or her discretion, apportion available time among those who wish to speak. Individuals may appear before the Board to discuss items not on the agenda; however, the Board can neither discuss nor take official action on these items at the time of the same meeting (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)).

The meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Mel Knox at (916) 575-7221, emailing mel.knox@dca.ca.gov, or sending a written request to the Board, 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, CA 95834. Providing your request at least five (5) business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation. Telecommunications Relay Service: dial 711.

Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount (Business and Professions Code section 5510.15).

Agenda Item G

PRESENTATION ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE EXTENSION PROGRAM (STEPHANIE V. LANDREGAN, PROGRAM DIRECTOR)

Program Director, Stephanie V. Landregan will provide a presentation regarding the University of California, Los Angeles Landscape Architecture Extension Certificate Program.

Agenda Item H

UPDATE AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON EDUCATION/EXPERIENCE SUBCOMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION TO AMEND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR), TITLE 16, DIVISION 26, SECTION 2620 (EDUCATION AND TRAINING CREDITS) THAT DEFINE RELATED AND NON-RELATED DEGREES (BACCALAUREATE AND ASSOCIATE) AND EXPERIENCE-ONLY PATHWAYS AND PRESCRIBE ALLOWABLE CREDIT FOR INITIAL LICENSURE

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee's (LATC) 2017-2018 Strategic Plan contains objectives to expand pathways to both initial and reciprocal licensure by exploring requirements for applicants who have degrees related to the field of landscape architecture or experience only. Currently, applicants for both initial and reciprocal licensure must verify a minimum of six years of combined education and training credit. Education credit may be granted for either a degree or approved extension certificate in landscape architecture, or a degree in architecture accredited by the National Architectural Accreditation Board (NAAB). Attachment 1 details historical information on the development of current training and educational credit outlined in CCR §2620 (Education and Training credits) and a summary of the LATC's prior evaluation of alternative degrees.

Recent Background Information Regarding CCR §2620 (Education and Training Credits)

At the January 17, 2017 LATC meeting, the Committee discussed the LATC's Strategic Plan objective to expand credit for educational experience to include degrees related to the field of landscape architecture. Following discussion, the Committee directed staff to hold a public forum to receive input on changes to CCR §2620 in terms of related degrees. In effort to increase accessibility to the public, staff held two forums: one in Northern California (Sacramento) on March 17, 2017, and another in Southern California (Pomona) on April 18, 2017, during the LATC meeting. Twelve individuals attended the March forum and 17 attended in April. In total, 56 comments were collected by way of the public forums and the written comments.

On June 15, 2017, the LATC presented a proposal to the California Architects Board (Board) that would amend the LATC's reciprocal licensure requirements. The proposal would allow licensees from any United States jurisdiction, Canadian Province, or Puerto Rico who have passed a written examination substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter required in California as determined by the Board to be eligible for licensure upon passing the California Supplemental Examination (CSE). Upon consideration of this proposal, the Board conveyed that the LATC's initial and reciprocal licensure requirements should closely align with one another and, where possible, mirror those of the Board (which include related degrees and an experience-only pathway). The Board directed the LATC to develop such a proposal at its July 13, 2017 meeting for the Board's consideration.

In response to the Board's request, staff prepared a draft Table of Equivalents to amend CCR §2620 (Education and Training Credits) to align with the Board's. Staff's proposed amended language grants credit for related and non-related degrees, while also adding an experience-only pathway for individuals with six years of training experience under a licensed landscape architect. For additional reference, Attachment 2 outlines the Board's Table of Equivalents (CCR §117), which is used to evaluate architect candidates' training and educational experience.

Staff presented the draft Table of Equivalents to the LATC at its July 13, 2017, meeting. Following discussion, the Committee approved all pathways noted on the draft Table, including the related and non-related degrees and experience only pathways, and established an Education/Experience Subcommittee (Subcommittee) to define degrees related and unrelated to landscape architecture and the amount of education and experience credit appropriate for the proposed new pathways.

Below are the proposed licensure pathways detailing those which were accepted by the LATC and referred to the Subcommittee:

1. Degree in a field related to landscape architecture where the degree program consists of at least a four-year curriculum
2. Degree in a field related to landscape architecture where the degree program consists of at least a two-year curriculum
3. Degree in a field non-related to landscape architecture where the degree consists of at least a four-year curriculum
4. Degree in a field non-related to landscape architecture where the degree consists of at least a two-year curriculum
5. Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a licensed landscape architect

Education/Experience Subcommittee Recommendations

As prescribed by the LATC during its July 13, 2017 meeting, the Subcommittee consisted of one LATC member, one California licensed landscape architect, one educator who is a California licensed landscape architect, one California licensed landscape contractor (C-27), and one public member.

The Subcommittee met on October 3, 2017 with the charge of recommending amendments to CCR §2620 (Education and Training Credits) that define related degrees and non-related degrees (baccalaureate and associate) and experience-only pathways, and prescribe allowable credits for initial licensure.

To aid the Subcommittee in issuing its recommendations, the meeting discussion was facilitated by two representatives from the Department of Consumer Affairs SOLID Office. In addition, LATC staff conducted and presented additional research related to the Subcommittee's charge, including a graphic displaying LATC's current licensure pathways (Attachment 3). Provided research also included:

1. Charts detailing licensure requirements of other states as they relate to the LATC's current and proposed licensure pathways.
2. Content outline (based on a 2014 Occupational Analysis) for the CSE and the content areas of the Landscape Architect Registration Examination. Respectively, these documents provide an overview of the knowledge, skills, and abilities tested for in the State and national examinations.
3. Council for Landscape Architectural Registration Boards Model Law and Model Regulations.
4. Accrediting standards for accredited degrees in landscape architecture, architecture, and civil engineering.
5. Board's Table of Equivalents CCR §117 (Experience Evaluation).

The Subcommittee made recommendations for each of the five proposed pathways under its charge. A graphic summary of the Subcommittee's recommendations can be referenced in Attachment 4. Notably, the Subcommittee split the pathway for "degree in a field related to landscape architecture where the degree program consists of at least a four-year curriculum" into two categories: Related Degree (Accredited) and Related Degree (Non-Accredited). In addition, the LATC currently grants one-year of education credit for a degree in architecture (which consists of at least a four-year curriculum that has been accredited by NAAB); however, the Subcommittee recategorized this degree as "Related Degree (Accredited)" and prescribed a differing education credit amount of two years, accordingly.

Included in attachments for the LATC's consideration are proposed amendments to CCR §2620 that show both the changes previously approved by the LATC on July 13, 2017 as well as the recommendations issued by the Subcommittee on October 3, 2017 (Attachment 5). Changes to the language based on the Subcommittee's recommendations are highlighted in yellow. Additional attachments for the LATC's consideration are research materials provided to the Subcommittee. These include a chart detailing United States jurisdictions' pathways to licensure (Attachments 6 and 7), the State and National examination contents (Attachments 8 and 9), and the accrediting standards for landscape architecture, architecture, and civil engineering accredited degrees (Attachment 10). In addition, a draft of the Subcommittee's October 3, 2017 meeting minutes is included in Attachment 11 to offer a full meeting synopsis. Finally, public comments, including those received for the Subcommittee meeting, are included in Attachment 12.

At today's meeting, the Committee is asked to review the Subcommittee's recommendations as shown in Attachments 4 and 5, and take possible action to recommend to the Board approval of amendments to CCR §2620 that expand the pathways to initial licensure to include 1) related degrees (baccalaureate and associate), 2) non-related degrees (baccalaureate), and 3) experience-only pathways to initial licensure.

Attachments:

1. Historical Information: Development of Current CCR §2620
2. CCR §117 (Experience Evaluation) Architects Practice Act
3. Current 6-Year Requirement Graphic

4. Proposed 6-Year Requirement Graphic as Recommended by the Education/Experience Subcommittee
5. Proposed Amendments to CCR §2620 with Education/Experience Subcommittee Recommendations Incorporated
6. Pathways to Licensure Chart
7. Degrees and Training Accepted by CLARB Jurisdictions for Initial Licensure
8. California Supplemental Examination – Examination Content Outline
9. Landscape Architect Registration Examination – Content Areas
10. Accrediting Standards for Accredited Degrees in Landscape Architecture, Architecture, and Civil Engineering
11. Education/Experience Subcommittee October 3, 2017 Meeting Minutes (Draft)
12. All public comment received (including those that were received for the Education/Experience Subcommittee)

Historical Information: Development of Current CCR 2620

Prior to January 1, 1997, CCR 2620 included a provision to grant credit for any bachelors or associate degree towards the required six years of training and educational experience, allowed eligibility to applicants with six years of training experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect in lieu of requiring education, and also granted up to one year of training credit for experience as, or under the supervision of, a licensed architect, registered civil engineer, licensed landscape contractor or certified nursery person. In March 1994, the California Board of Landscape Architects (BLA) began discussing the possibility of increasing the maximum amount of credit allowed for experience as a licensed landscape contractor. The BLA reviewed CCR 2620 and determined that, in order to grant additional credit for landscape contractor experience, the education requirement should be changed. In November 1994, the BLA finalized revisions to CCR 2620 that would allow up to four years of training credit for landscape contractor experience and require all applicants to hold either a degree or approved extension certificate in landscape architecture in order to qualify for the licensing exams, and ultimately licensure. These regulatory changes took effect on January 1, 1997.

In August 2004, LATC formed an Education Subcommittee charged with evaluating California's eligibility requirements for the national Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) to ensure that applicants have appropriate educational and training/work experience before the examination is taken. Specifically, the Subcommittee was to determine appropriate levels of experience as they relate to: 1) public health, safety, and welfare; and 2) successfully preparing applicants for the examination. The Subcommittee met between October 8, 2005 and February 27, 2007.

The Subcommittee discussed the acceptance of various "related" degrees that are either recognized by other states or were identified by Subcommittee members and/or LATC staff. Consideration of accepting degrees related to landscape architecture was a result of the following: 1) the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee previously raised concerns regarding the fact that, prior to 1997, California applicants could receive educational credit for holding any type of bachelor's degree with a four-year curriculum; 2) Board grants educational credit for designated degrees related to architecture and unrelated degrees; 3) review of the neighboring and larger landscape architectural licensing jurisdictions (New York, Florida, Texas, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington) revealed that at least six out of those nine jurisdictions recognize degrees related to landscape architecture; and 4) at the time, Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) allowed applicants to sit for the licensing examination with any type of bachelor's degree, plus three years of diversified experience under the direct supervision of a licensed landscape architect.

After extensive review of the research material and discussion at the June 17, 2005 meeting, the Subcommittee recommended that LATC accept accredited bachelor's degrees in architecture and civil engineering to satisfy the education requirement for examination eligibility with a caveat of conducting further research on other related degree programs. At the December 2, 2005 meeting, the Subcommittee discussed the additional research and agreed to recommend

acceptance of accredited professional degrees in architecture and civil engineering (undergraduate and graduate degrees), as those degrees emphasize the acquisition of critical thinking and technical skills that are necessary to address health, safety, and welfare issues and are essential to the practice of landscape architecture. Also at this meeting, the Subcommittee agreed to recommend one-year of educational credit be granted for completion of these degree programs. One year of educational credit was agreed upon because the Subcommittee determined the curricula examined for such degree programs did not include sufficient specific exposure to landscape architecture related topics, but did address a certain measure of critical thinking and technical skills that are necessary to address health, safety, and welfare issues.

The Subcommittee determined that there was not clear and/or comparable rationale for granting similar credit for other related degree programs based on their insufficient curriculum and/or lack of accreditation standards. For example, urban design and horticulture degrees were considered and not included in this recommendation because they are either non-accredited or the coursework is not specifically related to the practice of landscape architecture.

The Education Subcommittee's findings and recommendations were approved by the LATC on May 9, 2006 and presented to the California Architects Board (Board) at its meeting on June 7, 2006. At this meeting, the Board questioned education credit parity between architects and landscape architects. As a result of the Board's parity question, the Education Subcommittee reconvened on November 8, 2006 and agreed to research the parity issue as it pertained to education curriculum for architects and civil engineers. At its February 27, 2007 meeting, the Subcommittee discussed the education curriculum research and decided to revise their earlier recommendation and recommend acceptance of accredited professional degrees in architecture, but not in civil engineering. Along with its earlier determination as to critical thinking and technical skills, the Subcommittee also noted that there were similar curriculum elements in the architectural degree programs in comparison to the landscape architecture programs and that it would warrant educational credit. The Education Subcommittee's final recommendations were approved by the LATC on May 4, 2007 and the Board on June 15, 2007. As a result, CCR 2620 was amended to allow credit for an accredited degree in architecture.

As part of staff's research on the Strategic Plan objective, in July 2016, Department of Consumer Affairs legal counsel reviewed Business and Professions Code section 5650 (Examinations - Qualifications, Application, Fee) and determined that it does not impose a degree requirement. Instead, what it does impose is an experience requirement and allows a "degree from a school of landscape architecture approved by the board" to count as four years toward California's six-year experience requirement. Therefore, the LATC is not bound by statute to keep the current education requirement in place.

The history of changes in qualifying educational credit is as follows:

<u>Education Allowed</u>	<u>Maximum Credit Allowed</u>	<u>Time Period Accepted</u>
Approved degree in Landscape Architecture	4 years	Always

Non-approved degree in Landscape Architecture	3 years	Always
Associate degree in Landscape Architecture	1 year	Always
Approved extension certificate in Landscape Architecture	2 years	Always
Any bachelor's degree	2 years	Prior to January 1, 1997
Any associate degree	1 year	Prior to January 1, 1997
Accredited degree in architecture	1 year	After March 7, 2012
Partial completion of approved degree	1 year	After March 7, 2012
Partial completion of extension certificate	1 year	After March 7, 2012

§ 117 Experience Evaluation

The Board's evaluation of candidates' training and educational experience is based on the Board's *Table of Equivalents* as listed below.

The Table is comprised of four columns. Column A lists the types of experience for which credit may be granted. Columns B and C specify the maximum credit that may be granted to a candidate who was determined by the Board to be eligible for the Architect Registration Examination (ARE), the California Supplemental Examination, or licensure prior to January 1, 2005 and who is active in the examination process or to a candidate who is otherwise exempt from the IDP/IAP requirement specified in [Section 116\(b\)](#). Column D specifies the maximum credit that may be granted to a new or inactive candidate who was determined by the Board to be eligible for the ARE on or after January 1, 2005 and who is subject to the IDP/IAP requirement.

(a) Experience Equivalents:

Table of Equivalents			
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Experience Description	Candidates Eligible Prior to January 1, 2005 or Otherwise Exempt from IDP/IAP Requirement	Candidates Eligible Prior to January 1, 2005 or Otherwise Exempt from IDP/IAP Requirement	Candidates Eligible January 1, 2005 or After and Subject to IDP/IAP Requirement
	Education Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Max. Credit Allowed
(1) A professional degree in architecture, where the degree program has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB), or units toward such a degree.	5 years		5 years
(2) A professional degree in architecture, where the degree program has not been accredited by NAAB or CACB and the program consists of at least a five-year curriculum, or units toward such a degree.	4 years		4 years
(3) A four-year degree in architecture Baccalaureus Atrium (BA), Atrium Baccalaureus (AB), Bachelor of Science (BS), or units toward such a degree.	3 ½ years		3 1/2 years
(4) A degree from a school/college which has an NAAB-accredited or CACB-accredited professional degree program in architecture, where the degree could be accepted for entry into a two-year NAAB-accredited or CACB-accredited Master of Architecture program, or units toward such a degree.	3 ½ years		3 1/2 years
(5) A degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum in a field related to architecture as defined in subsection (b)(6), or units toward such a degree.	2 years		2 years
(6) Any other university or college degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1 year		1 year
(7) (A) Any other city/community college degree which consists of at least a two-year curriculum.	6 months		6 months
(B) Any other city/community college degree or technical school certificate in a field related to architecture.	1 year		1 year
(8) Experience under the direct supervision of an architect(s) licensed in a United States jurisdiction shall be granted 100% credit.	5 years	3 years	5 years
(9) Certification by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) shall be granted a maximum of eight years credit upon receipt in the Board office of the candidate's current and valid NCARB blue cover file, transmitted by NCARB.	5 years	3 years	8 years

(10) While a candidate is enrolled in a college or university, credit shall be granted:

- | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------|--------|
| (A) 100% for experience obtained under the direct supervision of architect(s) licensed in the U.S. | 1 year | or 1 year | 1 year |
| (B) 50% for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a registered civil or structural engineer and/or a licensed landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction. | | 1 year | 1 year |
| (C) 50% for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California licensed general building contractor. | | 1 year | 1 year |
| (D) 50% for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California certified building official as defined in subsection (c)(7). | | 1 year | 1 year |

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Experience Description	Candidates Eligible Prior to January 1, 2005 or Otherwise Exempt from IDP/IAP Requirement	Candidates Eligible Prior to January 1, 2005 or Otherwise Exempt from IDP/IAP Requirement	Candidates Eligible January 1, 2005 or After and Subject to IDP/IAP Requirement
	Education Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Max. Credit Allowed
(E) 50% for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a foreign licensed architect licensed in the qualifying foreign country where the experience occurred.		1 year	1 year
(11) Completion of the Intern Development Program (IDP) of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards or the Intern Architect Program of Canada shall be granted a minimum of three years credit, upon receipt in the Board office of the candidate's current and valid NCARB IDP file transmitted by NCARB or documentation transmitted by a Canadian provincial architectural association, respectively.	2 years	3 years	5 years
(12) (A) Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a registered civil or structural engineer, and/or a licensed landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction shall be granted 50% credit.		2 years	2 years
(B) Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California licensed general building contractor shall be granted 50% credit.		1 year	1 year
(C) Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California certified building official as defined in subsection (c)(7) shall be granted 50% credit.		1 year	1 year
(13) Experience as a licensed architect practicing in another U.S. jurisdiction with a verified record of substantial architectural practice shall be granted 100% credit.		8 years	8 years
(14) (A) A post professional degree in architecture or with an emphasis on architecture consisting of a Master, Master of Science, or Ph.D. degree, or units toward such a degree, or		1 year	1 year
(B) Teaching and/or research in NAAB-accredited or CACB-accredited architectural curriculums shall be granted 100% credit only for those hours worked if verified by the college or university.		1 year	1 year
(15) (A) Experience under the direct supervision of an architect licensed in the qualifying foreign country where the experience occurred shall be granted 50% credit.	5 years	2 years	5 years
(B) Experience as a foreign licensed architect licensed in the qualifying foreign country with a verified record of substantial architectural practice shall be granted 50% credit.	5 years	2 years	5 years

(b) Education Equivalents:

"Education equivalents" shall mean Table categories (a)(1) through (a)(9), (a)(10)(A), (a)(11), (a)(13), and (a)(15)(A) and (B).

- (1) For the purposes of this section, NAAB shall refer to the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and CACB shall refer to the Canadian Architectural Certification Board.
- (2) A "professional degree program" shall be defined as one of the following types of programs: 1. Bachelor of Architecture, five-year program; 2. Bachelor of Architecture for individuals with a prior degree; 3. Master of Architecture, four-year undergraduate program in architecture plus a two-year graduate program in architecture; 4. Master of Architecture, four-year undergraduate program in another discipline plus a three-year graduate program in architecture.
- (3) Where a candidate is seeking education equivalents for having obtained a professional degree or units towards such a degree from an NAAB-accredited or CACB-accredited program, he or she shall be eligible for such credit if such program is or was accredited by NAAB or CACB either at the time of graduation or within two years after the date of graduation or termination of enrollment.
- (4) Credit allowed for units obtained without a degree shall only be computed within the categories of subsections (a)(1) through (5) or (a)(14)(A) of this section. No credit for units obtained under subsections (a)(6) or (7) shall be recognized unless such units have been transferred to and accepted by a school within subsections (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (5) Academic units based on the categories specified in subsections (a)(1) through (5) or (a)(14)(A) of this section shall be evaluated up to the maximum allowed for that subsection. Where a candidate has not obtained a degree, the maximum credit allowed for the categories contained in subsections (a)(1) through (5) or (a)(14)(A) shall be six months less than the maximum credit that would have been granted if the candidate had obtained a degree in that category. Fractions greater than one-half of an academic year shall be counted as one-half of a year and smaller fractions will not be counted. 30 semester units or 45 quarter units is considered to be one academic year.
- (6) Degrees in a field related to architecture shall be evaluated under subsection (a)(5) and defined as the following: Architectural Design; Architectural Engineering; Architectural Studies; Architectural Technology; Building Science; City and Regional Planning; Civil, Mechanical, Structural, or Electrical Engineering; Construction Engineering; Construction Management; Environmental Design; Interior Architecture; Landscape Architecture; and Urban and Regional Design.
- (7) (A) Experience obtained as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a licensed professional as defined in subsections (a)(8), (a)(12), and (a)(15)(A) or (B) while a candidate is enrolled in a college or university shall be allowed maximum credit for

- educational/training equivalents of 1 year as defined in subsections (a)(10)(A) through (E). A candidate who obtains experience under the direct supervision of a licensed professional as defined in subsections (a)(8), (a)(12), and (a)(15)(A) or (B) while enrolled in a college or university shall have his/her education and/or experience evaluated according to the method which provides the candidate the most credit.
- (B) A candidate enrolled in a degree program where credit earned is based on work experience courses (i.e., internship or co-op programs) shall not receive more than the maximum credit allowed for degrees earned under subsections (a)(1) through (7).
- (C) A candidate who is certified as having completed the requirements of IDP, as referenced in [section 109\(b\)\(2\)](#), based upon receipt in the Board office of the candidate's current and valid NCARB IDP file transmitted by NCARB, is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b)(7)(B) relating to maximum credit allowed for degrees where credit is earned based on work experience courses.
- (8) A candidate who possesses a degree and possesses units from more than one college or university shall have the degree evaluated first prior to evaluating additional education credits.
- (9) A candidate with multiple degrees shall not be able to accumulate credit for more than one degree unless he or she has received one professional degree in architecture and one post professional degree in architecture or with an emphasis on architecture as specified in subsection (a)(14)(A). Otherwise, the degree that receives the most credit as determined by subsection (a) shall take priority over any other degree.
- (10) A candidate who possesses a professional degree and also possesses a post professional degree in architecture or with an emphasis on architecture as specified in subsection (a)(14)(A) shall be granted one additional year credit for the post professional degree.
- (11) Degrees from a foreign college or university shall be granted credit, as determined by the applicable category contained in subsections (a)(1) through (7). A transcript(s) certified by the college or university must be evaluated by NAAB or an educational evaluation service, approved by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services, Inc. (NACES) equating the degree toward a comparable U.S. degree. Any cost of evaluation shall be the responsibility of the candidate. Professional degrees accredited by CACB shall be accepted by the Board and shall not be required to be evaluated by NAAB or an NACES education evaluation service equating the degree toward a comparable U.S. degree.
- (12) Units from a foreign college or university shall be granted credit, as provided for in the applicable category contained in subsections (a)(1) through (5) upon submission of a transcript(s) certified by the college or university. These certified documents must be evaluated by NAAB or an NACES educational evaluation service equating the units toward a comparable U.S. degree. Any cost of evaluation shall be the responsibility of the candidate. Professional degrees accredited by CACB shall be accepted by the Board and shall not be required to be evaluated by NAAB or an NACES education evaluation service equating the degree toward a comparable U.S. degree.
- (c) Training Equivalents:
- "Training equivalents" shall mean Table categories (a)(8) through (a)(15).
- (1) Candidates shall be at least 18 years of age or a high school graduate before they shall be eligible to receive training credit for work experience.
- (2) Except as provided below, work experience shall be granted training credit only when:
- (A) The supervising professional is licensed in a United States jurisdiction or a Canadian province and the work experience is obtained or the project is located in a United States jurisdiction or Canadian province, or
- (B) The supervising professional is licensed in a qualifying foreign country where the work experience is obtained or project is located.
- Training credit shall be granted for work experience obtained under the authority of or on the property of the United States Federal Government when the work experience is obtained as or under the direct supervision of a licensed professional as defined in subsections (a)(8), (a)(12)(A), and (a)(13).
- The term "qualifying foreign country" shall mean a foreign country whose standards and qualifications for issuing a license to practice architecture are equivalent to those required in this state.
- (3) Employment shall be considered on the basis of a calendar month of 40-hour work weeks. Credit may be given for overtime.
- (4) Every candidate shall earn at least one year of training credit for experience as or under the direct supervision of an architect(s) licensed in a United States jurisdiction granted at 100% credit or at least two years of experience under the direct supervision of an architect(s) registered in a Canadian province granted at 50% credit.
- (5) Any combination of credit received under subsections (a)(10)(B) and (a)(12)(A) shall not exceed the two years maximum credit allowed for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a registered civil or structural engineer and/or a licensed landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction. Any combination of credit received under subsections (a)(10)(C) and (a)(12)(B) shall not exceed the one year maximum credit allowed for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California licensed general building contractor. Any combination of credit received under subsections (a)(10)(D) and (a)(12)(C) shall not exceed the one year maximum credit allowed for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a California certified building official. Any combination of credit received under subsections (a)(10)(E) and (a)(15)(A) or (B) shall not exceed the maximum credit allowed for experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a foreign licensed architect licensed in the qualifying foreign country where the experience occurred. A candidate cannot exceed two years maximum credit in any combination under subsections (a)(10)(B) through (D) and (a)(12)(A) through (C).
- (6) Experience under the supervision of a "responsible managing officer" operating under a corporate contractor license shall qualify as experience under subsection (a)(12)(B) and shall be verified by the responsible managing officer of that corporation.
- (7) For the purpose of this section, a California certified building official shall be as defined by Section 18949.27 of the Health and Safety Code as an individual who is certified in accordance with or otherwise exempt from Chapter 7, Part 2.5 of Division 13 (commencing with Health and Safety Code Section 18949.25).
- (8) The entry point for IDP shall be as defined in NCARB's *Intern Development Program Guidelines*, as referenced in [section 109\(b\)\(2\)](#).
- (d) Practice Equivalents:
- "Practice equivalents" shall mean Table categories (a)(8) through (a)(15).
- (1) Practice credits for experience as a licensed architect, registered civil and/or structural engineer, California licensed general building contractor, licensed landscape architect, or certified California building official may be accumulated only after initial registration, licensure or certification by a licensing authority of a political jurisdiction.
- (2) A candidate verifying his or her experience as a licensed architect, registered civil and/or structural engineer, California licensed general building contractor, licensed landscape architect, or certified California building official shall complete an Employment Verification Form (19C-12)(3/2006) available from the Board on his or her own behalf, submit proof of licensure, registration, or certification, and attach a list of projects for the time period covered. The list shall include the names and addresses of the clients, type of projects, construction costs, date project was started, date of completion, and all services provided by the candidate.
- (e) Miscellaneous Information:
- (1) Independent, non-licensed practice or experience, regardless of claimed coordination or liaison with licensed professionals, shall not be granted credit.
- (2) Training experience under subsections (a)(10)(B) through (D), (a)(12), or (a)(14) can only be accumulated after the candidate has obtained credit for at least the five years of educational equivalents as evaluated by the Board. Candidates who are certified as having completed the requirements of IDP as referenced in [section 109\(b\)\(2\)](#), based upon receipt in the Board office of the candidate's current and valid NCARB IDP file transmitted by NCARB, or IAP, as referenced in [section 109\(b\)\(2\)](#), based upon receipt in the Board

office of documentation transmitted by a Canadian provincial architectural association, are exempt from this requirement for their IDP/IAP training units.

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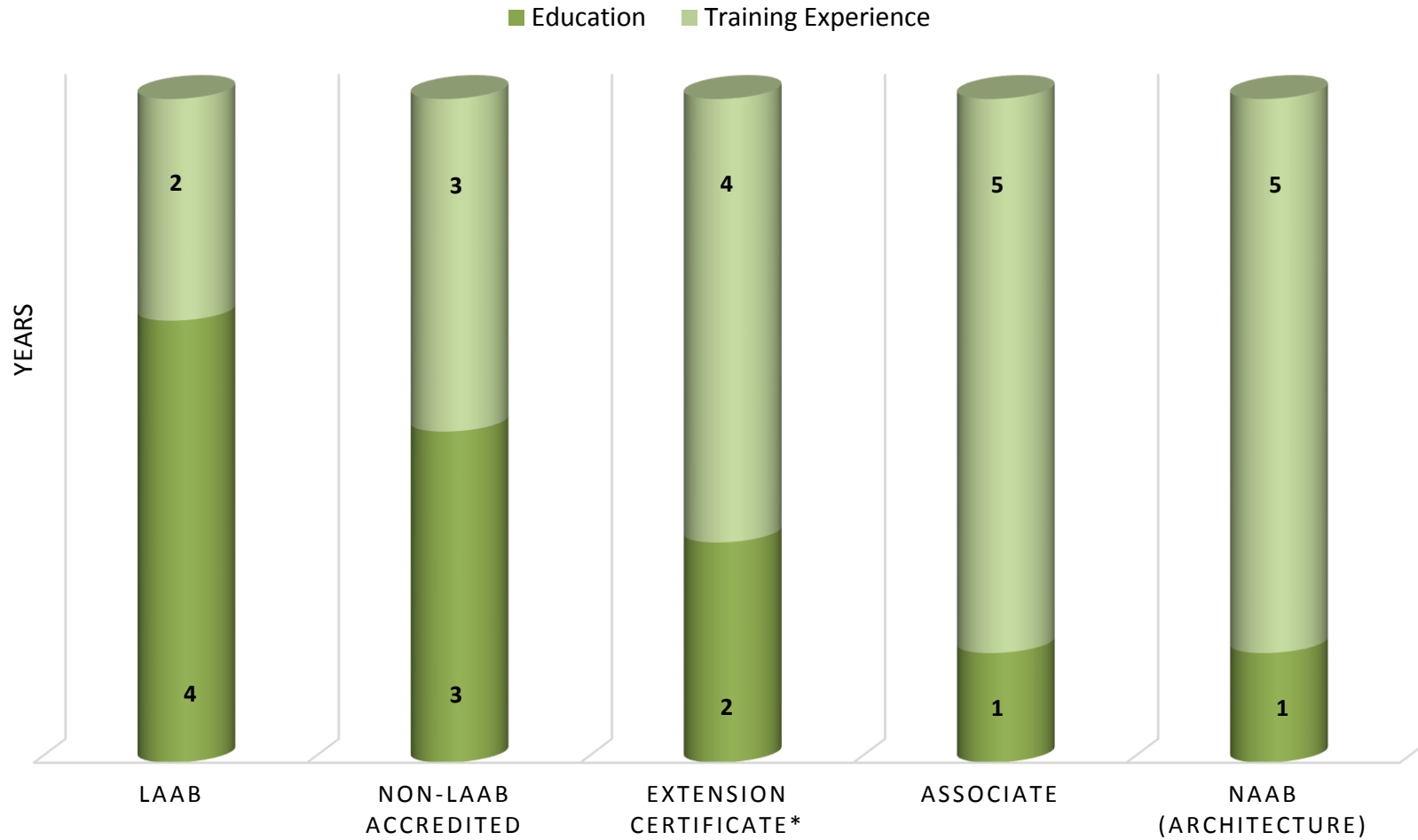
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6-Year Requirement - Current

Attachment H.3



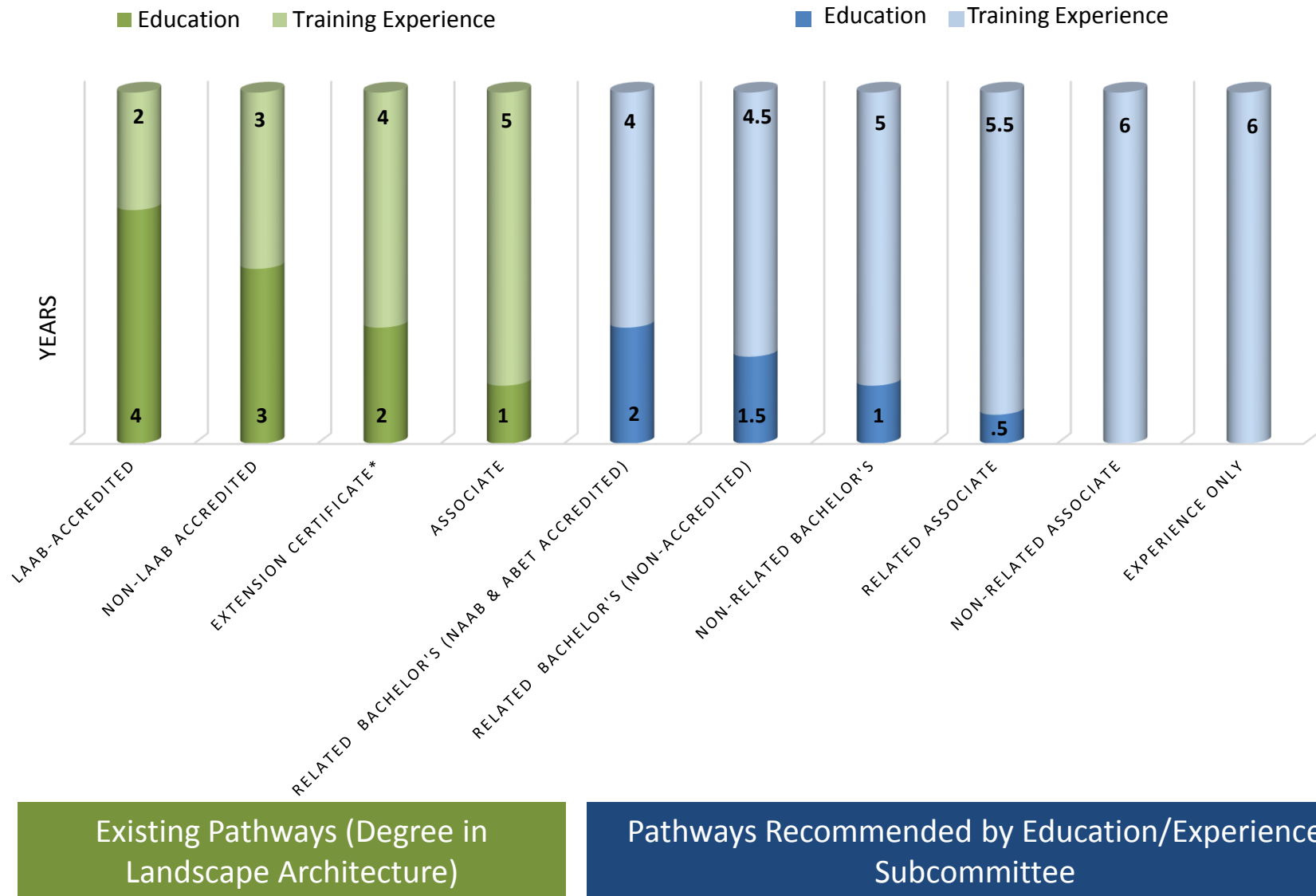
Landscape Architecture

Related Field

*Extension Certificate with a four-year degree grants four years of education credit; Extension Certificate with a two-year degree in Landscape Architecture grants three years of education credit

6-Year Requirement: Current and Proposed Pathways

Attachment H.4



*Extension Certificate with a four-year degree grants four years of education credit; Extension Certificate with a two-year degree in Landscape Architecture grants three years of education credit

Proposed Education Pathways

Education Pathway	Education and Experience Credit		Total Credit	Degrees Specified
	Credit Granted	Other Experience or Education Required		
Related Accredited Degree of at least a four year curriculum	2 years	4 years	6 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAAB-Accredited Architecture • ABET-Accredited Civil Engineering
Related Non Accredited Degree of at least a four year curriculum	1.5 years	4.5 years	6 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architecture • Civil Engineering • Urban Planning and Design • City and Regional Planning • Environmental Design • Parks and Natural Resource Management • Landscape Planning • Landscape Design • Landscape Planning and Design
Non related Degree of at least a 4 year curriculum	1 years	5 years	6 years	N/A
Related Degree of at least a two year curriculum	0.5 years	5.5 years	6 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Design • Landscape Planning • Landscape Design • Landscape Planning and Design
Non related Degree of at least a two year curriculum	0 years	6 years	6 years	NA

Proposed Experience Pathways

Experience Pathway	Experience Credit		Total Credit
	Credit Granted	Other Experience or Education Required	
Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a licensed Landscape Architect	6 years	0 years	6 years
Experience as, or experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a registered Civil Engineer or a licensed Architect	Maximum 3 years	Minimum 3 years	6 years
Experience licensed as a California Licensed Landscape Contractor (C 27) or Landscape Contractor licensed in another jurisdiction where the scope of practice is equivalent	Maximum 4 years	Minimum 2 years	6 years
Experience directly supervised by a licensed California Landscape Contractor (C 27) or Landscape Contractor licensed in another jurisdiction where the scope of practice is equivalent	Maximum 3 years	Minimum 3 years	6 years

*1 year of experience must be as, or obtained under the direct supervision of a Landscape Architect licensed in a US jurisdiction

**CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
PROPOSED LANGUAGE**

Amend section 2620 of Article 1 of Division 26 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations as follows:

§ 2620 Education and Training Credits

(a) Experience Equivalents. The Board's evaluation of a candidate's ~~training and~~ educational ~~and training~~ 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 where the degree program has been accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB).	4 years	
(2) Degree in landscape architecture from a non-approved school where the degree program has not been accredited by LAAB and where the program consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	3 years	
(3) Extension certificate in landscape architecture from an approved school. Degree in architecture, where the degree program has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB).	2 years	
(4) Degree in civil engineering, where the degree program has been accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET).	2 years	
(5) Degree in a field related to landscape architecture, as defined in subsection (b)(1), and where the degree program consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1.5 years	
(6) Degree that is not in a field related to landscape architecture, as defined in subsection (b)(1), and where the degree program consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1 year	
(4)(7) Associate d Degree in landscape architecture from a community college which where the degree program consists of at least a 2 two-year curriculum.	1 year	
(8) Degree in environmental design, landscape planning, landscape planning and design, or landscape planning and where the degree program consists of at least a two-year curriculum.	0.5 year	
(9) Extension certificate in landscape architecture from an Extension Certificate Program that meets the requirements of section 2620.5.	2 years	
(5)(10) Extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(39) and a degree from a university or college which consists of at least a 4 four-year curriculum.	4 years	
(6)(11) Associate degree from a college specified in subdivision (a)(4) and an e Extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(39) of this section and a degree as specified in subdivision (a)(7).	3 years	

(7) Partial completion, <u>as defined in subsection (b)(2), of a degree in landscape architecture where the degree program has been accredited by the LAAB.</u> from an approved school.	1 year	
(8) Partial completion, <u>as defined in subsection (b)(2), of an extension certificate in landscape architecture from an Extension Certificate Program that meets the requirements of section 2620.5</u> approved school along with where the applicant has a degree from a university or college <u>where the degree program</u> which consists of <u>at least</u> 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) <u>Self-employment Experience as, or employment by experience obtained under the direct supervision of, a landscape architect licensed in a United States jurisdiction or qualifying foreign country, as defined in subsection (c)(5)</u> licensed in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		<u>5</u> 1-6 years
(11) <u>Self-employment Experience as, or employment by experience obtained under the direct supervision of, an licensed architect or registered civil engineer who is licensed or registered in a United States jurisdiction or qualifying foreign country, as defined in subsection (c)(5)</u> in the jurisdiction where the experience occurred shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		<u>up to 3</u> up to 3 years
(12) <u>Self-employment Experience as a California-licensed landscape contractor or a licensed landscape contractor licensed 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 section 7027.5 of the Code and Cal. Code Regs. Title 16, Section section 832.27 of Article 3, Division 8, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations</u> shall be granted credit on a 100% basis.		<u>up to</u> 4 years
<u>(17) Experience obtained under the direct supervision of a California-licensed landscape contractor or a landscape contractor licensed in another jurisdiction where the scope of practice for landscape contracting is equivalent to that allowed pursuant to section 7027.5 of the Code and section 832.27 of Article 3, Division 8, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.</u>		<u>up to 3</u> years
(13) <u>Teaching in a landscape architecture degree program as specified in subdivisions (a)(1),(2), and (4) of this section, under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect and where the degree program consists of at least a two-year curriculum.</u>		1 year

(b) Education 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 And Procedures” dated February 6, 2010

or the Board determines that the program has a curriculum equivalent to a curriculum having LAAB accreditation.

(1) For purposes of subdivision (a), “field related to landscape architecture” shall mean non-accredited

(52) For purposes of subdivisions (a)(7)(12) and (8)(13), “partial completion” shall mean that the candidate completed at least 80 percent of the total units required for completion of the 4four-year degree or extension certificate program.

(63) Except as provided in subdivisions (a)(7)(12) and (8)(13), 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.

(74) A eCandidates enrolled in a degree program where earning credit earned is based on work experience courses (e.g., internship or co-op program) shall not receive more than the maximum credit otherwise granted allowed for degrees under subdivisions (a)(1), (2) or (3) of this section.

(85) Except as specified in subdivision (a)(5) and (6) of this section, eCandidates with multiple degrees shall not be granted education able to accumulate credit for more than one degree.

(6) Candidates with multiple extension certificates shall not be granted education credit for more than one extension certificate

(7) Except as provided in subdivisions (a)(10) and (11), candidates with both a degree and an extension certificate shall only be granted education credit for either the degree or the extension certificate, whichever holds the greater credit value.

(98) The maximum education credit allowed to any applicant is four years. 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 as, or 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.

(A) A eCandidates shall be deemed to have met the provisions of requirements in subdivision (c)(1)(B) if the candidate he or she possesses either:

i. a degree from a school specified in subdivision (a)(1) or an extension certificate as specified in subdivision (a)(10) and has at least two years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor as specified in subdivision (a)(16); or

ii. possesses an extension certificate from a school as specified in subdivision (a)(39) and has at least four years of training/practice credit as a licensed landscape contractor as specified in subdivision (a)(16).

(2) Candidates shall be at least 18 years of age or a high school graduate before they shall be are eligible to receive training/practice credit for work experience.

(3) Candidates may receive oneA year of training/practice experience credit shall consist of for 1500 hours of qualifying employment. Training/practice experience Candidates may be accrued training/practice credit on the

basis of part-time employment. Candidates will not receive training/practice credit for ~~E~~employment in excess of 40 hours per week ~~shall not be considered.~~

~~—(d) Miscellaneous Information~~

~~(4)~~ Candidates will not receive training/practice credit for ~~I~~independent, non-licensed practice or experience, regardless of claimed coordination, liaison, or supervision of licensed professionals ~~shall not be considered.~~

(5) For purposes of subdivision (a)(14) and (15), “qualifying foreign country” shall mean a foreign country whose standards and qualifications for issuing a license or registration to practice landscape architecture, architecture, or civil engineering are equivalent to those required in this state.

~~(2d)~~ The Board may purge application records after five (5) years of lack of communication or inactivity from candidates. ~~shall retain inactive applications for a five (5) year period. Thereafter, the Board shall purge these records unless otherwise notified by the candidate. A~~ candidates who wishes to reapply to the Board, ~~shall be required to re-obtain~~ submit the required documents to allow the Board to determine their current eligibility.

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

Pathways to Licensure

State	Total Years	Experience Only	LAAB (+Work Experience)	Non-LAAB (+Work Experience)	NAAB (+Work Experience)	Related 4-yr (+Work Experience)	Non-related 4-yr (+Work Experience)	AA in LA (+Work Experience)	Related AA (+Work Experience)	Non-related AA (+Work Experience)
Alabama	-	8 ¹	+2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	+3-4 years ²	+5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	8	8	+3-4 years ²	+4 years	+4 years	+4 years	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	7	+2 years	+4 years	-	+4 years	-	-	-	-
California	6	-	+2 years	+3 years	+5 years	-	-	+5 years	-	-
Colorado	-	10	+3 years	+7 years	+8 years	+8 years	+9 years	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	+2 years	+4 years	-	+4 years	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	+2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	6	+1 year	+2 years	+2 years	+2 years	+4 years	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	+1.5 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	12	+2 years	+3 years	-	+5 years	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	8	+0 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	+2 years	Board Review	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	8 ⁶	+3 years	Board Review	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	10	+ 2-3 years ²	+4 years	+8 years	+8 years	+8 years	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	+3-4 years ²	Board Review	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	+2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	6	+1 year	+1 year	+1 year	+1 year	+3 years	-	-	-
Maine	-	12	+2 years	+3 years	+3 years	+3 years	+5 years	-	-	-
Maryland	-	8	+2 years	+4 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	6	+2 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	-	-
Michigan	7	-	+2-3 years ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	8	-	+3-4 years ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	7	+0 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review
Missouri	-	-	+3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	8	+2 years	+3 years	+4 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	+6 years	+6 years
Nebraska	8 (CLARB) ⁵	-	+3 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Nevada	6	6	+2 years	+4 years	+2-3 years ³	+3-4 years ⁴	-	+4 years	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	+3 years	+5 years	+5 years	+5 years	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	8	-	+4 years	Board Review	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	10	+2 years	+4 years	+5 years	+5 years	-	-	-	-
New York	-	12	+3-4 years ²	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	10	+4 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	8 (CLARB) ⁵	-	+3 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	+3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	8	+ 3 years	+3-4 years ²	+4-5 years ²	+4-5 years ²	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	11	+3 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	8	+2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	8	+2 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	+2 years	+5 years	+5 years	+5 years	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	8 (CLARB) ⁵	-	+3 years	+4 years	+4 years	+6 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	+3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	Board Review	+2 years	+3 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review
Utah	-	8	+0 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	9	+3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	8	+3 years	+4 years	+5 years	+5 years	+6 years	-	-	-
Washington	-	8	+3 years	Board Review	Board Review	Board Review	-	Board Review	Board Review	-
West Virginia	-	10	+1-2 years ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	+2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	+3 years	+3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Work experience must begin prior to August 1, 2012.² Additional credit granted for a post professional LAAB degree.³ Additional credit granted from NAAB Masters degree.⁴ Additional credit granted for related Masters degree.⁵ Requires CLARB Certificate.⁶ Experience only if 8 years gained prior to 2003.

Degrees And Training Accepted by CLARB Jurisdictions for Initial Licensure

Jurisdiction	Accredited Architecture Degree Accepted	Any Bachelors Degree Accepted	Non Accredited LA Degree Accepted	Training Experience-Only Accepted
Massachusetts	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes
Mississippi	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes
Texas	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes ¹
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	No
New York	Yes ¹	No	Yes ¹	Yes
North Carolina	Yes ¹	No	Yes ¹	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes ¹	No	Yes ¹	Yes
Washington	Yes ¹	No	Yes ¹	Yes
Arizona	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	No	Yes	No
New Hampshire	Yes	No	Yes	No
South Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	No
Indiana	No	No	Yes ¹	Yes
Arkansas	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	No	No	Yes ²	No
Illinois	No	No	Yes ¹	No
Kansas	No	No	Yes ¹	No
New Jersey	No	No	Yes ¹	No
Alaska	No	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	Yes	No
Alabama	No	No	No	Yes
Idaho	No	No	No	Yes
Pennsylvania	No	No	No	Yes
Utah	No	No	No	Yes
Vermont	No	No	No	Yes
West Virginia	No	No	No	Yes
Delaware	No	No	No	No
Kentucky	No	No	No	No
Michigan	No	No	No	No
Minnesota	No	No	No	No
Missouri	No	No	No	No
Ohio	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	No	No	No	No
Wisconsin	No	No	No	No

¹ May be granted upon Board Review

² A foreign degree evaluated to be substantially equal to a LAAB degree.

EXAMINATION CONTENT OUTLINE: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC EXAMINATION

I. SITE ASSESSMENT (15%): This area assesses the candidate's ability to evaluate and analyze the project site and surrounding conditions to determine opportunities and constraints based on the client's goals and objectives.

Task Statements	Knowledge Statements
<p>A. Site Inventory and Analysis (10%)</p> <p>2 Gather general site information and data to identify alternative approaches to the project</p> <p>8 Identify on- and off-site conditions and evaluate the potential opportunities and constraints for project development</p> <p>10 Evaluate the potential impacts to the site and surrounding areas posed by the project development</p>	<p>2 Knowledge of methods for collecting and evaluating the information (e.g., regulatory impacts, projected costs, local and environmental issues) needed to determine the feasibility of approaches to a project</p> <p>10 Knowledge of the types of natural site conditions and resources (e.g., sensitive environments, geology, and existing ecology) and their potential effect on site development</p> <p>13 Knowledge of types of hazardous conditions (e.g., fire, flood, erosion, storm water, soil contaminants) and their potential effect on site development</p> <p>17 Knowledge of methods for obtaining site and design history sufficient to understand the significance of cultural/historical site elements</p> <p>12 Knowledge of procedures used to evaluate the impact of off-site conditions (e.g., environmentally sensitive resources, watershed boundaries) on site development</p>
<p>B. Laws, Codes, and Regulations (5%)</p> <p>14 Determine the relevant laws, codes, and regulations that govern the project</p> <p>15 Identify the responsible regulatory agencies and their requirements and approval processes to evaluate the impact on the project (e.g., scope, costs, schedule)</p> <p>16 Coordinate research with technical consultants to evaluate the regulatory and property requirements (e.g., easements, setbacks, restrictions, master/general plans) affecting the site</p>	<p>19 Knowledge of methods and procedures for clarifying and evaluating regulatory requirements (e.g., applicable laws, responsible agency, requirements and approval process) and their potential effect on project development</p> <p>20 Knowledge of methods for determining the laws, codes, easements and restrictions that apply to the project and their impact on project development</p> <p>15 Knowledge of data and information resources available (e.g., agency contacts, technical consultants) to research the potential impacts from on- and off-site factors on site development</p>

II. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT (10%): This area assesses the candidate's ability to develop and evaluate program elements based on the client's goals and the site conditions and constraints.

Task Statements	Knowledge Statements
<p>1 Develop project program based on the goals and objectives of the client and users</p> <p>7 Develop program alternatives that support human communities, preserve and enhance the environment and biodiversity, and restore degraded sites (e.g., soil mitigation, constructed wetland)</p> <p>13 Identify and engage individuals, groups, and organizations that may have specific knowledge or concerns about the site so that the potential impact on the project can be evaluated</p>	<p>1 Knowledge of methods for determining the project scope and developing project parameters</p> <p>3 Knowledge of water management strategies and systems</p> <p>5 Knowledge of methods and techniques for communicating program ideas to clients, the project team, and the public</p> <p>6 Knowledge of current approaches to sustainable and low impact development</p> <p>7 Knowledge of design strategies to facilitate active living (e.g., walkable cities, transit-oriented development, safe routes to schools, bike paths)</p> <p>9 Knowledge of design strategies that preserve native habitat and promote biodiversity</p> <p>21 Knowledge of methods for preserving, enhancing, or featuring unique site features (e.g., vegetation, geology, views, waterways, cultural/historical elements) in the design process</p>

III. DESIGN PROCESS (65%): This area assesses the candidate’s ability to develop, evaluate, and refine design solutions to meet the client’s needs.

Task Statements	Knowledge Statements
<p>3A Sustainability and Energy Conservation (6%)</p> <p>27 Develop project solutions to implement environmentally responsible design practices to assist in resource preservation (e.g., air quality, energy conservation, water conservation)</p> <p>29 Develop landscape solutions to promote energy conservation (e.g., strategic tree planting, use local products)</p>	<p>55 Knowledge of regulations and best management practices for sustainable development (e.g., CalGreen, LEED, Sustainable Site Initiative, Green Roofs)</p> <p>58 Knowledge of landscape solutions that promote energy conservation</p>
<p>3B Site Remediation (6%)</p> <p>19 Develop measures for the mitigation, remediation, or reclamation of impacts to the environment from site development</p>	<p>30 Knowledge of the effects of environmental toxicity on soil and plants</p> <p>31 Knowledge of mitigation solutions for complying with environmental regulations (e.g., CEQA, NEPA)</p> <p>32 Knowledge of remediation strategies and their application for natural resource restoration/preservation (e.g. bioremediation and phytoremediation)</p> <p>33 Knowledge of strategies for amending site conditions (e.g., alkaline soil, requirements of soil conditions, aerially deposited lead)</p>
<p>3C Access and Circulation (13%)</p> <p>24 Design circulation systems (vehicular and non-vehicular) within regulatory design specifications to facilitate implementation of project</p> <p>25 Design site plan for user safety, security, and crime prevention to facilitate implementation of project</p>	<p>46 Knowledge of California accessibility requirements and methods for achieving accessibility in the site and the vehicular and non-vehicular circulation system designs</p> <p>47 Knowledge of resources for interpreting and implementing regulatory and technical requirements (e.g., agency contacts, technical consultants) related to site development</p> <p>49 Knowledge of design options for site layout to increase user safety, security, and crime prevention (e.g., equipment, lighting, plantings, site layout)</p>

III. DESIGN PROCESS (65%): This area assesses the candidate’s ability to develop, evaluate, and refine design solutions to meet the client’s needs.

Task Statements	Knowledge Statements
<p>3D Water Management (12%)</p> <p>21 Design site grading and drainage plan that facilitates implementation of the project and offers solutions for stormwater management</p> <p>22 Develop design solutions for water conservation and management to assist in resource preservation (e.g., water reuse, water recycling, water harvesting)</p>	<p>41 Knowledge of federal, State, and local laws and requirements regarding stormwater</p> <p>42 Knowledge of design solutions for water management and conservation (e.g., erosion control, rainwater harvesting, grey water, reclaimed water, retention and detention)</p> <p>43 Knowledge of Low Impact Development (LID) methods and the procedures for their implementation (e.g., bioretention, soil amendments, vegetated swales and buffers, Green Streets)</p>
<p>3E Planting & Landscape Strategies (18%)</p> <p>18 Design planting plan to identify vegetation types and locations based on client goals, suitability, and sustainability to comply with the requirements of the project plan</p>	<p>23 Knowledge of factors that affect plant health and longevity (e.g., geography, weather, soils, water quality, water availability, pathogens)</p> <p>24 Knowledge of approaches to plant selection and compatibility that support water management and conservation (including WUCOLS)</p> <p>25 Knowledge of landscape strategies that support California's ecological communities and ecoregions</p> <p>26 Knowledge of plants invasive to California ecological communities</p> <p>27 Knowledge of plants noxious to people and domesticated animals</p> <p>29 Knowledge of planting strategies that mitigate site hazards (e.g., erosion, fire)</p>
<p>3F Irrigation (10%)</p> <p>20 Design irrigation system to facilitate water management and efficient distribution of water to promote healthy plant growth</p>	<p>34 Knowledge of principles and procedures of irrigation system design (e.g., equipment, applications, water conservation)</p> <p>35 Knowledge of methods and procedures for employing alternative water sources</p> <p>36 Knowledge of State and local requirements regarding water management and conservation (e.g., AB 1881, CBC)</p> <p>37 Knowledge of how to perform water use calculations</p>

IV. Construction Documents and Contract Performance (10%): This area assesses the candidate's ability to prepare construction documents and perform administration.

Task Statements	Knowledge Statements
<p>34 Develop professional services contract in keeping with legal requirements and professional practice</p> <p>30 Prepare construction documents including demolition, site protection and preservation, grading and drainage, planting, irrigation, layout, lighting, etc.</p> <p>35 Perform project/contractual responsibilities in keeping with professional and ethical standards</p>	<p>59 Knowledge of procedures for preparing construction documents and jurisdictional submittals (e.g., approvals, permits)</p> <p>63 Knowledge of processes and procedures for construction bidding, contract negotiation, and project delivery</p> <p>64 Knowledge of professional and ethical standards related to practice of landscape architecture</p> <p>67 Knowledge of California law as it relates to contracts and construction (e.g., lien requirements, minimum warranty periods, California Building Code)</p> <p>72 Knowledge of procedures for evaluating work conformance and completeness in relation to the construction documents</p> <p>70 Knowledge of procedures for contract close-out (e.g., punch lists)</p>

The content areas for the LARE: LARE Exam Section	Content Area	Subject Matter	Content Area Weight
I. Project and Construction Management	Pre-Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Project Team • Develop Contract • Negotiate Contract • Prepare RFPs or RFQs • Determine Project Scope, Schedule, and Budget 	10%
	Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage Project Team • Manage Project Scope, Schedule, and Budget • Determine Common Goals and Objectives • Establish Quality Control • Procedures and Conduct • Quality Control Review • Facilitate Meetings: Coordinate Work of/with • Other Disciplines, Document Design Decisions and Project Communication • Execute Records Retention Policy • Facilitate Client Review and Coordination • Obtain Permits • Prepare Cost Estimates • Prepare Project Deliverables 	30%
	Bidding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Bidding Criteria • Prepare and Issue Addenda • Facilitate Meetings • Evaluate Bids and Make Recommendations • Identify Delivery Methods • Evaluate Contractor Qualifications • Assist with Construction Contract Execution and Administration 	20%
	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to RFIs • Coordinate with Contractors • Facilitate Pre-Construction Meeting • Document Pre-Construction Existing Conditions • Review Submittals • Prepare Change Orders • Conduct and Document Construction-related Actions • Prepare Drawing Revisions or Clarification Sketches • Review and Certify Applications for Payment • Attend Substantial Completion (practical completion) Walkthrough and Prepare Punch List (deficiency list) • Attend Final Completion Walkthrough • Prepare As-Built (record) Drawings • Conduct Warranty Review • Conduct Project Close-out • Collect and Analyze Performance Metrics 	30%

	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate Maintenance and Management Costs • Prepare Maintenance and Operation Manual • Review Maintenance Services • Prepare Management Plan 	10%
II. Inventory and Analysis	Site Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine Applicable Codes, Regulations, and Permitting Requirements • Collect Contextual Data • Gather Stakeholder Input • Identify Policy Objectives • Conduct Project Related Research • Conduct Onsite Investigation and Fieldwork • Document Site Inventory • Determine Performance Metrics 	35%
	Physical Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine Appropriate Types of Analyses • Perform Circulation Analysis • Interpret Utility Analysis • Perform Visual Resource Analysis • Perform Micro and Macro Climate Analysis • Perform Hydrological Analysis • Perform Vegetation Analysis • Interpret Ecological Analysis • Perform Topographical Analysis • Interpret Soil and Geotechnical/Geological Analysis • Interpret Environmental Studies 	40%
	Contextual Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze Codes, Regulations, and Permitting Requirements for Design Impact • Interpret Cultural, Historical, and Archeological Analysis • Interpret Social Analysis • Interpret Economic Analysis • Analyze Contextual Data • Analyze Stakeholder Feedback 	25%
III. Design	Stakeholder Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and Execute Public Participation Process • Prioritize Stakeholder Goals • Initiate Communication Strategy • Synthesize Stakeholder Feedback • Communicate Concept(s)/Schematic(s) 	9%
	Master Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform Site Analysis and Determine Opportunities and Constraints • Develop Vision or Framework Plan • Develop and Conduct Urban Plan • Develop Land Use Plan • Develop Strategic Implementation Plan • Develop Site Master Plan • Develop Historic/Cultural Restoration and Preservation Plan • Develop Parks, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan • Develop Design Guidelines • Develop a Feasibility Study • Develop View Corridor Plan • Develop Redevelopment Plan • Develop Environmental Resources Plan • Develop Multi-modal Transportation Plan 	45%

	Site Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesize and Apply the Site Analysis Develop and Refine the Program • Create the Basis for the Design • Create Conceptual Design Alternatives and Scenarios • Evaluate Design Alternatives • Refine and Synthesize Concept Alternative • Develop Schematic Design • Prepare Preliminary Quantities and Cost Estimate • Prepare Presentation Drawings and Communication Tools • Compile Materials Sample Board • Identify and Develop Performance Metrics 	46%
IV. Grading, Drainage and Construction Documentation	Site Preparation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Demolition Plan • Develop Existing Conditions Plan • Prepare Soil Boring Location Plan • Develop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan • Develop Site Protection Plan • Develop Mitigation Plan 	20%
	General Plan and Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Layout Plan • Develop General Notes • Develop Grading and Drainage Plan • Develop Planting Practices, Plans, Notes and Schedules • Develop Materials Plan • Develop Details • Prepare Sections, Elevations, and Profiles • Incorporate Code Requirements • Prepare Summary of Quantities • Prepare Site Infrastructure Plan 	40%
	Specialty Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Phasing Plan • Develop Irrigation Plan • Prepare Lighting Plan • Develop Site Furnishings Plan • Develop Signage and Wayfinding Plan • Develop Traffic Control Plan • Develop Emergency Access Plan • Prepare Stormwater Management Plan 	25%
	Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Technical Specifications • Prepare Bid Form/Schedule • Develop Project Manual/Front End Specifications 	15%

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS
For First-Professional Programs In
Landscape Architecture



Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board

American Society of Landscape Architects
636 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001-3736

March 2016

Standard 3: Professional Curriculum

The first-professional degree curriculum shall include the core knowledge, skills, and applications of landscape architecture.

- a. In addition to the professional curriculum, a first-professional degree program at the bachelor's level shall provide an educational context enriched by other disciplines, including but not limited to liberal and fine arts, natural sciences, and social sciences, as well as opportunities for students to develop other areas of interest.*
- b. In addition to the professional curriculum, a first-professional degree at the master's level shall provide instruction in and application of research and scholarly methods.*
- c. A first-professional degree at the master's level that does not require all students to have an undergraduate degree before receiving the MLA shall meet the requirements for both a and b, above.*

INTENT: Each landscape architecture curriculum shall be designed to achieve the learning goals stated in the mission and specific educational objectives of the program. The curriculum shall encompass both coursework and other co-curricular opportunities intended to develop students' knowledge and skills in landscape architecture.

A. Curricular Expression of the Mission and Objectives. The program's curriculum shall address and express its mission, goals, and objectives. (This criterion is directed not toward the evaluation of the mission and objectives, but rather toward the way the curriculum is developed and delivered in carrying out the expectations of the mission and objectives.)

Assessment: The program identifies the knowledge, skills, abilities, and values it expects students to possess at graduation.

B. Professional Curriculum. The program curriculum shall be guided by, but not limited to, coverage of:

History, theory, philosophy, principles, and values

design history

design theory

criticism

sustainability, resiliency, stewardship

health, safety, welfare

Design processes and methodology

critical thinking

analysis

ideation

synthesis

site program

iterative design development

design communication

Systems and processes—natural and cultural (related to design, planning, and management)

- plants and ecosystems sciences
- built environment and infrastructure
- human factors and social and community systems
- human health and well-being

Communication and documentation

- written communication
- oral communication
- visual and graphic communication
- design and construction documents
- numeracy, quantitative problem-solving, and communication
- community and client engagement

Implementation

- construction technology and site engineering
- site materials
- use and management of plants and vegetation
- policies and regulation

Computer applications and advanced technologies

- visualization and modeling
- communication (conceptual and construction drawings)
- geospatial analysis

Assessment and evaluation

- site assessment
- pre-design analysis
- landscape performance
- post-occupancy evaluation
- visual and scenic assessment

Professional practice

- values
- ethics
- practice
- construction administration

Research and scholarly methods (for master's-level degree programs)

- quantitative and qualitative methods
- establishing a research hypothesis
- framing research questions
- literature/case study review/precedent review
- research integrity and protection of human subjects
- communication of research

Assessment 1: The curriculum addresses the designated subject matter in a sequence that supports the degree program's goals and objectives.

Assessment 2: Student work and other accomplishments demonstrate that the curriculum is providing students with the appropriate content to enter the profession.

Assessment 3: Curriculum and program opportunities enable students to pursue academic interests consistent with institutional requirements and entry into the profession.

The National Architectural Accrediting Board

1735 New York Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20006-5209

NAAB Conditions for Accreditation

**For Professional Degree Programs in
Architecture**

2004 Edition

the school's stated curricular goals and content. While the NAAB stipulates the student performance criteria that must be met, it specifies neither the educational format nor the form of student work that may serve as evidence of having met these criteria. Programs are encouraged to develop unique learning and teaching strategies, methods, and materials to satisfy these criteria. The NAAB will consider innovative methods for satisfying the criteria, provided the school has a formal evaluation process for assessing student achievement of these criteria and documents the results.

The *APR* must include the following information:

- An overview of the school's curricular goals and content.
- A matrix cross-referencing each required course with the performance criteria it fulfills. For each criterion, the school must highlight the cell on the matrix that points to the greatest evidence of achievement.

For the purpose of accreditation, graduating students must demonstrate *understanding* or *ability* in the following areas:

1. Speaking and Writing Skills

Ability to read, write, listen, and speak effectively

2. Critical Thinking Skills

Ability to raise clear and precise questions, use abstract ideas to interpret information, consider diverse points of view, reach well-reasoned conclusions, and test them against relevant criteria and standards

3. Graphics Skills

Ability to use appropriate representational media, including freehand drawing and computer technology, to convey essential formal elements at each stage of the programming and design process

4. Research Skills

Ability to gather, assess, record, and apply relevant information in architectural coursework.

5. Formal Ordering Systems

Understanding of the fundamentals of visual perception and the principles and systems of order that inform two- and three-dimensional design, architectural composition, and urban design

6. Fundamental Design Skills

Ability to use basic architectural principles in the design of buildings, interior spaces, and sites

7. Collaborative Skills

Ability to recognize the varied talent found in interdisciplinary design project teams in professional practice and work in collaboration with other students as members of a design team

8. Western Traditions

Understanding of the Western architectural canons and traditions in architecture, landscape and urban design, as well as the climatic, technological, socioeconomic, and other cultural factors that have shaped and sustained them

9. Non-Western Traditions

Understanding of parallel and divergent canons and traditions of architecture and urban design in the non-Western world

10. National and Regional Traditions

Understanding of national traditions and the local regional heritage in architecture, landscape design and urban design, including the vernacular tradition

11. Use of Precedents

Ability to incorporate relevant precedents into architecture and urban design projects

12. Human Behavior

Understanding of the theories and methods of inquiry that seek to clarify the relationship between human behavior and the physical environment

13. Human Diversity

Understanding of the diverse needs, values, behavioral norms, physical ability, and social and spatial patterns that characterize different cultures and individuals and the implication of this diversity for the societal roles and responsibilities of architects

14. Accessibility

Ability to design both site and building to accommodate individuals with varying physical abilities

15. Sustainable Design

Understanding of the principles of sustainability in making architecture and urban design decisions that conserve natural and built resources, including culturally important buildings and sites, and in the creation of healthful buildings and communities

16. Program Preparation

Ability to prepare a comprehensive program for an architectural project, including assessment of client and user needs, a critical review of appropriate precedents, an inventory of space and equipment requirements, an analysis of site conditions, a review of the relevant laws and standards and assessment of their implication for the project, and a definition of site selection and design assessment criteria

17. Site Conditions

Ability to respond to natural and built site characteristics in the development of a program and the design of a project

18. Structural Systems

Understanding of principles of structural behavior in withstanding gravity and lateral forces and the evolution, range, and appropriate application of contemporary structural systems

19. Environmental Systems

Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application and performance of environmental systems, including acoustical, lighting, and climate modification systems, and energy use, integrated with the building envelope

20. Life Safety

Understanding of the basic principles of life-safety systems with an emphasis on egress

21. Building Envelope Systems

Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application and performance of building envelope materials and assemblies

22. Building Service Systems

Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application and performance of plumbing, electrical, vertical transportation, communication, security, and fire protection systems

23. Building Systems Integration

Ability to assess, select, and conceptually integrate structural systems, building envelope systems, environmental systems, life-safety systems, and building service systems into building design

24. Building Materials and Assemblies

Understanding of the basic principles and appropriate application and performance of construction materials, products, components, and assemblies, including their environmental impact and reuse

25. Construction Cost Control

Understanding of the fundamentals of building cost, life-cycle cost, and construction estimating

26. Technical Documentation

Ability to make technically precise drawings and write outline specifications for a proposed design

27. Client Role in Architecture

Understanding of the responsibility of the architect to elicit, understand, and resolve the needs of the client, owner, and user

28. Comprehensive Design

Ability to produce a comprehensive architectural project based on a building program and site that includes development of programmed spaces demonstrating an understanding of structural and environmental systems, building envelope systems, life-safety provisions, wall sections and building assemblies and the principles of sustainability

29. Architect's Administrative Roles

Understanding of obtaining commissions and negotiating contracts, managing personnel and selecting consultants, recommending project delivery methods, and forms of service contracts

30. Architectural Practice

Understanding of the basic principles and legal aspects of practice organization, financial management, business planning, time and project management, risk mitigation, and mediation and arbitration as well as an understanding of trends that affect practice, such as globalization, outsourcing, project delivery, expanding practice settings, diversity, and others

31. Professional Development

Understanding of the role of internship in obtaining licensure and registration and the mutual rights and responsibilities of interns and employers

32. Leadership

Understanding of the need for architects to provide leadership in the building design and construction process and on issues of growth, development, and aesthetics in their communities

33. Legal Responsibilities

Understanding of the architect's responsibility as determined by registration law, building codes and regulations, professional service contracts, zoning and subdivision ordinances, environmental regulation, historic preservation laws, and accessibility laws

34. Ethics and Professional Judgment

Understanding of the ethical issues involved in the formation of professional judgment in architectural design and practice.

4. Supplemental Information

The following sections explain material that must be included at the end of each *APR*.

4.1 Student Progress Evaluation Procedures

Supplemental information to the *APR* must include the following:

- A description of the procedures for evaluating student transfer credits and advanced placement
- A description of the procedures for evaluating student progress, including the institutional and program policies and standards for evaluation, advancement, graduation, and remediation.

4.2 Studio Culture Policy

Supplemental information to the *APR* must include the school's current studio culture policy.

4.3 Course Descriptions

Supplemental information to the *APR* must include for each required and elective

CRITERIA FOR ACCREDITING ENGINEERING PROGRAMS

Effective for Reviews During the
2017-2018 Accreditation Cycle

Incorporates all changes
approved by the
ABET
Board of Delegates
Engineering Area Delegation
as of
October 29, 2016



Engineering Accreditation Commission

ABET
415 N. Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Telephone: 410-347-7700
Fax: 443-552-3644
E-mail: accreditation@abet.org
Website: www.abet.org

I. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR BACCALAUREATE LEVEL PROGRAMS

All programs seeking accreditation from the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET must demonstrate that they satisfy all of the following General Criteria for Baccalaureate Level Programs.

Criterion 1. Students

Student performance must be evaluated. Student progress must be monitored to foster success in attaining student outcomes, thereby enabling graduates to attain program educational objectives. Students must be advised regarding curriculum and career matters.

The program must have and enforce policies for accepting both new and transfer students, awarding appropriate academic credit for courses taken at other institutions, and awarding appropriate academic credit for work in lieu of courses taken at the institution. The program must have and enforce procedures to ensure and document that students who graduate meet all graduation requirements.

Criterion 2. Program Educational Objectives

The program must have published program educational objectives that are consistent with the mission of the institution, the needs of the program's various constituencies, and these criteria. There must be a documented, systematically utilized, and effective process, involving program constituencies, for the periodic review of these program educational objectives that ensures they remain consistent with the institutional mission, the program's constituents' needs, and these criteria.

Criterion 3. Student Outcomes

The program must have documented student outcomes that prepare graduates to attain the program educational objectives.

Student outcomes are outcomes (a) through (k) plus any additional outcomes that may be articulated by the program.

- (a) an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- (b) an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
- (c) an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- (d) an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
- (e) an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- (f) an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
- (g) an ability to communicate effectively
- (h) the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
- (i) a recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning

- (j) a knowledge of contemporary issues
- (k) an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Criterion 4. Continuous Improvement

The program must regularly use appropriate, documented processes for assessing and evaluating the extent to which the student outcomes are being attained. The results of these evaluations must be systematically utilized as input for the continuous improvement of the program. Other available information may also be used to assist in the continuous improvement of the program.

Criterion 5. Curriculum

The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to engineering but do not prescribe specific courses. The faculty must ensure that the program curriculum devotes adequate attention and time to each component, consistent with the outcomes and objectives of the program and institution. The professional component must include:

- (a) one year of a combination of college level mathematics and basic sciences (some with experimental experience) appropriate to the discipline. Basic sciences are defined as biological, chemical, and physical sciences.
- (b) one and one-half years of engineering topics, consisting of engineering sciences and engineering design appropriate to the student's field of study. The engineering sciences have their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application. These studies provide a bridge between mathematics and basic sciences on the one hand and engineering practice on the other. Engineering design is the process of devising a system, component, or process to meet desired needs. It is a decision-making process (often iterative), in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and the engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally to meet these stated needs.
- (c) a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum and is consistent with the program and institution objectives.

Students must be prepared for engineering practice through a curriculum culminating in a major design experience based on the knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work and incorporating appropriate engineering standards and multiple realistic constraints.

One year is the lesser of 32 semester hours (or equivalent) or one-fourth of the total credits required for graduation.

Criterion 6. Faculty

The program must demonstrate that the faculty members are of sufficient number and they have the competencies to cover all of the curricular areas of the program. There must be sufficient faculty to accommodate adequate levels of student-faculty interaction, student advising and

PROGRAM CRITERIA FOR
CIVIL
AND SIMILARLY NAMED ENGINEERING PROGRAMS
Lead Society: American Society of Civil Engineers

These program criteria apply to engineering programs that include "civil" or similar modifiers in their titles.

1. Curriculum

The curriculum must prepare graduates to apply knowledge of mathematics through differential equations, calculus-based physics, chemistry, and at least one additional area of basic science; apply probability and statistics to address uncertainty; analyze and solve problems in at least four technical areas appropriate to civil engineering; conduct experiments in at least two technical areas of civil engineering and analyze and interpret the resulting data; design a system, component, or process in at least two civil engineering contexts; include principles of sustainability in design; explain basic concepts in project management, business, public policy, and leadership; analyze issues in professional ethics; and explain the importance of professional licensure.

2. Faculty

The program must demonstrate that faculty teaching courses that are primarily design in content are qualified to teach the subject matter by virtue of professional licensure, or by education and design experience. The program must demonstrate that it is not critically dependent on one individual.

PROGRAM CRITERIA FOR
CONSTRUCTION
AND SIMILARLY NAMED ENGINEERING PROGRAMS
Lead Society: American Society of Civil Engineers

These program criteria apply to engineering programs that include "construction" or similar modifiers in their titles.

1. Curriculum

The program must prepare graduates to apply knowledge of mathematics through differential and integral calculus, probability and statistics, general chemistry, and calculus-based physics; to analyze and design construction processes and systems in a construction engineering specialty field, applying knowledge of methods, materials, equipment, planning, scheduling, safety, and cost analysis; to explain basic legal and ethical concepts and the importance of professional engineering licensure in the construction industry; to explain basic concepts of management topics such as economics, business, accounting, communications, leadership, decision and optimization methods, engineering economics, engineering management, and cost control.

2. Faculty

The program must demonstrate that the majority of faculty teaching courses that are primarily design in content are qualified to teach the subject matter by virtue of professional licensure, or by education and design experience. The faculty must include at least one member who has had full-time experience and decision-making responsibilities in the construction industry.

Meeting Minutes

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD Landscape Architects Technical Committee Education/Experience Subcommittee

October 3, 2017
 Sacramento, California

Education/ Experience Subcommittee Members Present

Marq Truscott, Chair
 Pasqual Gutierrez, Vice Chair
 Steve Jacobs
 Nathan Lozier
 John Nicolaus

Staff Present

Doug McCauley, Executive Officer
 Vickie Mayer, Assistant Executive Officer
 Brianna Miller, Program Manager
 Tara Welch, Legal Counsel, Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) (Agenda Items A-D)
 Tremaine Palmer, Special Projects Analyst
 Kourtney Nation, Examination Coordinator

Guests Present

Maureen Decombe, Association of Professional Landscape Designers (APLD)
 Cathy Edger, APLD
 Amelia Lima, APLD
 Dustin Maxam
 Tracy Montez, Chief, DCA Division of Programs and Policy Review
 Tracy Morgan Hollingworth, California Council of American Society of Landscape Architects (CCASLA)
 Jon Pride, American Society of Landscape Architects, APLD, Jon Pride Designs
 Lusine Sarkisyan, Strategic Planner & Facilitator, DCA SOLID
 Jim Schubert, CCASLA
 Laura Taylor, Cordova Recreation and Park District
 Dennis Zanchi, Planning Manager & Facilitator, DCA SOLID

A. Call to Order – Roll Call – Establishment of a Quorum

Education/Experience Subcommittee (Subcommittee) Chair Marq Truscott called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m., and Vice Chair Pasqual Gutierrez called roll. Five members of the Subcommittee were present, thus a quorum was established.

B. Chair's Procedural Remarks and Subcommittee Member Introductory Comments

Member Truscott thanked the Subcommittee members and participants for their time. He announced that: 1) Tara Welch would provide a review of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act; 2) Dennis Zanchi and Lusine Sarkisyan, from the DCA's SOLID Office, would facilitate the discussion of Agenda Item E; and 3) Tracy Montez, Chief, DCA's Division of Programs and Policy Review, would present examination development considerations. Lastly, member Truscott advised the Subcommittee of the voting requirements.

C. Review of the Objective of the Subcommittee (Brianna Miller, Program Manager, LATC)

Brianna Miller provided an overview of Landscape Architects Technical Committee's (LATC) current education requirements for licensure. She reported the rejection of LATC's reciprocity proposal at the California Architects Board's (Board) meeting on June 15, 2017 led to the Board's directive for the LATC to align its initial and reciprocal licensure requirements and, where possible, mirror those of the Board. Ms. Miller stated that staff proposed amendments to California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2620 (Education and Training Credits) by using the Board's Table of Equivalents, which included related degrees, and experience-only pathways. She continued that, at the July 13, 2017 LATC meeting, the Committee approved existing and new pathways and formed the Subcommittee to define and establish education and training credits for newly proposed pathways. Ms. Miller introduced the five new pathways to be considered and advised the Subcommittee of its charge to recommend amendments to CCR § 2620 that define related degrees and non-related degrees (baccalaureate and associate) and experience-only pathways, and prescribes allowable credit for initial licensure.

Doug McCauley noted a White House report, *Occupational Licensing - A Framework for Policymakers*, a report from the Little Hoover Commission, and a United States Supreme Court decision (*North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners v. Federal Trade Commission*) where common themes were reasonable standards in education and experience, as well as increased scrutiny to ensure states are not enacting anti-competitive policies. He also reminded the Subcommittee that policy decisions need to protect the public and be defensible.

D. Review of Applicable Open Meeting Act Requirements (Tara Welch, Attorney III, Department of Consumer Affairs)

Ms. Welch provided an overview of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Act). She stated that the Subcommittee's responsibility is to comply as individuals and as a body with the Act, which requires that actions of state agencies and deliberations be open to the public. Ms. Welch continued by discussing proper noticing of meetings and penalties for violating the Act. She

offered her assistance to any Subcommittee members and participants which may have questions or concerns.

E. Discuss and Possible Recommendation to Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 26, Section 2620 (Education and Training Credits) to Define and Prescribe Allowable Credit for Initial Licensure:

- 1. Related Degrees (Baccalaureate and Associate)**
- 2. Non-Related Degrees (Baccalaureate and Associate)**
- 3. Experience-Only**

Ms. Miller provided an overview of the attachments for Agenda Item E contained in the meeting packet. She reiterated that Mr. Zanchi and Ms. Sarkisyan would facilitate the Subcommittee's discussion. Mr. Zanchi explained the facilitators' role which is to help extract the Subcommittee's reasoning and thoughts, and help them determine a recommendation as a neutral party.

At the request of the LATC, Ms. Montez provided an overview of the Office of Professional Examinations Services (OPES), which is a unit of the Division of Programs and Policy Review. She stated that OPES's role is to consult with boards, bureaus, and programs to ensure licensing examinations are fair, valid, and legally defensible. She continued that this standard applies to a programs' education, experience, reciprocity, and continuing education requirements. She cited Business and Professions Code section 139, which is based on national testing standards and federal guidelines for regulatory and general selection procedures. Ms. Montez offered her assistance to ensure education and experience requirements are robust, job related, and occupation related, and do not represent barriers to licensure. She reiterated that consumer protection is paramount; however, she advised being mindful of not creating barriers for those wanting to enter the profession.

Mr. Zanchi began the discussion with related bachelor's degrees. Ms. Miller referred the Subcommittee to the cover page of Agenda Item E to review staff's research as it pertains to related bachelor's degrees. She advised that the Board grants two years of education credit for a four-year curriculum, and that in reference to Attachment E.3 (Pathways to Licensure Chart), 29 other states allow for a related bachelor's degree. Ms. Miller continued that the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards' (CLARB) draft Model Law and Model Regulations allow for related degrees in Architecture and Civil Engineering. She also noted that approximately 29 other states recognize Civil Engineering degrees as a related degree. As an aside, due to an Architecture degree being recognized in an existing pathway, Ms. Miller suggested moving it to the related degree category.

Mr. Zanchi asked the members of the Subcommittee for their comments and thoughts. In an attempt to spur the discussion, he suggested that each Subcommittee member individually designate the: 1) types of related bachelor's degrees to consider; 2) how many years of education credit should be granted; and 3) how many years of training credit should be required.

When asked for comments from the public regarding this matter, Dustin Maxam asked the Subcommittee to consider any discipline that contributes to the planning, spatial analysis, structure, and environment as a related degree. Laura Taylor also agreed with the inclusion of an

experience-only pathway. However, she commented that if education requirements are preserved, then the LATC should consider related college courses rather than specific degrees and require ongoing professional development hours in lieu of education.

Member Nathan Lozier asked if the Board requires ongoing professional development hours. Mr. McCauley responded that a five-hour requirement exists for disabled access requirements. He added that, as part of its experience-only pathway, the Board requires a structured internship program called the Architectural Experience Program (AXP), which is administered by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, where key knowledge areas are specified and a required number of hours are accrued.

Member Gutierrez commented that he was unable to locate an AXP-like program for landscape architects. Mr. McCauley responded that LATC has requested that CLARB consider developing a similar program.

In terms of which related bachelor's degrees to accept, member Gutierrez suggested degrees in Urban Planning and Environment Planning. Mr. Maxam suggested that the following degrees be considered as related: Engineering, Urban Planning and Design, City and Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental horticulture, Parks and Natural Resource Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning and Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, and Community Development.

Member Nicolaus commented that some of the degrees suggested by Mr. Maxam are policy-based professions. He questioned whether those degree types would encapsulate the knowledge and experience needed to design an environment. Member Gutierrez stated that collateral knowledge from those disciplines could be obtained to sit for the examination. Mr. Maxam opined that some of the degree types could fit into a different pathway such as "non-related degrees."

In terms of accepting a Geography degree, Mr. Maxam stated that many Landscape Architecture Departments are housed within the Geography Department and many of the professors teach the same classes. He added that the core of Geography is spatial analysis. Member Truscott asked Mr. Maxam to clarify which departments are within the Geography Departments. Mr. Maxam stated that when he went to University of California (UC), Davis, the Landscape Architecture Department was within the Geography Department. Member Truscott clarified that the Landscape Architecture Department is not housed within the Geography Department at UC Davis.

Ms. Montez suggested reviewing Attachments E.5 (California Supplemental Examination – Examination Content Outline) and E.6 (Landscape Architect Registration Examination – Content Areas) in the meeting packet, for relationships between related disciplines. Ms. Miller added that, Attachment 7 (Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board [LAAB], National Architectural Accrediting Board [NAAB], and Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology [ABET] (for Civil Engineering) Curriculum Requirements), depicts curriculum requirements for those professions.

Maureen Decombe suggested the inclusion of degrees for Watershed Sciences, Environmental Restoration, Science, and Ecological Management and Restoration.

Member Gutierrez suggested encapsulating Environmental Studies, Design, and Sciences into the related degree category. Member Nicolaus opined that Environmental Horticulture is about planting design and not site design, which is not be related to Landscape Architecture. Member Jacobs contested that his courses in Environmental Horticulture were taught by a landscape architect, which included residential landscape design (hardscape and softscape). In order to set the premise for related degree, the Subcommittee grouped suggested related bachelor's degrees into related areas of study and discussed the relatedness of each degree type.

The Subcommittee then decided that the following degrees would be considered as related bachelor's degrees:

Architecture
Civil Engineering
Urban Planning and Design
City and Regional Planning
Environmental Design
Parks and Natural Resources Management
Landscape Planning
Landscape Planning and Design
Landscape Design

Mr. Zanchi asked the Subcommittee how many years of education credit should be granted for a related degree based on the LATC's six-year education/experience requirement. Mr. Maxam commented that new pathways should be on an eight-year scale. Member Truscott stated that increasing the number of years could be perceived as a barrier.

Vickie Mayer referred the Subcommittee to Attachment E.2 (6-Year Requirement Graphic), which provides a visual representation of what the LATC currently allows and the credit granted. Mr. Zanchi distributed cards for each Subcommittee member to write down their suggested number of years for education credit and required experience. The Subcommittee's suggestions ranged from one to three years for education credit and three to five years for required experience.

Member Truscott expressed support for granting two years of education credit and four years of required experience due to an Architecture degree directly relating to Landscape Architecture. He added that a NAAB-accredited Architecture degree currently receives one year of credit, and it should be elevated. Upon hearing member Truscott's reasoning, the Subcommittee members agreed with a related degree receiving two years of education credit and four years for required experience.

Ms. Taylor commented that a degree in Landscape Architecture was not listed as an accepted degree. Ms. Miller responded that the current pathways for landscape architecture, which include Landscape Architecture degrees, will remain in place. Mr. Maxam stated that an Extension Certificate, which currently receives two years, should be worth more than a related degree. Kourtney Nation responded that the LATC grants four years of credit for a candidate who has an Extension Certificate in combination with any other four-year degree.

Ms. Taylor expressed concern that, with an education requirement, candidates seeking reciprocity who have passed a national examination would be excluded for not possessing a qualifying

degree. Member Nicolaus commented that Ms. Taylor has a valid argument. Member Truscott agreed, and stated that it would be discussed at a later time.

Ms. Mayer asked if the related degree types are accurately defined to grant credit for any school that labels it as such. Member Gutierrez commented that it would be difficult to identify every degree type across the country. He suggested a portfolio review in which a candidate could demonstrate that their coursework is in alignment with a related degree. Member Truscott advised against a portfolio review. Marccus Reinhardt stated that the Board specifically looks at the title of the degree and not the coursework.

Ms. Mayer stated that the Board accepts accredited and non-accredited degrees. Member Truscott suggested that the Subcommittee consider different amounts of credit for an accredited and non-accredited degree. He opined that an unrelated degree should receive less credit. Member Gutierrez suggested granting one and a half years of education credit for a non-accredited related degree and two years of education credit for an accredited related degree.

Mr. Maxam asked if the LAAB, NAAB, and ABET are the only accrediting bodies that the Subcommittee is acknowledging. Member Truscott responded that, for Architects and Civil Engineers, NAAB and ABET are the accrediting bodies that the Subcommittee is recognizing. **The Subcommittee decided to recommend two years of education credit for an accredited related bachelor's degree and one year of education credit for a non-accredited related bachelor's degree.**

Ms. Miller referred the Subcommittee to the cover page of Agenda Item E to review staff's research as it pertains to related associate degrees. In reference to Attachment E.1 (Current 6-Year Requirement Graphic), Ms. Miller advised that current landscape architect education requirements consist of one year of education and five years of experience. She continued that the Board grants one year for a related associate degree, and that LATC research yielded that four states offer credit for a related associate degree. Ms. Miller added that CLARB does not offer credit for a related associate's degree, and referred the Subcommittee to Attachment 8 (Associate Degree Requirements), which depicts the basic skills acquired by a general associate degree.

Based on the previous related degree discussion, the Subcommittee agreed to consider the following associate's degrees as related degrees:

- Architecture
- Civil Engineering
- Urban Planning and Design
- City and Regional Planning
- Environmental Design
- Parks and Natural Resources Management
- Landscape Planning
- Landscape Planning and Design
- Landscape Design

Member Gutierrez clarified that unrelated associate degrees would not receive education credit. Member Truscott concurred. Ms. Miller commented that three of the four states that allow a related associate degree require consideration from their Board. Ms. Mayer clarified that most

states do not allow credit for an associate's degree. Ms. Mayer also stated that states who allow for an associate's degree may not have as strict requirements as California for regulatory approval. Member Truscott asked how much education credit should be granted for an associate degree. Member Gutierrez opined that an associate degree in Landscape Architecture and Design, Landscape Design, and Landscape Planning and Design deserve credit. Member Truscott agreed and advised the Subcommittee of the current pathway for an associate degree in Landscape Architecture.

Ms. Decombe commented that some colleges have changed the title of the Landscape Architecture associate's degree to Environmental Design. **The Subcommittee decided to grant one year of education credit and require five years of experience for the following related associate's degrees:**

Landscape Planning

Landscape Planning and Design

Landscape Design

Environmental Planning

Environmental Planning and Design

Environmental Design

The Subcommittee also elected to not grant education credit to an unrelated associate's degree.

Ms. Miller referred the Subcommittee to the cover page of Agenda Item E to review staff's research as it pertains to the experience-only pathway. She advised that the Board allows eight years of experience along with the structured internship program (the AXP) and that the LATC has advocated for CLARB to implement a similar program. Ms. Miller referenced Attachment E.3 and advised that 29 states offer an experience-only pathway to licensure.

Member Jacobs asked who the experience must be under. Ms. Mayer responded that the experience must be under a California licensed landscape architect or a licensed landscape architect from another state. Member Gutierrez expressed uncertainty in having an experience-only pathway without a structured internship program in place. Member Truscott agreed; however, he stated that CLARB would not have a program for landscape architects in the short term and that a decision is needed in the interim.

Member Gutierrez suggested using the AXP as a model for a Landscape Architecture Experience Program (LAXP). Ms. Mayer stated that the LATC could work towards a structured program; however, the Subcommittee should consider that 29 other states have an experience-only pathway without a structured internship program. Ms. Montez asked if a reciprocity candidate would still need to meet an internship program requirement. Member Gutierrez responded that candidates could submit a portfolio to demonstrate that they have accomplished the prescribed knowledge. Member Truscott stated that a portfolio review would be subjective and possibly ineffective. He suggested moving forward with the idea that a structured internship program could be implemented in the future. Ms. Montez added that the Subcommittee could re-evaluate the new pathways in the future. Member Lozier commented that experience would need to be validated for an experience-only pathway.

Member Truscott stated that, in the interim, he is comfortable with supervising licensed landscape architects verifying a candidate's six years of experience credit. Ms. Montez suggested that an affidavit could be implemented certifying knowledge, skills, and experience. Ms. Mayer commented that such an affidavit would have to be specified in regulation. Member Nicolaus asked if the affidavit would apply to reciprocity candidates. Ms. Mayer responded that, per the LATC's previous directive, initial licensure requirements would align with reciprocity requirements.

Member Lozier reiterated that experience should have a verifiable education component. Member Gutierrez commented that certified experience would be the same as education. Ms. Montez stated that the verifiable education component would exist in the examination plan that could be signed-off on the affidavit. She continued that it would create the defensibility for the experience-only pathway due to the examination plan connecting to a candidate's experience. Ms. Mayer asked about candidates who do not gain experience in all the required areas. Ms. Montez responded that experience only has to be related to general areas of landscape architecture and connect to the examination plan.

Member Gutierrez expressed that knowledge is acquired through self-study in which the examination demonstrates a candidate's competence. Member Truscott added that prior to 1997, the Board of Landscape Architecture provided an experience-only pathway.

Ms. Morgan Hollingworth commented that some candidates' experience only consists of certain landscape aspects; therefore, she believes a timeline should be instituted. Jon Pride suggested setting a basic set of guidelines.

Ms. Sarkisyan asked the Subcommittee for their recommended number of years of experience. Member Lozier reiterated his concern with an experience-only pathway without the LAXP. Member Gutierrez expressed concern that a large number of affidavits would be submitted; therefore, a time table should be established for a structured internship program. Member Jacobs expressed the difficulty of passing the examination without the skills and knowledge even if the affidavit is provided. Member Truscott stated that the Subcommittee should focus on an experience-only pathway without the LAXP because candidates still must pass the examination. He added that he was comfortable with six years of required experience.

Ms. Sarkisyan asked the Subcommittee what their pre- and post-recommendations would be if a LAXP program was instituted. Member Jacobs reiterated that, even with a signed affidavit, it would be difficult to pass the examination and suggested six years of required experience pre-LAXP and seven years post-LAXP. Members Gutierrez, Nicolaus, and Truscott suggested six years of required experience. Member Lozier suggested six years experience pre-LAXP and seven years experience post-LAXP. Ms. Mayer asked if the Subcommittee was only deciding on landscape architecture experience. Member Truscott responded, "yes."

Member Truscott expressed concern over discussing the LAXP as it is merely conceptual. Member Jacobs stated that the experience requirement is not structured; therefore, six years would be acceptable because the candidate still must pass the examination. Member Gutierrez asked if the current employment verification form lists the types of experience. Ms. Nation stated that the current form is time based and the employer signs-off and lists the work that was completed.

Ms. Mayer commented that the Subcommittee may need to consider experience in other professions. Ms. Morgan Hollingworth asked of the Board's requirement. Member Gutierrez responded that the Board requires eight years of experience. Mr. Pride commented that architects are more technical; therefore, eight years of required experience for architects and six years of required experience for landscape architects is reasonable.

The Subcommittee decided to recommend six years of required experience as a landscape architect without regard to the LAXP.

Member Truscott stated the need to explore experience under an architect, civil engineer, and California licensed landscape contractor (C-27). Member Gutierrez suggested that candidates working under an architect should receive one year of experience credit. He continued that if working under any other profession, then a candidate should receive half the credit. Member Truscott commented that the work of C-27's is relatable to landscape architects.

Member Lozier questioned the importance of requiring education if there is an experience-only pathway. Member Gutierrez responded that experience is needed to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Ms. Montez added that requiring a candidate to possess some amount of education and experience protects the integrity of the examination. Member Truscott suggested exploring landscape architects and C-27's separately from architects and civil engineers. Ms. Mayer noted that, currently, LATC grants credit for self-employment as a C-27 or a licensed landscape contractor in another jurisdiction that is comparable. Member Truscott suggested, for the experience-only pathway for landscape contractors, adding "and/or experience working under a C-27." Member Gutierrez asked if landscape architecture is within the domain of a C-27, and if C-27s are required to understand areas of landscape architecture to obtain a license. Member Jacobs stated that aspects of landscape architecture are within the C-27 examination. He added that C-27's design and create landscapes. Mr. Pride opined that there is a difference between the experience of an owner and an employee.

Ms. Montez expressed concern about listing landscape architect experience with C-27 experience due to the LATC not having jurisdiction over C-27's. Ms. Decombe commented that the examination for a C-27 is completely different than the examination for a landscape architect and would like to see the experience credits separated. Member Truscott agreed and suggested separating landscape architect experience from landscape contractor experience, and altering the language to employed as a C-27. Member Jacobs commented that the C-27 examination is split into two parts (trade and laws).

Ms. Sarkisyan asked the Subcommittee for its recommendation for required C-27 experience compared to landscape architecture experience. Member Gutierrez suggested that C-27's be granted up to three years credit. Ms. Mayer suggested clarifying the type of experience gained (i.e., experience as a licensee or employment by a licensee). Ms. Mayer further noted that by lowering the required experience to three years, the Subcommittee would be removing one year of experience credit per current requirements. Member Jacobs inquired if the Subcommittee should be reducing the years required as a C-27.

Ms. Montez suggested granting three years of credit per profession. Member Truscott agreed. Member Gutierrez stated that he was uncomfortable with a candidate receiving three years of education and three years of experience credit without working under a landscape architect.

Ms. Nation noted that currently CCR § 2620 requires one year of training to be under a licensed landscape architect.

Member Truscott suggested requiring three years maximum credit while requiring one year under a licensed landscape architect. Ms. Mayer advised that the LATC would need to justify lowering the required experience for a C-27 from four to three years. Member Gutierrez commented, due to creating a new pathway, it could be justified along with the one-year requirement working under a licensed landscape architect.

Amelia Lima asked if a person licensed as a C-27 would be ready for the California Supplemental Examination. Member Jacobs responded that it would depend on the candidate. Ms. Lima contended that required experience should not be decreased.

Member Jacobs inquired if an employee of a C-27 should receive the same amount of experience credit as an owner. Mr. Reinhardt stated that the Board gives the same credit for both. Members Truscott and Gutierrez suggested granting employees less credit. In order to align with the Board, member Lozier suggested granting half credit for each year; however, member Truscott advised against allocating half credits. Mr. Pride suggested increasing the number of years of required experience. Member Truscott stated support for reducing the maximum experience credit to two years. Member Nicolaus opined that the credit should not be reduced. Mr. Reinhardt stated that reducing to two years would be granting equal credit for landscape architects and landscape contractors. **The Subcommittee decided to recommend:**

- 1) three years maximum experience credit for candidates licensed as or employed by an architect or civil engineer;**
- 2) three years maximum experience credit for candidates employed by a C-27; and**
- 3) four years maximum experience credit for candidates licensed as a C-27.**

Member Lozier asked if candidates would be able to combine other types of experience for the experience-only pathway. Ms. Mayer responded that it could be a combination of any other experience.

Ms. Miller referred the Subcommittee to the cover page of Agenda Item E to review staff's research as it pertains to any bachelor's degree. She advised that the Board grants one year of credit, and noted Attachment E.3 depicts 16 states offer credit for "any degree" of at least a four-year curriculum. Ms. Miller added that the CLARB's draft Model Law and Model Regulations stipulates that after five years of education experience, two years of education credit is granted.

Member Jacobs suggested that a candidate with any bachelor's degree should receive three to six months of education credit. Member Gutierrez suggested at least one year of credit. Mr. Reinhardt advised that the Board grants one year of education credit for any bachelor's degree. Ms. Lima commented that a bachelor's degree should be worth something. Member Gutierrez noted that a candidate with a four-year education would be on the same pathway as experience-only, when an education should be worth more. **The Subcommittee decided to recommend one year of education credit for any bachelor's degree.**

Mr. Zanchi incorporated all the newly proposed pathway credits into a table, and asked the Subcommittee members to examine the totality of their recommendations. For “any associate degree,” member Jacobs suggested half a year of education credit. All other Subcommittee members suggested that such a degree does not warrant credits. Ultimately, the Subcommittee stayed with its previous decision to not allocate education credit to an unrelated associate degree.

Ms. Montez stated that the Subcommittee should distinguish a related bachelor’s degree versus any bachelor’s degree with regard to credit allocated. Due to a related bachelor’s degree encompassing more aspects of landscape architecture, member Jacobs suggested increasing the education experience for a related bachelor’s degree by half a year. Member Lozier suggested decreasing the credit for “any bachelor’s degree” and associate’s degrees in Landscape Planning and Design and Environmental Design. Member Truscott stated that the related bachelor’s degree is a focused curriculum and should receive more credit.

Ms. Decombe commented that an Environmental Design associate degree is comparable to a Landscape Architecture associate degree. In her opinion, half a year of education credit is not sufficient for that course load. Mr. Reinhardt commented that, for the Board, a related bachelor’s degree receives a quarter of the candidate’s education experience, and an associate degree in Architecture or a related field receives one year of education credit. He added that any associate degree receives half a year of education credit.

For the experience-only pathways, Ms. Miller asked if being supervised by the stated professions would be open to other states or California alone? Member Truscott stated that a C-27 is specifically for California; however, the other two professions are up for debate. Ms. Mayer suggested allowing supervision to occur across all United States jurisdictions. Member Truscott agreed.

Mr. Pride commented that C-27 should specify that the individual passed the examination. Member Lozier asked about the Board’s requirements for C-27. Ms. Mayer responded that it is under the direct supervision of a licensed architect. Member Lozier asked if the LAXP could be included. Member Truscott stated that the LAXP would not be included in the motion, but that a request could be made to the LATC.

Member Gutierrez suggested adding half a year of education credit to “any bachelor’s degree.” Member Jacobs commented that doing so would imply any bachelor’s degree is worth more than a degree specifically for landscape design. Member Truscott concurred that it would add more weight to unrelated degrees.

The Subcommittee decided to recommend to the LATC the following education and experience credits:

- 1) two years of education credit for a related bachelor’s degree (accredited) in Architecture or Civil Engineering;**
- 2) one and a half years of education credit for a related bachelor’s degree (non-accredited) in Architecture, Civil Engineering, Urban Planning and Design, City and Regional Planning, Environmental Design, Parks and Natural Resource Management, Landscape Planning, Landscape Planning and Design, and Landscape Design;**
- 3) one year of education credit for any bachelor’s degree;**

- 4) half a year of education credit for an associate's degree in Environmental Design, Landscape Planning, Landscape Planning and Design, and Landscape Design;
- 5) no education credit for any other associate's degree;
- 6) up to six years of experience credit for experience as, or supervised by a licensed landscape architect;
- 7) maximum of three years of experience credit for experience as, or supervised by, a registered Civil Engineer or licensed Architect;
- 8) maximum of four years of experience credit for experience as a California licensed landscape contractor (C-27) or equivalent; and
- 9) maximum of three years of experience credit for experience supervised by a California licensed landscape contractor (C-27) or equivalent.

- **Member Steve Lozier moved to accept and recommend the education and experience credits as presented to the LATC.**

Member John Nicolaus seconded the motion.

Mr. Maxam, satisfied with the motion, thanked the Subcommittee for their effort and patience.

Members Gutierrez, Jacobs, Lozier, Nicolaus, and Chair Truscott voted in favor of the motion. The motion passed 5-0.

F. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

Ms. Montez commended the Subcommittee for taking on this project to create a fair, valid, and legally defensible licensing proposal.

G. Next Steps and Items for Discussion and Consideration; Possible Setting of Additional Subcommittee Meeting

Ms. Miller advised that the LATC will meet in Los Angeles on November 2, 2017 and, at that time, the Subcommittee's recommendations would be presented to the LATC for their consideration. She continued that upon the LATC's approval, the proposal would go before the Board for its consideration on December 7, 2017. Ms. Miller concluded that upon the Board's approval, LATC staff would initiate the process to promulgate the regulations.

H. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:27 p.m.

Public Comment Received
for November 2, 2017
LATC Meeting

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Amy Kim, Rabben/Herman design office, Newport Beach

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study *Determinants of Success* conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Regards,

Amy Kim

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Chad Kennedy <ckennedy@odellengineering.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 7:49 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Chad Kennedy, Modesto, CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Chad Kennedy, P.L.A., CPSI, LEED®AP BD+C

O'DELL ENGINEERING | PRINCIPAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Direct: (209) 497-4057 | Main: (209) 571-1765 ext. 102

Cell: (209) 681-9378 | Fax: 209) 571-2466

E: ckennedy@odellengineering.com | W: <http://www.odellengineering.com>

From: Stacy Fausset <stacy@saandscape.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 7:59 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Stacy Fausset, S.A. Fausset – Landscape Architect, Inc., Ventura, Ca.

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Regards,
Stacy

Stacy Fausset
S.A. Fausset - Landscape Architect, Inc. - ASLA
805.340.7595 Direct
805.642.2877 Office/Fax

Stacy@saflandscape.com
www.saflandscape.com

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Cathy Wei <cwei@markthomas.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 8:04 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture professional education is IMPORTANT!

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Cathy Wei, Sacramento, California

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

As a landscape architect primarily working on public works, I feel strongly my daily responsibility to keep the health and safety of the public. My formal and professional education in the field of landscape architecture is foundational and absolutely crucial to complete my daily work.

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Thanks,
Cathy Wei, PLA, ASLA
Project Landscape Architect
(916) 403-5732 direct

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Polly Furr <pollyfurr@venicestudio.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 8:09 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Polly Furr, Venice Studio, Los Angeles, 90291

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Thank you very much for your good caretaking about this matter.

Best,

Polly Furr

--
Polly Furr
Landscape Architect
Venice Studio
310.392.5676 telephone

310.452.1964 fax
pollyfurr@venicestudio.com

www.venicestudio.com

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Stephen Nunez <stephen@ktua.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 8:29 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Brianna Miller,

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Thank you,



Stephen Nunez | Senior Designer/Planner
t: 619 294-4477 x113
3916 Normal Street | San Diego, CA 92103
e: stephen@ktua.com | www.ktua.com

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Kathy Nolan <kn@studio-landscape.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 8:35 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: LARE Eligibility

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Kathleen Nolan, PLA, Studio Landscape Corp., Ojai CA.

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Sincerely,
Kathy Nolan

studio landscape corp.
landscape architecture . consulting . project management

Kathy Nolan ASLA
PLA 5728, C-27 915632
Ojai, California 93023
o: 805.646.8384
e: kn@studio-landscape.com

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From: Suzanne Baird <suzanne_baird@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 8:49 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements
Attachments: Licensure Letter.docx

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Suzanne Baird, Perennial Designs, Westlake Village, CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit should be considered in conjunction with actual work experience. I strongly believe credit should be given for related course work taken and successfully completed at accredited institutions. As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture to determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice. This is particularly true since licensure covers both private residential and commercial applications.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

Additionally, I believe professional work experience in related fields either in totality or as a percentage of required work experience should be considered based on the type of work and number of years this work has been performed either as a licensed professional for a related discipline or working under the guidance of a licensed professional.

I support reciprocity for practicing license holders in states other than California. In alignment with that position, I support the acceptance of related degrees to count toward the educational requirement; with the requirement that all established core course work for licensure has been completed along with the proper work experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer. LATC will need to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Suzanne Baird, PLA ASLA
Landscape Architect

Perennial Designs
www.perennial-designs.com
C-27 Lic # 990598, CA LA Lic#6114
Tel: 818-292-4501
Fax: 818-879-8168

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Kristen Koehn <krkoehn@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 9:07 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Dear Brianna Miller,

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the [November 2](#) LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Respectfully,

Kristen Koehn, ASLA
SMP, Inc., Dana Point, CA

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Stephanie Psomas <spsomas@pamelaburtonco.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 9:45 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements
Attachments: 2017-10-25 LATC Core Courses.pdf

Dear LATC Staff,

Please forward the attached message to Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager for consideration at the November 2, 2017 Meeting at UCLA Extension.

Best regards,

Stephanie Psomas, ASLA
VICE PRESIDENT

PAMELA BURTON & COMPANY
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
1430 OLYMPIC BLVD
in SANTA MONICA, CA 90404
tel 310 828 6373
spsomas@pamelaburtonco.com
www.pamelaburtonco.com



October 25, 2017

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Stephanie Psomas, ASLA
Pamela Burton & Company
1430 Olympic Boulevard
Santa Monica, CA 90404

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through experience under the supervision of a landscape architect, architect or engineer, LATC needs to determine how to document an applicant's practices and experience to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie Psomas". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Stephanie Psomas, ASLA
Landscape Architect #3414
UCLA Extension Landscape Architecture Alumna, 1988
Pamela Burton & Company

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Cheryl SoCal LA <cheryl@socallandarch.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 10:33 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Cheryl Fields, Landscape Architect, Arcadia, CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

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I urge you to consider my request to determine core courses and to establish a process to document industry practices and experience to keep this profession strong and consumers protected when you discuss your Subcommittee's motion at the November 2 LATC meeting in Los Angeles.

Thank you,
Cheryl

--



Cheryl Fields, ASLA
Senior Landscape Architect

Email: cheryl@socallandarch.com Cell: 949.290.6406 Web site: www.socallandarch.com

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Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Patrick L. Hirsch <pat@hailandarch.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 10:49 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Examination Requirement

Additional Requirements.

1. Knowledge of California Title 24 and Americans with Disability Act (ADA)
2. California Irrigation Design requirements AB1881. My firm provide plan check services and the lack of understanding California's Irrigation Design requirements is a major problem in the profession.
3. Dangerous and poisonous plant that should not be used in the landscape.
4. Understanding of native plants and their preferred environment.

Thanks

PAT HIRSCH

PRESIDENT



HIRSCH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
2221 EAST WINSTON ROAD, SUITE A
ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92806
714-776-4340 FAX 714-776-4395
PAT@HAILANDARCH.COM

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From: Jodie Cook <jodie@jodiecookdesign.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 11:33 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Cc: ccasla@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

As part of the LATC's research and due diligence, I recommend that you develop a way to compare the core courses that are required to obtain a degree in landscape architecture so you can determine what courses in similar degrees should be required to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

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Thank you,
Jodie Cook

The logo features a stylized geometric design, possibly a mandala or a complex floral pattern, rendered in a light gray color. It is centered behind the text.
JODIE COOK
LANDSCAPE DESIGN
www.jodiecookdesign.com
949-291-8003

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Paul Jordan <paul@jordan-gilbert.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 12:07 PM
To: LATC@DCA; CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements
Attachments: LETTER RE LICENSING AND REC-PAUL JORDAN.pdf

--

Paul Jordan
Jordan, Gilbert & Bain
Landscape Architects
459 No. Ventura Ave.
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 642-3641



October 25, 2017

Landscape Architects Technical Committee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

Reference: *Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements*

Dear Ms. Miller:

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) members determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

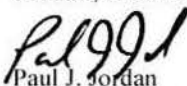
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Respectfully,
Jordan, Gilbert & Bain Landscape Architects, Inc.


Paul J. Jordan

Landscape Architect #1443

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2017 2:17 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: FW: LATC history on local 2 year landscape architecture programs
Attachments: Accreditation and Reciprocity Summary_2012.pdf

Included in public comment per sender request on 10/12/17.

From: Michelle Landis [<mailto:mlandis@studiowest-land.com>]
Sent: Sunday, October 8, 2017 5:40 PM
To: Martin Schmidt <marty@environs.us>; dj@trib-la.com; rich@grounded101.com; Nate Magnusson <nmagnusson@schmidttdesign.com>
Cc: Joy Lyndes <jlyndes@coastal-sage.com>; Michael Brennan <michael@cd-la.com>; Michael Watts <mwdesigns21@aol.com>; Mark Valen <mvalen@swccd.edu>; donald.schultz@gcccd.edu; john.thomas@gcccd.edu; Ehrlinger, Claire <cehrlinger@miracosta.edu>; Allison, Megan <mallison@miracosta.edu>; Mink Stavenga <mstavenga@swccd.edu>
Subject: LATC history on local 2 year landscape architecture programs

Hi Nate, Marty, DJ and Rich,

I saw the ASLA SD letter that went out last week in support of maintaining the current paths to licensure and adding additional suggestions to allow reasonable ways for people to become licensed in the State of California. As this appears to once again be a hot topic, I wanted to take a minute to thank you for putting that letter together and convey some information on this topic related to actions that have threatened our student's ability to be eligible for State licensure.

As you all may be aware, our region does not have any path to licensure that includes a Landscape Architecture Accreditation Board (LAAB) reviewed and accredited landscape architecture program. That accreditation is difficult to get for two year programs and small private four year programs because they are ranked in direct relation to established, large four year programs including being evaluated on the number of courses offered, the number of students enrolled, the academic support through having amenities like model shops and diversity. In addition, one past, local four year program that was not successful in obtaining LAAB accreditation was also incredibly expensive, which further limited the number of students who could afford to attend the program. As such, that program was not a viable financial option for my students once they graduated from our program. For those who have the family situation or finances to attend a university, my students usually transfer out of the region to one of the LAAB accredited public university programs.

I have also included Joy Lyndes on this e-mail, because she is currently on the national LAAB accreditation team. Joy has been invited to my advanced students' presentations, and has told me in the past she believed our program operated a higher level than the typical community college program, acting as a hybrid between a typical community college program and a four year university program. She also mentioned that she believed that is likely true region wide, because we are filling this void of no public LAAB 4 year programs being available in our region.

In light of this unique regional condition, the local community colleges have long filled the void of landscape design education in our region. Currently, the State of California Landscape Architecture Practice Act gives students who complete a two year Associate in Science/ Arts in Landscape Architecture one year of educational credit, the minimum educational credit required to take the national and State CSE exams for licensure. In addition to the minimum 1 year educational credit, candidates must have a minimum of 6 years' experience, which means our community college students must work 5 years in the industry before being approved to take the exams.

In 2012, unbeknownst to the community colleges in the region, the State of California Landscape Architecture Technical Committee (LATC) performed a "study" and recommended that all educational credits be removed from two year programs because the authors decided that two year programs were "vocational" in nature and did not teach skills adequate to the profession. This study was prepared and researched by members of LATC, who never reached out to any of our regions' programs to review and evaluate what we were teaching. We believe this report was a political measure meant to stabilize enrollment at an extension program and remove any competition from the community college programs because this "study" was let by a member of LATC who was also the director of an extension program in landscape architecture. I have attached that report from 2012 for your review, so you can better understand the actions LATC has taken against our programs without our knowledge. It was only because Michael Watts was given this information as the ASLA student affiliate chapter President, that the local community colleges could spring into action at the 11th hour to protest this study's recommendations. This was primarily done by our students, faculty and local practitioners writing to LATC and the State Architecture Board to prevent the recommendations of this study from being implemented, as well as members of our faculty showing up to the ASLA national convention to speak on behalf of our programs at the meeting scheduled for professional input on this study.

I have included representatives from all the local community college landscape architecture/ landscape design programs in the region on this e-mail. Those include MiraCosta College, Cuyamaca College and our program at Southwestern College. We kindly ask that you keep us in the loop regarding discussions at LATC, CCASLA and ASLA SD that concern the fate of our LATC approved educational credit and the related pathways to licensure.

Please know we appreciate your support and, at moment's notice if the need arises, are willing to have our students, faculty, administration and practitioners who have hired our students write letters of support to LATC and the Architecture Board to maintain our educational credit and related path to licensure.

If any of you are interested to see what our students are working, please feel free to schedule a visit at the schools or request a meeting with us to review projects and the topics we teach.

On that note, here is a link to the final presentation for recent project that my advanced students did for Nate's Point Dog Park in Balboa Park, completed last May. The five students who were selected to present their complete presentation to the client were selected by their peers for categories like "best use of materials" or "best design for maintenance":

https://www.dropbox.com/s/r7wwouxanb8lqn2/SWC%20Nates%20Point%20Concepts%20MASTER_FINAL_20170516.pdf?dl=0

As always, please feel free to reach out to me or any of the other community college representatives with any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Michelle M. Landis

President/ Principal Landscape Architect CA RLA #5444



3645 Ruffin Rd., Suite 235, San Diego, CA 92123

Ph. 858.598.5085 C. 619.840.4363

Email mlandis@studiowest-land.com

Summary of Issues: Accreditation and Reciprocity

Introduction

In 2009-2010, ASLA's California chapters shared with the ASLA Board of Trustees concerns regarding the current scope of accreditation and its impact on graduates of programs in California that do not award degrees. Programs at the University of California, Los Angeles and University of California, Berkeley offer certificates through the extension programs at those universities. According to the chapters, graduates of these certificate programs are then at a disadvantage for licensure outside of California and, therefore, full entry into the profession.

The Board responded by suggesting that ASLA create a task force to explore the impacts related to the lack of authority of the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) to accredit non-degree-granting programs. In May 2010, the Task Force on Accreditation and Reciprocity was formed, which included perspectives from the two major issue areas: accreditation/education and licensure. The task force charge:

Identify potential advantages, disadvantages, and challenges for expanding the role of the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) to evaluate other degree-granting and non-degree-granting programs. Specifically, the task force should review the impact of the status quo on licensure eligibility for professionals without a degree from an LAAB-accredited landscape architecture program, including graduates of the California certificate extension programs.

The Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB) is currently authorized to accredit first-professional programs that offer landscape architecture degrees. LAAB is vested with authority via the ASLA Bylaws (Section 916):

There shall be a Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB). The board shall consist of twelve (12) members, including one (1) appointed by the Society who shall also serve as a member of the Council on Education, one (1) appointed by the Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture (CELA), and one (1) appointed by the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB). The remaining members shall be appointed according to procedures established by LAAB. The board shall be an autonomous working group with responsibility to act in matters concerning accreditation of professional landscape architecture degree programs. Fees collected by LAAB shall cover the direct costs of accreditation visits and board meetings. The Society shall provide staff support and overhead for LAAB in an amount to be determined in the annual budget of the Society as established by the Board of Trustees.

As the task force explored the issues surrounding accreditation, the task force chair asked LAAB to share its comments on the matter, which were received by the task force and reviewed in May 2011. Next, the preliminary work of the task force was shared with the Presidents' Council at its June 2011 meeting. The Council includes leadership and staff from ASLA, LAAB, Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture (CELA), Council of Landscape Architectural Accreditation Boards (CLARB), Canadian Society of Landscape Architects (CSLA), and Landscape Architecture Foundation (LAF). The feedback received at the Presidents' Council meeting was shared with the task force and an invitation was made to the

organizations to share additional comments in writing. The final task force meeting was held in August, when a recommendation was identified and agreed to unanimously, as follows:

The ASLA Task Force on Accreditation and Reciprocity recommends that the scope of the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board should be expanded to include non-degree-granting first-professional landscape architecture programs. These programs must be able to meet the same standards that are used to evaluate degree-granting programs. There are areas where the accreditation standards will need to recognize the institutional model of the certificate program, in the same way that the existing standards recognize the differences between bachelor's and master's degrees, and care must be taken to maintain the existing standards for accreditation of all programs. The task force believes it is essential to the integrity of accreditation that certificate programs require a bachelor's degree as a prerequisite to entry into a certificate program. This recommendation is intended to expand the eligibility for accreditation to programs that provide an education equivalent to that of degree-granting programs. The task force acknowledges that it is the responsibility of LAAB to determine whether any program meets the accreditation standards.

Scope

The task force explored the extent to which accreditation could apply to other programs – both existing and future. Many of the existing accredited landscape architecture programs reside within land grant colleges, which typically have extension programs. A sampling of these schools showed that their extension programs tend to be for continuing education with a narrow scope. It appears that the California landscape architecture extension programs are unique programs that have not been attempted elsewhere.

Other potential sources of programs include landscape design or vocational-tech associates degree programs. A review of these models indicate that these are short-term programs with limited curricula or they have a technical/trade focus rather than a comprehensive discipline. The proposed bylaws change would not expand LAAB's scope beyond professional landscape architecture programs, thereby eliminating landscape design or programs with pre-professional curricula from eligibility unless these schools decided to make significant changes.

The California extension programs at UCLA and UC-Berkeley provide the only examples of landscape architecture programs that do not grant degrees, but have educational goals similar to the accredited degree-granting programs. Graduates of both programs earn certificates.

Founded in 1982, the Berkeley Extension Program is a 3-year program designed for working adults with average time in the program 4 years. It does not require a bachelor's degree, but recommends it for candidates and most students come to the program with a bachelor's degree. The program's student body consists of approximately 1/3 career change (from varying backgrounds); 1/3 from green industry/construction background; and 1/3 are in mid/late 20s looking for a career. There are about 100 individuals taking classes that are not enrolled in the certificate program, while there are 50-60 students actively seeking a certificate. Some Berkeley students transfer to an accredited MLA program, especially younger students. The program grants 15-20 certificates each year, with many graduates going on to take the licensing exam.

Founded in 1984, the UCLA Extension Program is also designed for working adults. UCLA requires a Bachelor's degree to become a certificate candidate, but allows conditional admission for students with a

two-year Associate's Degree. In recent years, conditional admission has been rare, typically granted to one student/year. There are two portfolio reviews – one at the end of the first year and one at the end of the third year before entering a year of thesis. The four-year program is sequenced, which means that classes can only be taken in the approved sequence, with classes arranged to build on complexity and previous knowledge and skills. The program's student body consists of about 1/2 career changers, 1/4 right out of college, and 1/4 who are just trying out the classes. Many initial students transfer to MLA programs. Almost all of the students work full-time and take a full load of classes and the program has a high proportion of single parents in its student body. The program graduates between 15-25 students a year. The program has 301 graduates, of which at least 1/3 are licensed or in the process of being licensed in California.

Issues

The following section summarizes the issues identified by the task force and allied organizations.

Reciprocity

Reciprocity has been identified as a significant problem for licensed landscape architects with certificates. Each state sets its respective requirements for licensure. California performs its own review of the certificate programs, based upon the LAAB standards, allowing the state to enable graduates of the certificate programs to earn licensure in California. Other states require an accredited degree or may allow a non-accredited degree, but do not provide for non-degree landscape architectural education. There are 31 states (see map) that allow for an experience-only path to licensure, which should be a viable route to licensure for graduates of these programs, provided that they continue to earn supervised experience for up to 12 years, depending on the state. An additional 2 states allow for credit for any bachelor's degree along with an extended period of experience. For the remaining 17 states, some allow for non-accredited degrees to credit toward the educational component of licensure requirements, but it is not clear if a board would allow for a certificate in lieu of a degree in these cases.

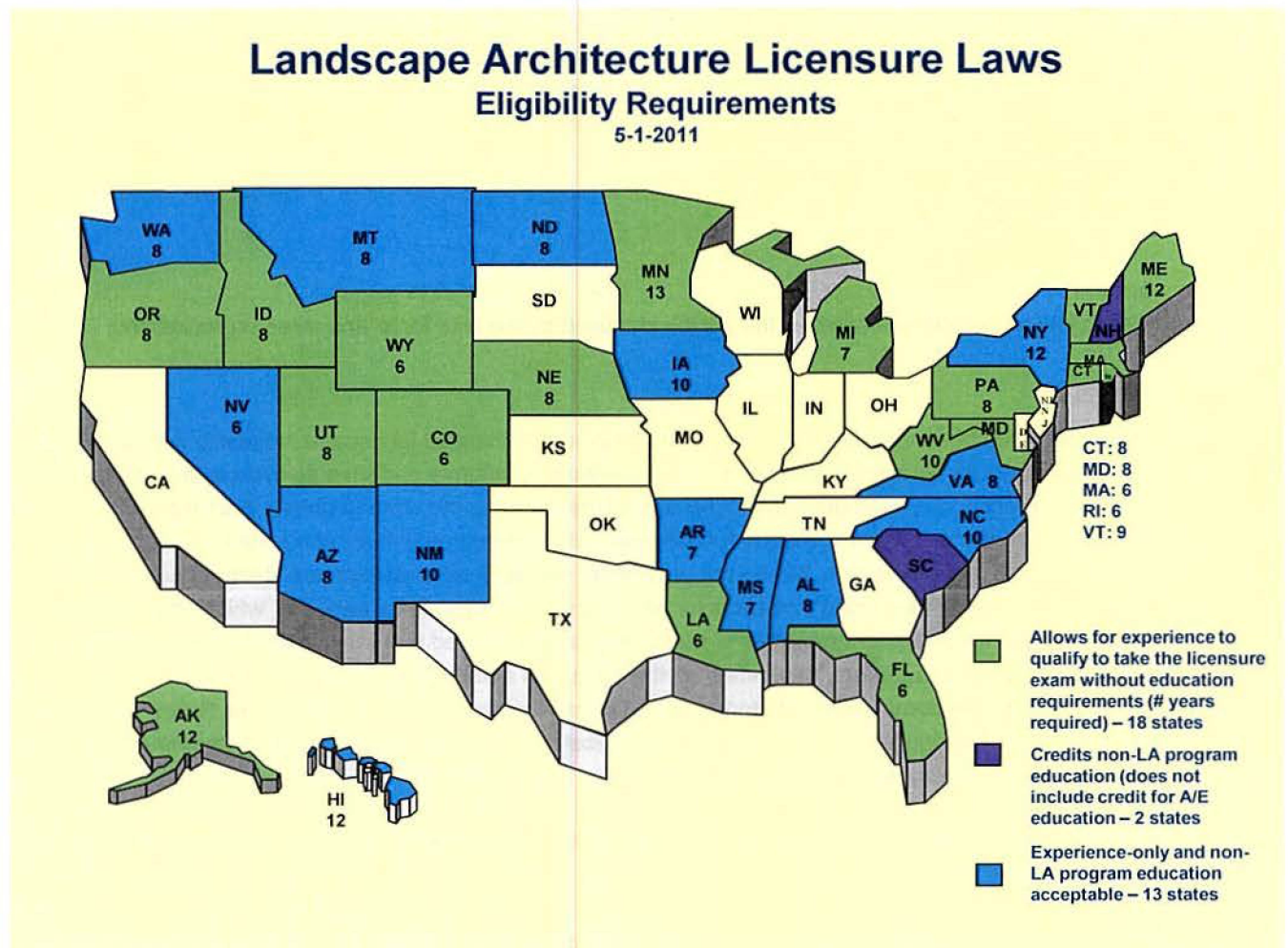
The ASLA *Prerequisites for Licensure Policy* asserts the value of providing varied pathways to licensure. It reads, in part:

The ASLA believes that a professional degree in Landscape Architecture from a program accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board should be a prerequisite for licensing. The ASLA also believes that alternate experiences to the accredited degree could be considered as fulfilling the educational prerequisites to licensure on an individual candidate basis. These may include practical experience, alternative educational tracks, or a combination thereof.

Several states require a CLARB certificate to qualify for initial or reciprocal licensure. The Standards of Eligibility for CLARB certification require a first professional degree accredited by the LAAB (or the Canadian counterpart). There are several other ways that the education component of the standards can be met, but a certificate would not meet any of these categories and at least one year of education must be gained in an accredited degree program.

Accreditation will improve the grounds for reciprocity for those who graduate after accreditation is granted. Some additional regulatory action is likely to be necessary for states that specify a "degree" as a prerequisite; however, the task force did not anticipate the need for a national campaign to change

licensure laws and regulations. Given the scope of this issue, individual licensees who continue to find barriers will need to present their qualifications.



Impact on Degree Programs

This issue was a primary concern of the task force as it evaluated the potential outcomes of a change in LAAB scope and also a strong concern expressed by allied organizations, including CELA. The vulnerability of programs under fiscal challenges serves to heighten this issue. The task force recognized that an expansion of LAAB scope could undermine the viability of existing accredited degree-granting programs and programs under development, which potentially could be pressured to shift to a certificate program. The task force attempted to quantify this threat and turned to the example of the California extension programs as the best evidence available. The two extension programs, which are currently reviewed by the state licensing board, have coexisted for nearly 30 years with BLA and MLA programs in the state, without any evidence of adverse impact on degree-granting programs or shifting toward extension certificate programs over degree programs.

Even though there is no consideration given to developing two sets of standards for degree- and non-degree-granting programs, there could be a *perceived* gap between the two types of programs accredited by LAAB, downgrading the value of the accreditation credential itself. Without demonstrable evidence cited, it has been expressed through comments received that there may be a potential for adverse consequence to existing accredited programs if the standards are considered lax, including comparisons with other allied professions that do not accredit similar programs. All-in-all, this is a difficult threat to quantify in any meaningful way.

A review of LAAB standards and implementation options provides options to minimize the incentive for an institution to shift a degree program into a certificate program. LAAB has established Minimum Requirements for Achieving and Maintaining Accredited Status (page 5 of Standards and Procedures document). There are different standards set for undergraduate programs graduate programs, including program length and full-time faculty. LAAB would need to determine equivalent standards for certificate programs, including a statement that students in these programs must already hold at least a bachelor's degree. Also, Standard 3 (Professional Curriculum) would need to include a section on certificates (there are sections that set different requirements for bachelor's level, master's level and non-baccalaureate MLA programs).

Parity with Allied Professions

Architecture accreditation is limited to degree-granting programs. Engineering accreditation includes engineering technology programs, but with separate standards. Interior Design accredited certificates, but changed this policy in 2004. There are some examples of certificate program accreditation, primarily in the medical fields. It does not appear that architecture or engineering have educational programs comparable to the UCLA and Berkeley certificate programs. LAAB raised the question of whether certificate programs are the general direction for entry into the profession, citing pre-professional certificate programs that exist at community colleges that have agreements with nearby universities who will accept these students for completion of their BLA degrees. The proposed expansion of scope to non-degree programs would continue to apply only to professional landscape architecture programs, not pre-professional programs.

Growth of the profession

Allowing for alternative paths to landscape architecture may contribute to the growth of the profession. However, if current students already enter the profession in California, will the accreditation factor actually grow the profession? Potentially, the California programs may grow as a result of accreditation. There is a greater potential for additional extension programs to be created in California with the availability of accreditation. It is less clear the extent to which this could become a national model, given the lack of similar programs elsewhere. LAAB comments suggest that new university programs are meeting the concerns of growing the profession, with the projection of 100 programs at 75 institutions by 2018. However, it is unclear the extent to which these new programs will be accessible to adults who must work full-time while pursuing education, which is a significant aspect of the certificate programs.

Defense of Licensure

The expansion of LAAB's scope would be beneficial to protecting licensure from critics of regulation. Concerns have been raised that expanding routes to licensure serves to weaken the profession and will make licensure less defensible. On the contrary, allowing for varied pathways to licensure demonstrates

the commitment to avoiding unnecessary barriers to entering the landscape architecture profession. Much of the dialogue surrounding deregulation stresses the negative impact of professional regulation on the ability of people who are not licensed to make a living. It strengthens the case for licensure when individuals from varied backgrounds have reasonable access to licensure, as long as all licensure candidates demonstrate competency by passing the licensing exam.

Perceptions & Reputation

While perceptions are nebulous, the task force acknowledged that there could be an impact on the profession's reputation after an expansion of LAAB's scope. CELA has indicated concern that the change could inhibit the ability of degree programs to recruit students, "[w]hy would a student want to pursue a discipline based upon a certificate when they can have a real degree in architecture or another field?" The reaction to the proposed change has shown that the perception of a "certificate" does not adequately represent the types of programs that could even qualify for eligibility under an expansion of LAAB, let alone achieve accreditation.

Impact on Standards

CELA commented that "many existing candidacy programs use the standards as a means to 'push' institutions toward providing more resources. For example, accreditation requirements for facilities and faculty may help guard against cutbacks in these areas. Lowered standards for administration and faculty have the potential to lower resource allocations for all programs currently under stress." Most critically, it should be noted that the task force recommendation emphasized the crucial point that all programs must meet the same standards and that there is no intent to lower accreditation standards. The LAAB is entrusted to maintain the standards.

The task force acknowledged that accommodations may be needed to recognize the different delivery model in a certificate program; however, these adaptations would occur not in the standards themselves, but in the measurement of the standards. These types of adjustments are already commonly used by LAAB to handle different models in existing BLA and MLA programs. For example, Standard 3, Professional Curriculum, has some criteria that apply to all programs and some that apply only to specific types of programs (undergraduate, MLA, or non-baccalaureate MLA).

CHEA and Institutional Accreditation

CELA asked how the Council of Higher Education Accreditation's (CHEA) accreditation of LAAB might be affected by the change. CHEA accreditation of LAAB will not be threatened by an expansion of scope. CHEA recognizes many accrediting agencies that review certificate programs and has a process in place for change of scope. LAAB would need to petition CHEA for a change in scope after it had granted accreditation to at least one certificate program.

In its correspondence, CELA also asked what organization is responsible for accrediting the parent institutions of certificate programs. LAAB requirements ensure that all parent institutions are accredited by the appropriate governing body. For the two certificate programs in California, UCLA and UC-Berkeley are the parent institutions and the extension programs are reviewed in the same process as degree programs under the institutional accreditation.

Additional Issues

The following issues were raised via correspondence with allied organizations, but do not fit into any of the major categories above:

- CELA raised a concern that the expansion will "open the door" for for-profit professional degrees. For-profit institutions are already eligible for accreditation by LAAB.
- CELA also expressed concern that the expansion of scope would imply that reasonable accommodations will be made to allow non-degree-granting institutions to achieve accreditation, thereby creating a legal risk if institutions are unable to meet accreditation. By their very nature, accreditation establishes a standard that must be met, meaning that there always will be institutions that fail to meet that standards. As long as the standards themselves are defensible and the process is fair, LAAB is well-positioned to fend off any legal challenge.

Implementation

In the event that the LAAB is empowered to grant accreditation to non-degree-granting programs, the task force identified standards that are likely to provide the greatest challenge for the programs positioned to be eligible for accreditation review. It should be noted that there are degree-granting programs that face challenges in these same areas. Fundamentally, UCLA and Berkeley extension programs believe that they can meet curriculum standards, but there are structural issues not compatible with the LAAB standards. The following provides a summary of the programs' compatibility to the LAAB standards and minimum requirements, but should not be construed as an official assessment or endorsement of the programs.

LAAB Minimum Requirements for Accreditation

In addition to the seven standards, there are minimum requirements for achieving and maintaining accredited status:

- ❖ The program title and degree description incorporate the term "Landscape Architecture."
 - There may need to be changes made to accomplish this requirement, but it is anticipated that the schools will be able to comply with this requirement.
- ❖ An undergraduate first-professional program is a baccalaureate of at least four academic years' duration. A graduate first-professional program is a master's equivalent to three academic years' duration.
 - This is the primary requirement that is under consideration by the task force. If the scope of LAAB is expanded, an additional option must be provided for the certificate programs.
- ❖ Faculty instructional full-time equivalence (FTE) shall be as follows: An academic unit that offers a single first-professional program has at least three FTE instructional faculty who hold professional degrees in landscape architecture, at least one of whom is full-time. An academic unit that offers first-professional programs at both bachelor's and master's levels, has at least six instructional FTE, at least five of whom hold professional degrees in landscape architecture, and at least two of whom are full-time.
 - This requirement may be difficult for the extension programs to meet, but further study is needed to determine instructor equivalency to FTE faculty.

- ❖ The parent institution is accredited by a recognized institutional accrediting agency [such as recognition by U.S. Department of Education or Council for Higher Education Accreditation].
 - The task force did not identify any potential concerns for this requirement.
- ❖ There is a designated program administrator responsible for the leadership and management functions for the program under review.
 - Only one of the schools has a full-time program administrator. It is unlikely that accreditation could be granted without a full-time administrator.
- ❖ A program accredited by LAAB shall: a. Continuously comply with accreditation standards; b. Pay the annual sustaining and other fees as required; and c. Regularly file complete annual and other requested reports.
 - The institutions would need to be able to manage the costs associated with accreditation. In addition to the LAAB fee, there would likely be implementation costs to conform to accreditation standards. Initial costs could range from \$5-10,000 and ongoing LAAB fees at \$2,000/year.

LAAB Standards

Standard 1: Program Mission and Objectives: The program shall have a clearly defined mission supported by goals and objectives. Intent: Using a clear concise mission statement, each landscape architecture program should define its core values and fundamental purpose for faculty, students, prospective students, and the institution. The mission statement summarizes why the program exists and the needs that it seeks to fulfill. It also provides a benchmark for assessing how well the program is meeting the stated objectives.

- It is likely that both programs have the goals, objectives, and planning processes in place to meet this standard.

Standard 2: Program Autonomy, Governance, and Administration: The program shall have the authority and resources to achieve its mission, goals and objectives. Intent: Landscape architecture should be recognized as a discrete professional program with sufficient financial and institutional support and authority to enable achievement of the stated program mission, goals and objectives.

- This standard includes requirements for full-time faculty. The task force believes that there may be flexibility to accommodate the instructor model of the extension programs, even though they are not considered faculty by the institutions. One possible barrier to accreditation is the requirement for three full-time faculty who hold professional degrees in landscape architecture. This requirement can be met by showing equivalence to three full-time faculty.

Standard 3: Professional Curriculum: The first professional-degree curriculum shall include the core knowledge skills and applications of landscape architecture. Intent: The purpose of the curriculum is to achieve the learning goals stated in the mission and objectives. Curriculum objectives should relate to the program's mission and specific learning objectives. The program's curriculum should encompass coursework and other opportunities intended to develop students' knowledge, skills, and abilities in landscape architecture.

- One part of this standard would require that certificate students hold a bachelor's degree. UCLA currently requires this, but allows for a rare exception. Berkeley does not require a bachelor's degree, but most students do have such a degree.

Standard 4: Student and Program Outcomes: The program shall prepare students to pursue careers in landscape architecture. Intent: Students should be prepared – through educational programs, advising, and other academic and professional opportunities – to pursue a career in landscape architecture upon graduation. Students should have demonstrated knowledge and skills in creative problem solving, critical thinking, communications, design, and organization to allow them to enter the profession of landscape architecture.

- The task force did not identify any potential concerns for this standard.

Standard 5: Faculty: The qualifications, academic position, and professional activities of faculty and instructional personnel shall promote and enhance the academic mission and objectives of the program. Intent: The program should have qualified experienced faculty and other instructional personnel to instill the knowledge, skills, and abilities that students will need to pursue a career in landscape architecture. Faculty workloads, compensation, and overall support received for career development contribute to the success of the program.

- As also described in Standard 2, the faculty issue is one of the most problematic areas for certificate programs.

Standard 6: Outreach to the Institution, Communities, Alumni, and Practitioners: The program shall have a record or plan of achievement for interacting with the professional community, its alumni, the institution, community, and the public at large. Intent: The program should establish an effective relationship with the institution, communities, alumni, practitioners, and the public at large in order to provide a source of service learning opportunities for students, scholarly development for faculty, and professional guidance and financial support. Documentation and dissemination of successful outreach efforts should enhance the image of the program and educate its constituencies regarding the program and the profession of landscape architecture.

- The task force did not identify any potential concerns for this standard.

Standard 7: Facilities, Equipment, and Technology: Faculty, students, and staff shall have access to facilities, equipment, library, and other technologies necessary for achieving the program's mission and objectives. Intent: The program should occupy space in designated, code-compliant facilities that support the achievement of program mission and objectives. Students, faculty, and staff should have the required tools and facilities to enable achievement of the program mission and objectives.

- The task force did not identify any potential concerns for this standard.

References

[LAAB Accreditation Standards](#)

[UC Berkeley Extension](#) and [UCLA Extension](#)

CA Landscape Architects Technical Committee

ASLA Policy: "Prerequisites for Licensure"

ASLA Bylaws

Timeline

2009-2010	Board of Trustees briefed on issue by trustees of California chapters
May 2010	ASLA creates Task Force on Accreditation and Reciprocity
May 2011	LAAB feedback presented to task force
June 2011	Work of task force presented to the Presidents' Council (ASLA, CELA, CSLA, LARB, LAF, and LAAB), with invitation for additional comments
August 2011	Task force finished its research and reached a recommendation (unanimous) for the ASLA Board of Trustees (BOT)
October 25, 2011	CELA sends letter to BOT on the issue (ASLA responded to all 8 issues same day)
October 26, 2011	LAAB sends letter outlining its position. Most points were covered in the May 2011 communication
October 29, 2011	ASLA BOT approves the task force recommendations, which directs the development of a ASLA Bylaws amendment to implement the recommendation.
January 5, 2012	CELA message to program administrators with request for its membership to "further research concerns about and potential impacts of the change."
March 2012	Discussion at CELA Board of Directors
April 2012	ASLA Constitution and Bylaws Committee drafts bylaws change to implement the BOT action at the October 2011 meeting.
May 11, 2012	The Executive Committee proposes that the ASLA BOT defer action on the bylaws change until the 2013 Midyear meeting to allow for further exploration of these issues, including a forum at the 2012 Annual Meeting.

Public Comment Received
for October 3, 2017 Education/Experience
Subcommittee Meeting



Cohesive
WHOLE • VISION
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interiors & landscape
architecture since 1995

Bay Area • Sacramento
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July 11, 2017

TO: LATC Board of Directors c/o LATC Program Manager

**State of California Department of Consumer Affairs
Landscape Architects Technical Committee**

2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834

RE: Landscape Architecture Educational Requirements & Reciprocity

I am writing in support of the LATC's consideration to open pathways for individuals with appropriate experience and/or education to pursue licensure that do not have a "university degree in landscape architecture."

I have been licensed to practice landscape architecture for nearly 30 years. In my experience as a principal and employer in an award-winning landscape architectural firm, I have worked with and brought to our staff numerous individuals both licensed and unlicensed and whom have broad and diverse backgrounds. **I have found that a university degree in landscape architecture while valuable is not an absolute prerequisite to a successful career.**

While practicing for our firm, whether an individual is a licensed landscape architect in another state or has studied the concepts of Landscape Architecture through studies in other educational majors and fields or has no formal landscape architectural education but has learned through long-term apprenticeship, their ability sit for the LARE and the CSE should not be hindered because they may not have university degree in Landscape Architecture.

I strongly support recommending a broad and open-minded structure for reciprocity and the opening of many pathways into the profession of Landscape Architecture. I believe that the infusion of individuals with alternative experiences can only enhance and strengthen the profession's basic core knowledgebase, capabilities and strengthen its' fundamental contributions to the community.

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Critical new ways of thinking and new experiences are desperately needed in our profession because the field has become defined by the “*educational university complex*” bound by red-lines drawn between the “Ivory-Tower kingdoms” of University Departments in Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Urban Planning as well Civil Engineering and Plant Sciences. In fact, THE PROFESSION should allow more building and civil structures to be designed by Landscape Architects, should allow more agricultural engineering to designed by Landscape Architects, should allow more Energy and Science planning to be designed by Landscape Architects. The profession is essentially becoming too narrow, too limited and is being pushed into smaller and smaller corners by more empowered professions and the University educational infrastructure.

University Departments of Landscape Architecture nor The American Society of Landscape Architects should be the sole gatekeepers of the profession through their “educational requirement” advocacy relationship with State Licensing Boards.

I believe that the profession has become too narrow and that California can lead as it does in nearly every field and profession, by regulating in ways that are inspired, future thinking and inclusive. I urge the Board to keep this profession strong by allowing new energy to infuse the next generation of Landscape Architects when you discuss this issue at your July 13 LATC meeting in Sacramento.

Thank You

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Orr', with a stylized, flowing script.

Gary Orr, Principal and Director of Design

California Landscape Architect #2621

September 27, 2017

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager
(Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Ronald S. Teshima, Principal
Teshima Design Group
San Diego, CA 92131

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity
Requirements



**TESHIMA
DESIGN GROUP**

Landscape Architecture
LAND PLANNING

(858) 693-8824

9903 BUSINESSPARK AVENUE

SUITE 100

San Diego, CA 92131-1120

Fax: (858) 693-1182

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study *Determinants of Success* conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ronald S. Teshima". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

**Ronald S. Teshima
Principal**

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through

studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

I have served on the LATC and Educational Committee in the past and firmly believe that the educational requirements for eligibility to sit for the LARE are critical for the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a firm understanding of the practice of landscape architecture.

As landscapes become more performance- driven to improve our physical environment and quantifiably measured to prove better water, soil and air quality, the educational and scientific foundation of the landscape architecture profession will be an even more substantial requirement for meeting consumer protection standards. This is no time to diminish or moreover eliminate educational requirements or standards.

**Steve Lang,
Principal and Landscape Architect #1771
MIG**



TO: **LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee**
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee require that the Landscape Architecture core courses and fields of study be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

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Approximately half of the states in the United States require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, the Subcommittee should consider the eligibility standards of those states with a Landscape Architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a Landscape Architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

The core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture, which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

833 Dover Drive, Suite 9
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Phone: 949.548.3459
Fax: 949.548-5743
EM: design@rhdo.com
California Landscape Architecture license # 2985

Rabben/Herman design office

In order to determine whether an individual, who is a licensed Landscape Architect in another state, has mastered the core concepts of Landscape Architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daniel Herman", with a stylized, cursive script.

Daniel Herman, Principal
EM: danh@rhdo.com

833 Dover Drive, Suite 9
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Phone: 949.548.3459
Fax: 949.548-5743
EM: design@rhdo.com
California Landscape Architecture license # 2985

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Rand Center, US Navy, El Centro, California

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure

that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in

Rand K. Center PLA

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Barbara Gilman <barbara@howardassoc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 5:17 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Education and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Barbara Gilman, Howard Associates, Inc., San Diego CA

RE: **Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements**

I would like to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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Thank you

Barbara Gilman, CA RLA 2132

Howard Associates, Inc.

2442 Second Avenue

San Diego, CA 92101

Ph. 619-718-9660 x. 103

Email: barbara@howardassoc.com

From: Jon Becker <jbecker@projectdesign.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 2:10 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Jon Becker, ASLA, Project Design Consultants, San Diego, CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

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I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Respectfully submitted,

Jon Becker

Jon Becker RLA/AICP

PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS

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F: 619 234 0349

Jbecker@projectdesign.com | www.projectdesign.com

LinkedIn

 Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Kristen Koehn <krkoehn@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 3:46 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Dear Ms. Miller,

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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Respectfully,

—
Kristen Koehn, ASLA, LEED AP ND

619.823.1961

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Richard Joaquin <rjoaquin@odellengineering.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 2:08 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Richard Joaquin, O'Dell Engineering, Modesto

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study *Determinants of Success* conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Regards,

Richard Joaquin

O'DELL ENGINEERING | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

P:(209) 571-1765 ext. 138 | F:(209) 571-2466

E: rjoaquin@odellengineering.com | W: <http://www.odellengineering.com>

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: TJ Newman <TJNewman@morpd.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 3:34 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: TJ Newman, ASLA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

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I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Thank you for your consideration.



TJ Newman, ASLA
PLA CA 5354
1953 Wright Street
Sacramento, CA 95825

Palmer, Tremaine@DCA

From: Erin Dibos <edibos@ojb.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2017 7:15 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Cc: ccasla@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Retain degrees in Landscape Architecture for licensure

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: Erin Dibos, OJB Landscape Architecture, Solana Beach CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Thank you,

Erin Dibos
ASSOCIATE

THE OFFICE OF JAMES BURNETT

550 LOMAS SANTA FE DRIVE, SUITE A | SOLANA BEACH, CA 92075

858.764.7959 DR | 858.793.6970 PH | 805.450.3818 CL

www.ojb.com

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 8:31 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

From: Brad Hilliker [mailto:bradhilliker@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 01, 2017 5:05 PM
To: LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Fwd: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Brad Hilliker** <bradhilliker@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 27, 2017 at 9:54 AM
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements
To: Brianna.Miller@latc.ca.gov
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net

**TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager**

FROM: Brad Hilliker, PLA, ASLA, LEED AP BD+C

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical

experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I strongly believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3, 2017 LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

**Sincerely,
Brad Hilliker**

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Dustin Maxam <dustin@spatialdg.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 10:48 AM
To: LATC@DCA; CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Cc: CAB@DCA; Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Subcommittee Public Comment - Help us grow CA Landscape Architecture!
Attachments: Help Grow LA in CA.PDF

Dear Landscape Architects Technical Committee and CC-ASLA,

I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience alone should be able to become licensed.

Thanks for your help!

Sincerely,

Dustin Maxam, RLA
325 Carrillo Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Help grow our profession! The California Architects Board (CAB), which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects. The LATC is evaluating new requirements next Tuesday 10/3

Use your voice! Let's tell the vocal minority of California Educators and Landscape Architecture Leaders that we support new licensure pathways which would help expand and diversify our profession.

Did you know these facts about CA Licensure?

- In California you can become a Licensed Architect or Civil Engineer based on extensive experience and testing only. There are licensure pathways available for those with non-architecture degrees as well. These professionals are qualified to design buildings and structures and are entrusted with the public's safety.
- CA Architects and Engineers, including those licensed on experience, can practice landscape architecture with their projects - as long they don't use the term/ title Landscape Architect and the work is project specific.
- The majority of states allow licensure on experience alone - these include NY, FL, AZ, NV, WA, OR, and many others. In these states persons are generally eligible for out of state licensure upon demonstrating an average of 8 years of experience prior to examination.
- There are currently California Licensed Landscape Architects practicing who would not qualify for licensure today. These professionals became licensed, in CA prior to 1997, under the previous Landscape Architect's Board (LAB) and have varied educational backgrounds and experience.
- Per research compiled by LATC Staff the majority of States allow an option for initial licensure based on any bachelors degree and additional education credit is granted for many related degrees.
- Of CLARB's 52 member board jurisdictions, 31 grant educational credit for accredited engineering degrees and 28 grant educational credit for any bachelor's degree.
- Every State licensing board and committee undergoes a regular Sunset Review process and last year (2016), only 76 California applicants were granted landscape architecture licensure.
- Of the approximately 3,600 licensed landscape architects in California, nearly 50% were licensed prior to 1998 - the year the LATC came into being. Only 3,100 of these licensee live in the State (per the 2016 LATC roster). Is not possible to replace those leaving the profession without major changes.
- Currently in California, a person may become a Licensed Landscape Architect if they have earned an Associates Degree in Landscape Architecture, have worked as a Licensed Landscape Contractor for 4 years, and have only one year of experience under a Landscape Architect.
- Currently a person with a 4 year Bachelor's Degree, regardless of related subject matter, who is licensed in another state by having passed the LARE, and showing extensive experience, is not eligible for licensure.

Won't this devalue my Landscape Architecture degree?

Has the Landscape Architecture AA, Extension Certificate (unique to CA), or existing Licensees with Non-LA degrees hurt the value of your degree? No, because the public, employers, and clients will always perceive that someone with a degree from a prestigious school is more talented and more valuable. California Architects have long had experience only pathways and it has only strengthened and infused their profession with new ideas and technology.

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

"I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed."

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 8:27 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Help us grow CA Landscape Architecture!

From: Katrina Majewski [mailto:kjmaj26@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 1:35 PM
To: Dustin Maxam <dustin@spatialdg.com>; CCASLA@sbcglobal.net; LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>
Subject: Re: Help us grow CA Landscape Architecture!

Dear Dustin, Landscape Architects Technical Committee and CC-ASLA,

(My additions and comments are in red below)

I **do not** agree with the California Architects Board and **do not** want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone, **as is described in the below email and attached statements**. I **do not** believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience alone should be able to become licensed.

However, we should allow people to contest this, on an individual basis, if they believe their specific experience should permit a path to licensure.

I graduated from the accredited landscape architecture program at Rutgers University in New Jersey, and value the accreditation process.

I am happy to discuss further if desired-

Katrina Majewski

ASLA-NCC | PR Director & President-Elect

On Thu, Sep 28, 2017 at 12:55 PM, Dustin Maxam <dustin@spatialdg.com> wrote:

Attn: Katrina Majewski, ASLA, Northern California Chapter President-Elect

Hi Katrina,

The CC-ASLA is asking its members to take a stance without educating them on the issue. We value the opinions on both sides of the debate and simply want everyone involved in California Landscape Architecture to be knowledgeable on the issue. In fairness to what was sent by the CC-ASLA please consider distributing the attached counterinterview. If nothing else, thank you for your time and for looking this over.

We need your help to grow the Landscape Architecture profession in California!

As you may know, the California Architects Board, which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee, has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects.

We want to share the facts about this important topic and communicate our beliefs to the California Council of the ASLA and the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know

what you believe, please email: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov

Dear Landscape Architects Technical Committee and CC-ASLA,

I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience alone should be able to become licensed.

Thanks for your help!

Sincerely,

Dustin Maxam, RLA

Planner/ Landscape Architect

"We are a group of scrappy, highly experienced, CA Landscape Architecture Professionals who have managed to gain licensure out of state and are seeking to gain reciprocity and create positive change in our profession!"

--

Katrina Majewski
ASLA-NCC | PR Director



September 26, 2017

LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager
State of California Department of Consumer Affairs
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
Sacramento, CA 95834

RE:Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE). I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

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Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand

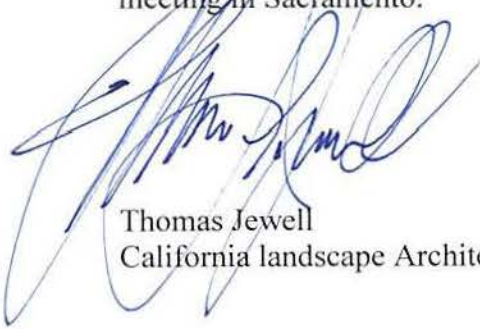
833 Dover Drive, Suite 9
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Phone: 949.548.3459
Fax: 949.548.5743
EM: design@rhdo.com
California Landscape Architecture license # 2985

Rabben/Herman design office

grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.



Thomas Jewell
California landscape Architect #3118

833 Dover Drive, Suite 9
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Phone: 949.548.3459
Fax: 949.548.5743
EM: design@rhdo.com
California Landscape Architecture license # 2985

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 8:25 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Help us grow CA Landscape Architecture!

From: John Austin [mailto:jraustin1088@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 1:36 PM
To: LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>; CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Help us grow CA Landscape Architecture!

Dear Landscape Architects Technical Committee and CC-ASLA,

I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience alone should be able to become licensed.

Thanks for your help!

Sincerely,

John Austin

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Kenneth S. Nakaba <ksnakaba@cpp.edu>
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 5:19 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Brianna.Miller@LATC.ca.gov
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

As a retired professor of landscape architecture and licensed landscape architect, I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

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I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you

discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

**Kenneth S. Nakaba, FASLA, Prof. Emeritus (Calif. State Polytechnic Univ., Pomona, CA)
Registered Landscape Architect #1213
699 West California Blvd.
Pasadena, CA
ksnakaba@cpp.edu**

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Jamie Morf <jamie@morfchangla.com>
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 12:08 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: andscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Jamie Morf, Morf | Chang Landscape Architecture, Oakland CA

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

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Best,
Jamie Morf
CA LA #5820

Morf | Chang Landscape Architecture
5427 Telegraph Ave, Studio K

Oakland CA 94609

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

I want to help grow the Landscape Architecture profession! The California Architects Board (CAB), which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects. I agree with the CAB and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

I request that the LATC's Education/Experience Subcommittee consider the following:

Listed below are new licensure pathways for Related Degrees, Non-Related Degrees, and Experience Only combinations. These new pathways are proposed in addition to the existing pathways which require education in Landscape Architecture or Architecture.

These combinations match the Table of Equivalents of the California Architects Board.

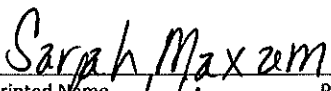
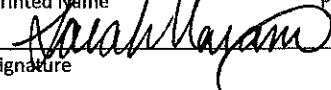
Education Description	Education Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Equivalents Max. Credit [Required]
A degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum in a field related to Landscape Architecture as defined in subsection (tbd), or units toward such a degree.	2 years	6 years
Any other university or college degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree or technical school certificate in a field related to Landscape Architecture.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree which consists of at least a two- year curriculum.	6 months	7.5 years
High school degree	0	8

(Please review the suggested years listed below and feel free to change any numbers as you see fit)

I propose the following degrees be considered Related Degrees to Landscape Architecture:

Engineering, Urban Planning & Design, City & Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental Horticulture, Parks & Natural Resources Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning & Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, Community Development.

Sincerely,


Printed Name _____ Professional Designation(s) _____ Title _____
 9/28/17 Santa Rosa CA 95401
Signature _____ Date _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

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Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

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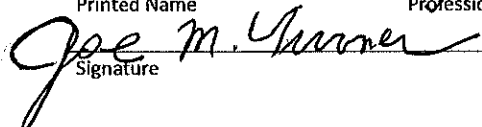
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Sincerely,

Joe M. Turner	PE Engineer/Owner	President
Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title
		Santa Rosa
Signature	Date	City
		CA
		State
		95404
		Zip Code

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Sincerely,

<u>Elizabeth Sue Turner</u>					
Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title			
<u>Elizabeth Sue Turner</u>	<u>9-28-2017</u>	<u>San Jose</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>95128</u>	
Signature	Date	City	State	Zip Code	

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Sincerely,

Amanda Malm

Printed Name

Professional Designation(s)

Title

Signature

Date

City

State

Zip Code

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Sincerely,

<u>MARY NEELY</u>				
Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title		
<u>Mary Neely</u>	<u>9/8/17</u>	<u>San Rosa CA</u>	<u>95407</u>	
Signature	Date	City	State	Zip Code

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Sincerely,

PATRICK MAXAM
Printed Name
Patrick Maxam
Signature
9-12-2017
Date
Oceanside CA
City
92056
State Zip Code

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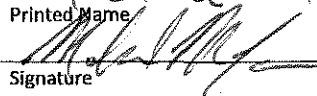
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Sincerely,


Printed Name: Michael Maxon Professional Designation(s): Title:
 9/16 Date: Oceanside Ca 92056
Signature: Date: City: State: Zip-Code:

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Sincerely,

Kyle Dion
Printed Name
Kyle Dion Professional Designation(s)
Signature
9/13/17 Date
Evmont City
CA State
94538 Zip Code

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Sincerely,

Aliieh Don
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Aliieh Don 9/23/2017 Fremont CA 94538
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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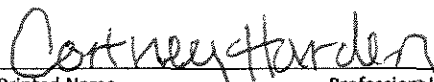
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Sincerely,


Printed Name
Professional Designation(s) 9/22
Title Concord, CA
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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Sincerely,

<u>MARC NERIUS</u>	<u>SMPS DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE</u>	<u>SACRAMENTO CHAPTER</u>			
Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title			
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>9/15/17</u>	<u>ROSCVILLE</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>95661</u>	
Signature	Date	City	State	Zip Code	

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Sincerely,

Colleen Venus
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Colleen Venus *9/1/17* *Roseville* *CA* *95661*
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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Sincerely,

CRISTINA VALER
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Cristina Valer *7/10/17* *Rocklin* *CA* *95765*
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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CRISTIAN VALCAY
Printed Name

Signature
Professional Designation(s)
Title
ROCKLIN
City
CA
State
95765
Zip Code

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Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

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Sincerely,

Lyble Dion
Printed Name
Duke C. Dion 9/27/17 San Rafael CA 94907
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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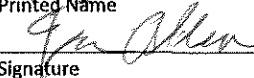
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Sincerely,

					
Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title			
	9/13/11				95409
Signature	Date	City	State	Zip Code	

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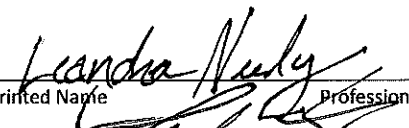
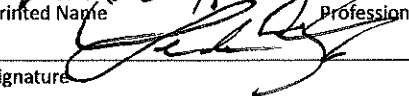
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Sincerely,


Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
 09/23/17 Santa Rosa CA 95409
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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Sincerely,

Tessa Duenas
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
[Signature] 1/26/17 CA
Signature Date City State Zip Code
Robert Park

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Sincerely,

Printed Name

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Title

Signature

Date

City

State

Zip Code

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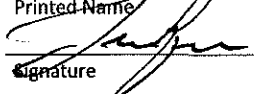
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Printed Name _____ Professional Designation(s) _____ Title _____
 9/27/17 Santa Rosa CA 95401
Signature _____ Date _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

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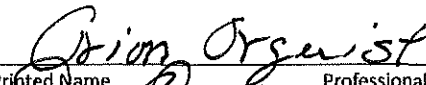

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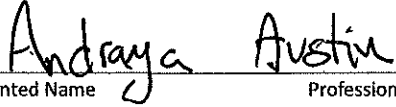
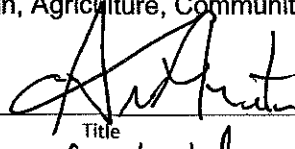
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Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title
Signature	9/24/17	Occidental
	Date	City
		CA
		State
		95465
		Zip Code

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JOHN AUSTIN
Printed Name
PO BOX 1102 95834 Occidental CA 95834
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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Sincerely,

NV. #862

DUSTIN T. MAXAM R.L.A. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Dustin T. Maxam 9/30/17 SANTA ROSA CA 95401
Signature Date City State Zip Code

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From: Todd Kohli <todd.kohli@smithgroupjjr.com>
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 2:50 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Retain Degrees in Landscape Architecture as part of the LARE and Reciprocity Review Process

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study Determinants of Success conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Todd Kohli, PLA, ASLA
Principal

Landscape & Urban Design
.....

SmithGroupJJR
301 Battery Street, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111

d 415.365.3440 c 415.994.3665

todd.kohli@smithgroupjjr.com

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Visit www.smithgroupjjr.com

Follow us on [LinkedIn](#) | [@SmithGroupJJR](#)

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 8:34 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Education/Experience subcommittee

From: Laura Morton [mailto:lm@lauramortondesign.com]
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 9:42 PM
To: LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>
Subject: Education/Experience subcommittee

To whom it may concern,

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

Laura Morton, APLD

Sent from iPhone

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Dillon Design Associates <ddastudio@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Sunday, October 01, 2017 7:24 AM
To: LATC@DCA; Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: LATC October 3 Meeting - Comment regarding LA Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Good morning LATC Education & Experience Subcommittee-

I am in support of prospective Landscape Architects having education and experience in LA prior to qualifying for licensure in California, however, I do believe this can be achieved by having completed affiliated degrees coupled with work experience. I'm writing to you at this time because I plan on applying for reciprocity next year although I have not followed the educational process that the State of California currently requires.

As follows is my educational and professional experience background:

- 1) I received Masters Degrees in City & Regional Planning (MCP) and Public Health (MPH) from UC Berkeley in 1995.
- 2) I've worked full-time under the direct supervision of a Landscape Architect (Michael B. Dillon - CA 1910) in an active Landscape Architecture practice since 1995.
- 3) I've taken numerous continuing education courses from institutions such as UC Davis Extension, UC Berkeley Extension (LA Certificate Program), Cabrillo College and Merritt College.
- 4) I'm currently in the process of seeking licensure in the State of Hawaii since that is where I was born/raised and where I'd like to practice.
The State of Hawaii licensing board has accepted my credentials and approved my application to take L.A.R.E..
- 5) I'm currently in the process of taking L.A.R.E. and plan on completing all sections by April 2018.
- 6) Once I receive licensure in Hawaii, I'd like to apply for reciprocity in the State of California.

In summation, I would greatly appreciate the LATC Education & Experience Subcommittee consider other options by which candidates may qualify for Landscape Architecture licensure in California.

Thank you.

Berry DeWaele
Dillon Design Associates
849 Almar Avenue Suite C-162
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(831) 420-1648
www.dillondesignassociates.com

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: James Ingels <James@rhaa.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 01, 2017 12:59 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: FW: Retain Degrees In Landscape Architecture for LARE and Reciprocity

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager (Brianna.Miller@dca.ca.gov)

FROM: James Ingels, RHAA San Francisco

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study Determinants of Success conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

James Ingels

James Ingels, Landscape Architect

Principal

rhaa

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING
323 Geary Street, San Francisco, CA 94102
415.861.7900 | 415.762.2482 direct
www.rhaa.com

From: Christina De Martini Reyes <cdreyes@ucdavis.edu>
Sent: Sunday, October 01, 2017 10:46 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Cc: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Subject: RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

**TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager**

FROM: Christina DeMartini Reyes, UC Davis Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study *Determinants of Success* conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

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As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Sincerely,

Christina DeMartini Reyes
Campus Landscape Architect
California License # 5009
Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship
University of California, Davis
(530) 752 – 3161
(530) 979 - 1698 cell

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 10:03 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Question on Education/Experience Meeting

From: Scot Hayes [mailto:hayesrototilling@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 8:50 AM
To: LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>
Subject: Question on Education/Experience Meeting

Hello, My name is Scot Hayes. I am a landscape contractor for the last 16 years (CSLB # 809443). I am injured and cannot do the physical work anymore. I am going to college (West Valley College, Saratoga Ca.) to get my A.S. degree in landscape architecture. I have about one more year to complete my degree. Will I be able to use my contractor's license and A.S. degree to apply for a California Landscape Architects License? Or will this change?

History; I'm 59 years old and starting my life over. I am on disability now and have been going to school since 2013. I have earned a certificate in Historical Preservation and a certificate in Architecture. I am trying to get my certificate in Landscape architecture, A.S degree in Landscape Architecture, and an A.S. degree in Architecture. I have approximately 7 classes to go to complete my certificate and degrees. I'm currently a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects and president of the West Valley College Landscape Club.

Concern; My concern is doing all of this work and not being able to apply for a Landscape Architect License. At my age starting over is hard enough, but to not be able to reach my goal of being licensed is devastating. Please consider this in your meeting. People are working hard to accomplish their dreams. We all have different backgrounds, ages, and education please don't put the

bar too high. We could always do some kind of continuing education credits for licensed landscape architects like some other industries do. Just a thought...

Thank you for reading this. I'm sorry I am not able to attend the meeting.

Sincerely,
Scot Hayes

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: Reed Dillingham <reed@dillinghamlandarch.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 9:07 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: [Reed Dillingham, ASLA, RLA #1431](#)
[Dillingham Associates Landscape Architects](#)
[2927 Newbury Street / Berkeley / California 94703](#)
[510-548-4700 / Fax 510-548-0265](#)
[www.dillinghamlandarch.com](#)

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study Determinants of Success conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Thanks for your consideration.

Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: David Gregory <david.gregory@som.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 11:02 AM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Hello -

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture. As a licensed Landscape Architect in California (#5133) with an undergraduate degree in Landscape Architecture (SLA Rutgers 2000), I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study Determinants of Success conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and the ability to work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Sincerely,

DAVID GREGORY, PLA, ASLA

SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL LLP
ONE FRONT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
T (415) 352-3817
DAVID.GREGORY@SOM.COM



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Nation, Kourtney@DCA

From: LATC@DCA
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 1:19 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA; Nation, Kourtney@DCA
Subject: FW: Help us grow LA in CA

From: Sichi, Cielo [mailto:SichiC@arc.losrios.edu]
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 12:24 PM
To: LATC@DCA <LATC@dca.ca.gov>
Subject: Help us grow LA in CA

I agree with the California Architects Board and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

Cielo Sichi PLA#5643
Horticulture Department Chair
American River College

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

I want to help grow the Landscape Architecture profession! The California Architects Board (CAB), which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects. I agree with the CAB and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

I request that the LATC's Education/Experience Subcommittee consider the following: Listed below are new licensure pathways for Related Degrees, Non-Related Degrees, and Experience Only combinations. These new pathways are proposed in addition to the existing pathways which require education in Landscape Architecture or Architecture.

These combinations match the Table of Equivalents of the California Architects Board.

Education Description	Education Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Equivalents Max. Credit [Required]
A degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum in a field related to Landscape Architecture as defined in subsection (tbd), or units toward such a degree.	2 years	6 years
Any other university or college degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree or technical school certificate in a field related to Landscape Architecture.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree which consists of at least a two- year curriculum.	6 months	7.5 years
High school degree	0	8

(Please review the suggested years listed below and feel free to change any numbers as you see fit)

I propose the following degrees be considered Related Degrees to Landscape Architecture: Engineering, Urban Planning & Design, City & Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental Horticulture, Parks & Natural Resources Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning & Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, Community Development.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Oliveira RLA #4619
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Jennifer Oliveira 10/2/17 Santa Rosa CA 95405
Signature Date City State Zip Code

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

From: Amelia B Lima <ameliablina@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 4:24 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Letter of support

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the LATC.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

I urge this subcommittee to consider the need for a workforce that works as stewards of the land and of the environment.

There is a great need for this workforce to work closely with garden owners to educate them on the new ways to garden in California.

Through the use of appropriate plant material, the capture of rain water, the use of mulch and the elimination of thirsty landscapes.

I am a believer that there are many ways to become an excellent a capable landscape architect, and this belief is founded in knowing that in 1985 the American Society of Landscape Architects bestowed on Roberto Burle Marx it's highest award,

The ASLA Medal for Superior Landscape Architectural Design.

Roberto was trained as an artist and not as a landscape architect.

He was a self taught horticulturist, and worked until the end of his life to protect and promote the threatened flora of his native county Brazil.

His work transcends the boundaries of the narrow discipline and brought world renown to the profession of Landscape Architecture.

Few have done more for this profession than he has, and he wasn't even trained in the profession.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely

Amelia, APLD

Amelia B. Lima & Associates, Inc.

www.ameliab.com

Tel: (858) 243-4470

ameliablina@gmail.com

APLD California Chapter Advocacy Chair

LATC@DCA

From: Patricia St. John <patriciastjohn24@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 4:44 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee

October 2, 2017

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I am encouraged and support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

The California Architects Board should be commended for initiating and directing the LATC to convene this subcommittee. The goal of making the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states is a smart one and will benefit all of us who practice landscape design in California.

Varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted to those sitting for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam.

Please keep me updated about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

Patricia St. John, APLD
Owner
St. John Landscapes
patriciastjohn24@gmail.com

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

I want to help grow the Landscape Architecture profession! The California Architects Board (CAB), which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects. I agree with the CAB and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

I request that the LATC's Education/Experience Subcommittee consider the following: Listed below are new licensure pathways for Related Degrees, Non-Related Degrees, and Experience Only combinations. These new pathways are proposed in addition to the existing pathways which require education in Landscape Architecture or Architecture.

These combinations match the Table of Equivalents of the California Architects Board.

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High school degree	0	8

(Please review the suggested years listed above and feel free to change any numbers as you see fit)

I propose the following degrees be considered Related Degrees to Landscape Architecture: Engineering, Urban Planning & Design, City & Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental Horticulture, Parks & Natural Resources Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning & Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, Community Development.

Sincerely, Sean Dugan Business Owner
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
[Signature] 10/2/17 Chico CA 95973
Signature Date City State Zip Code

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

LATC@DCA

From: Astrid Gaiser <astrid@astridgaiser.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 4:51 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: I support the formation of the Education / Experience Subcommittee of the LATC

10/2/2017

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

Astrid Gaiser
Owner

ASTRID GAISER GARDEN DESIGN, LLC

CLIA #85943 – Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor (*Irrigation Association*)
EPA WaterSense Partner (*Environmental Protection Agency*)
CGBP – Certified Green Building Professional (*Build It Green*)
APLD Certified Landscape Designer (*Association of Professional Landscape Designers*)
Bay-Friendly Qualified Professional (*Bay-Friendly Coalition*)

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

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I request that the LATC's Education/Experience Subcommittee consider the following:
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High school degree	0	8

(Please review the suggested years listed above and feel free to change any numbers as you see fit)

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Engineering, Urban Planning & Design, City & Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental Horticulture, Parks & Natural Resources Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning & Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, Community Development.

Sincerely,

TY YURKOVIC, AIA ARCHITECT
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
Signature Date City State Zip Code
10/2/17 CHICO CA 95926

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov

From: David Clarke <david@davidclarkedesign.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 5:13 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee formation

10/2/17

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

David Clarke, APLD

David Clarke Design
619.787.0686
david@davidclarkedesign.com
www.davidclarkedesign.com

Find me on [Houzz](#) Follow me on [Facebook](#)
Vice-President Association of Professional Landscape Designers San Diego District | 2018 President-elect

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LATC@DCA

From: Peigi_IndigDesign <peigidv@indigdesign.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 6:10 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Education/Experience Subcommittee

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Peigi Duvall, APLD, MBFL
www.indigdesign.com
650.704.3926



**SAN DIEGO
ASLA**

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

**AMERICAN
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CHAPTER TRUSTEE
MARK STEYAERT, Jr., ASLA

October 2, 2017

Marq Truscott, Chair
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834

RE: LATC Education Subcommittee

Dear Mr. Truscott,

The Board members of the San Diego Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects would like to provide feedback on topics that will be discussed at the upcoming meeting and future meetings that will address the education reciprocity requirements to sit for the LARE National Exam.

Prior to 1997, the LATC considered and approved degrees in other subject areas to help qualify for the National Exam. Since that time, a potential candidate is required to have a bachelor's degree, an extension certificate or an associate's degree along with practical experience to be considered to qualify for sitting for the exam. There are many prominent licensed landscape architects locally that would not be able to get licensed under the current requirements. We think it is appropriate that the LATC Education Committee is revisiting this requirement.

Our reasons for supporting this discussion are:

1. CLARB (Council of Landscape Architects Registration Board) has a model law that was voted upon in September, 2017 at their Annual Meeting where they are recommending that all states utilize their guidelines. Their guidelines allow any degree to be used as a partial requirement for qualifying to sit for the LARE National Exam.
2. The State of California is terminating two landscape architecture programs, Mesa Community College and University of California Berkeley Extension Certificate Program. This determination makes the education requirement even more difficult for potential landscape architecture candidates to meet the current education requirement.
3. The LATC, which is a committee under the California Architects Board (CAB), has been given direction to align with the requirements of the CAB. Currently the CAB has a pathway to licensure that has no required education component, however, it has a requirement of working under a licensed architect for eight years. The architect's internship program is robust and managed by NCARB (National Council of Architectural Registration Board). Those candidates perform well when sitting for the National Exam. We feel an option such as this would be appropriate for and beneficial to California candidates.
4. The LARE National Exam is a comprehensive exam that is vetted by many groups and held to very high standards. If a candidate can pass the exam, which tests for minimal competency,

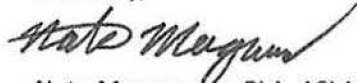
we feel they are entitled to be licensed in that particular state. If there are particular topics or requirements that are specific to California, then they belong in the California Supplemental Exam. There are certainly topics unique to California such as MAWA Water Calculations, wildfires, soil and erosion issues to name a few.

Thank you for your consideration of our views as the San Diego ASLA Chapter on these pertinent topics.

Below are suggested career path options to licensure. As we know in today's fast changing world, we need to be more inclusive to allow dedicated and passionate individuals opportunity to bring about change and grow our profession. This requires pathways that are not cut from the same cloth. It's our profession's diversity that makes Landscape Architecture one of the most exciting and relevant fields for today and the future.

We look forward to your responses.

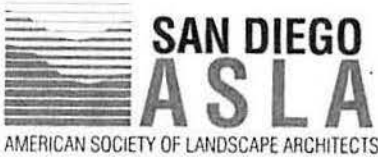
Sincerely,



Nate Magnusson, PLA, ASLA, LEED AP
President
San Diego Chapter of the
American Society of Landscape Architects

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS / PATH OPTIONS TO LICENSURE

	PATH 1	PATH 2	PATH 3	PATH 4
Degree/ Experience	LAAB-accredited program Degree + 2 years experience	Non-accredited LA Degree + 3 years <u>OR</u> Associate Degree + 5 years	Design-related degree + 4 years <u>OR</u> Unrelated degree + 6 years	8 years experience only
Type of Experience	Minimum 1 year experience under direct supervision of licensed LA; Teaching in LA program	Minimum 50% of experience under direct supervision of licensed LA; Teaching in LA program (can only qualify for 2 years)	Work experience must be in an LA, architect, engineer, land surveyor, or governmental office under direct supervision of licensed LA	All experience must be under direct supervision of licensed LA
Examination/ Other Eligibility Requirements	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam



**AMERICAN
SOCIETY OF
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS**

1050 ROSECRANS ST.,
B
SAN DIEGO
CALIFORNIA 92106
P (619) 225-8155
F (619) 222-8154
E aslasd@sbcglobal.net
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PRESIDENT
NATE MAGNUSSON, ASLA

PRESIDENT ELECT
MICHAEL BRENNAN, ASLA

PAST PRESIDENT
RICHARD RISNER, ASLA

TREASURER
JOE COGSWELL, ASLA

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JOSEF GUTIERREZ, ASLA

CHAPTER TRUSTEE
MARK STEYAERT, Jr., ASLA

October 2, 2017

LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

Dear LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee,

The Board members of the San Diego Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects would like to provide feedback on topics that will be discussed at the upcoming meeting and future meetings that will address the education reciprocity requirements to sit for the LARE National Exam.

Prior to 1997, the LATC considered and approved degrees in other subject areas to help qualify for the National Exam. Since that time, a potential candidate is required to have a bachelor's degree, an extension certificate or an associate's degree along with practical experience to be considered to qualify for sitting for the exam. There are many prominent licensed landscape architects locally that would not be able to get licensed under the current requirements. We think it is appropriate that the LATC Education Committee is revisiting this requirement.

Our reasons for supporting this discussion are:

1. CLARB (Council of Landscape Architects Registration Board) has a model law that was voted upon in September, 2017 at their Annual Meeting where they are recommending that all states utilize their guidelines. Their guidelines allow any degree to be used as a partial requirement for qualifying to sit for the LARE National Exam.
2. The State of California is terminating two landscape architecture programs, Mesa Community College and University of California Berkeley Extension Certificate Program. This determination makes the education requirement even more difficult for potential landscape architecture candidates to meet the current education requirement.
3. The LATC, which is a committee under the California Architects Board (CAB), has been given direction to align with the requirements of the CAB. Currently the CAB has a pathway to licensure that has no required education component, however, it has a requirement of working under a licensed architect for eight years. The architect's internship program is robust and managed by NCARB (National Council of Architectural Registration Board). Those candidates perform well when sitting for the National Exam. We feel an option such as this would be appropriate for and beneficial to California candidates.

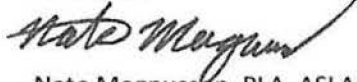
4. The LARE National Exam is a comprehensive exam that is vetted by many groups and held to very high standards. If a candidate can pass the exam, which tests for minimal competency, we feel they are entitled to be licensed in that particular state. If there are particular topics or requirements that are specific to California, then they belong in the California Supplemental Exam. There are certainly topics unique to California such as MAWA Water Calculations, wildfires, soil and erosion issues to name a few.

Thank you for your consideration of our views as the San Diego ASLA Chapter on these pertinent topics.

Below are suggested career path options to licensure. As we know in today's fast changing world, we need to be more inclusive to allow dedicated and passionate individuals opportunity to bring about change and grow our profession. This requires pathways that are not cut from the same cloth. It's our profession's diversity that makes Landscape Architecture one of the most exciting and relevant fields for today and the future.

We look forward to your responses.

Sincerely,



Nate Magnusson, PLA, ASLA, LEED AP
President
San Diego Chapter of the
American Society of Landscape Architects

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS / PATH OPTIONS TO LICENSURE

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Examination/ Other Eligibility Requirements	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam	LARE + CA Supplemental Exam

LATC@DCA

From: Lee Mangus <smithmangus@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 8:52 PM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee
Attachments: PastedGraphic-4.pdf

10/02/2017

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

Lee Mangus, Owner

Lee Mangus

lee@smithmangus.com
925-254-7444 OFFICE
925-890-6915 LEE
925-890-6916 RODNEY

LATC@DCA

From: Jackie Seidman <jackie@jackieandthebeanstalk.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 5:53 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
Attachments: PastedGraphic-1.tiff

October 3, 2017

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Seidman

Owner

Jackie and the Beanstalk

JACKIE
AND THE BEANSTALK

Jackie Seidman

Jackie and the Beanstalk

858.735.3637

jackie@jackieandthebeanstalk.com

www.jackieandthebeanstalk.com

www.houzz.com/pro/jackieandthebeanstalk/jackie-and-the-beanstalk



From: Maureen Decombe <maureen@decombe.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 6:17 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: Education/Experience Subcommittee

Dear Members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee:

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted. As a retired landscape contractor, designer, and adjunct faculty for the environmental design program at Foothill College, it is my hope that the committee will carefully consider the need for diversity and expansion of the education requirements.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations, and to attending today's meeting.

Sincerely,

Maureen Decombe

Richmond, CA

LATC@DCA

From: Bonnie Brock <bonnie@bbrockdesign.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 7:45 AM
To: LATC@DCA
Subject: LARE and California Supplemental Exam

Dear members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee,

I support of the formation of the Education/Experience Subcommittee of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

I agree with the California Architects Board in their direction to the LATC to convene this subcommittee, with a goal to make the experience and education requirements consistent with California law, and law in other states.

For qualification to sit for the LARE and California Supplemental Exam, varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted.

I look forward to learning more about proposed subcommittee recommendations.

Warm regards,

Bonnie Brock
Bonnie Brock Landscape Design

From: Jason Bisho <jason@bfladesign.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 8:17 AM
To: LATC@DCA; CCASLA@sbcglobal.net
Cc: 'Dustin Maxam'; 'Shawn Rohrbacker'; 'Noel Carvalho'; 'Jon Pride'; 'John Austin'; 'Brian Firth'; 'Thomas Burke'
Subject: Proposed Changes to California Landscape Architecture Licensure requirements
Attachments: Jason Bisho.pdf; Brian Firth.pdf; Tom Burke.pdf

Hello:

I initially intended drive down to participate in this morning's meeting regarding the above, unfortunately some veterinary issues arose that require regular attendance preventing me from being able to do so.

I am writing to voice my support for the proposed changes to the licensure requirements- particularly to allow for an "experience only" pathway.

You will find attached 3 PDFs of signed letters in support of the proposed changes to the licensure requirements from my colleagues and me. All may be contacted for verification at the office number listed below.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Jason Bisho



Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

California Architects Board
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105 Sacramento, CA 95834

I want to help grow the Landscape Architecture profession! The California Architects Board (CAB), which oversees the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC), has mandated that Landscape Architecture Licensure match the many pathways available to California Architects. I agree with the CAB and want fair and equitable Landscape Architecture licensure pathways for everyone. I believe that varying education credit for both related and non-related bachelor degrees should be granted and those with extensive experience should be able to become licensed.

I request that the LATC's Education/Experience Subcommittee consider the following: Listed below are new licensure pathways for Related Degrees, Non-Related Degrees, and Experience Only combinations. These new pathways are proposed in addition to the existing pathways which require education in Landscape Architecture or Architecture.

These combinations match the Table of Equivalents of the California Architects Board.

Education Description	Education Equivalents Max. Credit Allowed	Training and/or Practice Equivalents Max. Credit [Required]
A degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum in a field related to Landscape Architecture as defined in subsection (tbd), or units toward such a degree.	2 years	6 years
Any other university or college degree which consists of at least a four-year curriculum.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree or technical school certificate in a field related to Landscape Architecture.	1 year	7 years
Any other city/community college degree which consists of at least a two- year curriculum.	6 months	7.5 years
High school degree	0	8

(Please review the suggested years listed above and feel free to change any numbers as you see fit)

I propose the following degrees be considered Related Degrees to Landscape Architecture: Engineering, Urban Planning & Design, City & Regional Planning, Geography, Environmental Design, Environmental Studies, Environmental Horticulture, Parks & Natural Resources Management, Urban Forestry, Landscape Planning & Design, Landscape Design, Agriculture, Community Development.

Sincerely, JASON BISHO RLA NV 761 PROJECT MANAGER
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
[Signature] 10/2/17 CHICO CA 95928
Signature Date City State Zip Code

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

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Sincerely,

BRIAN FIRTH

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Printed Name	Professional Designation(s)	Title		
<i>Brian Firth</i>		10-2-2017	CHICO	CA 95928
Signature	Date	City	State	Zip Code

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

Public Comment: Education/ Experience Subcommittee Meeting, October 3rd, 2017

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Sincerely,

Thomas Borker Landscape Designer
Printed Name Professional Designation(s) Title
[Signature] 10-2-17 Chico CA 95926
Signature Date City State Zip Code

Act Today! Spread the word and let the California Council of the ASLA and the LATC know what you believe, please email: **CCASLA@sbcglobal.net & LATC@dca.ca.gov**

Townsend, Stacy@DCA

From: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 8:59 AM
To: Nessar, Gabrial@DCA
Cc: Townsend, Stacy@DCA
Subject: Fwd: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

For printing and bringing over

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Anne-Emilie Gold - Gravel to Gold, Inc. <graveltogold@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 11:01:31 PM
To: Miller, Brianna@DCA
Subject: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

TO: LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee
c/o Brianna Miller, LATC Program Manager

FROM: Anne-Émilie Gold, Gravel To Gold, Inc., San Diego

RE: Landscape Architecture Licensing Educational and Reciprocity Requirements

I am writing to request that the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) Education/Experience Subcommittee determine the core courses and fields of study that would be required to qualify a candidate to sit for the Landscape Architects Registration Exam (LARE) and the California Supplemental Exam (CSE).

I understand that the California Architects Board (CAB) has asked the LATC to align its licensing approval with the CAB requirements which do not require an architect exam applicant to have a degree in architecture.

The California Council of ASLA (CCASLA) is sending the Subcommittee an executive summary of a study *Determinants of Success* conducted by Professional Testing, Inc. for the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. The goal of the research was to define and, if possible, weigh the determinants of successfully passing the LARE and to provide greater insights for the profession and regulatory community on which to base policy, practice and support decisions. They found that those that had degrees in landscape architecture, had higher LARE passage rates.

Approximately half of the states in the United States do require a landscape architect license exam applicant to have a degree or partial degree in landscape architecture along with other educational and job experience in order to be qualified to take the LARE.

As part of the Education/Experience Subcommittee's research and due diligence, I recommend that in their discussions the Subcommittee consider as a model the eligibility standards of those states with a landscape architecture degree requirement, and determine what academic and practical experience should be required of applicants without a landscape architecture degree to assure public health, safety and welfare, and work proficiently in this field of practice.

I believe that core educational standards provide the foundation for knowledge of the field of landscape architecture which protects the public from practitioners who do not understand grading and drainage, storm water management, vegetative fuel management, erosion control, soils, wetlands restoration, river and waterway restoration, plant water conservation, habitat restoration, invasive species, grading and other best practices that provide a healthy environment for consumers.

In order to determine whether an individual who is a licensed landscape architect in another state has mastered the core concepts of landscape architecture through studies in other academic majors and fields, certain core courses need to be determined to ensure that individuals meet basic reciprocity standards and are qualified to take the California Supplemental Exam.

I look forward to updates from the LATC Education/Experience Subcommittee and urge you to consider my request to keep this profession strong and public consumers protected when you discuss these issues at your October 3rd LATC Education/ Experience Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento.

Thank You,

Anne-Émilie Gold, ASLA, LEED AP

Gravel To Gold, Inc.

San Diego, CA

Cell: 206.617.1353

E-Mail: aeg@graveltogold.com

Web: graveltogold.com

Agenda Item I

UPDATE ON THE 2017 COUNCIL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS (CLARB) ANNUAL MEETING

The CLARB Annual Meeting was held on September 14-16, 2017. Executive Officer, Doug McCauley, Program Manager, Brianna Miller, and California Architects Board Secretary (and Landscape Architects Technical Committee [LATC] Liaison), Tian Feng were in attendance. The meeting included an update on the Landscape Architect Registration Examination performance, as well as discussions about federal and state deregulation issues and the health of the landscape architecture profession. The meeting also featured an introduction to friction analysis, which is aimed at identifying “friction” in licensure processes. See Attachment 1 for the meeting agenda.

At the LATC meeting on July 13, 2017, the LATC reviewed the slate of candidates for the CLARB Board of Directors and Committee on Nominations election and selected candidates, accordingly. Attachment 2 is the LATC’s election ballot submitted to CLARB and shows the LATC’s candidate selections. During the Annual Meeting, the results of the election were revealed as follows:

Phil Meyers – President Elect
Stan Williams – Vice President
Cary Baird – Treasurer
Craig Coronato – Committee on Nominations
Carisa McMullen – Committee on Nominations
Joel Kurokawa – Region 5 Director

Lastly, the Annual Meeting included an election to adopt CLARB’s draft Model Law and Model Regulations. The draft Model Law was released by CLARB on March 23, 2017 and was first presented to the LATC at its meeting on April 18, 2017. Upon initial review of the draft Model Law, the LATC determined that a more robust discussion of the draft Model Law would occur during its meeting on July 13, 2017.

After the April 18, 2017 meeting, the LATC was notified that CLARB would be hosting a webcast to discuss the draft Model Law. On May 22, 2017, a working group consisting of Patricia Trauth, David Allan Taylor, Jr., Doug McCauley, and Brianna Miller discussed the draft Model Law to determine feedback to CLARB. Thereafter, staff discovered the draft Model Regulations. The draft Model Regulations were provided to the Committee, along with the task force’s feedback about the draft Model Law, during the LATC meeting on July 13, 2017.

Upon discussion during the July 13, 2017 LATC meeting, the Committee determined that, due to the recentness of receiving the draft Model Regulations, a secondary working group should review the documents and issue comments and a voting determination (in the form of a letter to CLARB)

on behalf of the LATC. Accordingly, Ms. Miller, Mr. McCauley, and Ms. Trauth reviewed the draft Model Law and Regulations and Ms. Trauth issued a letter to CLARB detailing the LATC's feedback and support (Attachment 3). This letter was provided to CLARB on September 13, 2017. The Model Law and Regulations were approved via majority vote during the Annual Meeting.

Attachments:

1. 2017 CLARB Annual Meeting Agenda
2. LATC Letter of Delegate Credentials and Election Ballot
3. Letter from LATC Chair Regarding Draft Model Law and Regulations dated September 13, 2017



CLARB **THINK** DIFFERENTLY

2017 ANNUAL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 14-16
BOISE, IDAHO

Attachment I.1

Quick Links

- [Schedule at a Glance](#)
- [Meeting Agenda](#)
- [Annual Meeting Website](#)
- [Annual Meeting App – Apple](#)
- [Annual Meeting App – Android](#)
- [Annual Meeting App – Web-Based](#)

Important Dates

- **September 13:** Arrivals and Registration
- **September 13:** What to Expect/App session at 5:30 p.m. MT
- **September 13:** Welcome Reception at 6:30 p.m. MT
- **September 14:** Meeting begins
- **September 15:** Meeting continues, election items due by Noon MT
- **September 16:** Meeting concludes

Meeting Reminders

- **Questions?** Contact Missy Sutton via app or call 703-307-3630.
- The dress code is business casual for sessions and events.
- Election items delivered in person are due by Friday, September 15 at Noon MT. [Visit the election website](#) for more info.
- In keeping with CLARB's core value of stewardship, this meeting will be "paperless." We encourage you to use the meeting app to access all meeting materials. Printed materials won't be available onsite, and if you decide to print, please consider printing double-sided.
- If you booked flights via CLARB's travel agency and you encounter travel issues, contact the agency (not airline) for assistance by calling 1-800-856-8672. Assistance is available 24/7.
- The meeting hotel is [The Grove Hotel](#).
- When you arrive in Boise, take the free shuttle on the "Ground Transportation" level provided by The Grove Hotel. It departs the airport on the 00s and 30s (and hotel on the 15s and 45s) starting at 4:15 a.m. through the time the last plane arrives at the airport each evening.
- Wireless internet access will be available at no charge in the meeting rooms, hotel common areas, and your guest room.
- Power charging centers will be available in the registration / hospitality area.
- Please recycle when possible. Recycle bins will be available in the registration / hospitality area.



CLARB **THINK** DIFFERENTLY

2017 ANNUAL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 14-16
BOISE, IDAHO

Schedule at a Glance

MBE

MBM

ALL MEETING ATTENDEES

ALL MEETING ATTENDEES + REGISTERED GUESTS

	Wednesday, September 13		Thursday, September 14		Friday, September 15	Saturday, September 16	
8:00 a.m.			Group Breakfast*		Group Breakfast*	Group Breakfast*	
9:00 a.m.			Opening Remarks		Group Session – Friction Analysis, Part 1	General Business Session	
			Health of Regulation: Legislative Update				
10:00 a.m.							
						Evolving CLARB Governance	
			Health of the Profession: Growth and Diversity		Group Session – Friction Analysis, Part 2		
11:00 a.m.					President’s Award Luncheon*	Working Lunch (meeting attendees only please)	
			Working Lunch (meeting attendees only please)				
1:00 p.m.	Registration Open*		MBE Session	MBM Session	Breakout Discussions	L.A.R.E. Update	
2:00 p.m.							Closing Session*
3:00 p.m.						Bonus Session: CLARB Leadership Academy	
4:00 p.m.			Bonus Session: Model Board Assessment				
5:00 p.m.							
			“Welcome to Your First Annual Meeting”*				
6:00 p.m.		Welcome Reception*			President’s Dinner* (dress code is business casual)		
7:00 p.m.							
8:00 p.m.							



Meeting Agenda (all times listed are MT) (updated 09/05/17)

Wednesday, September 13

*Everyone is welcome to attend.

1:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing) **Registration***

5:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Ivy) **BONUS SESSION - “Welcome to Your First CLARB Annual Meeting!”***
If you’re attending the meeting for the first time or you’d like a refresher on what to expect, this interactive session is for you! Learn more about the topics we are covering and why as well as how to get the most out of the meeting. Plus, meet fellow first-time attendees and learn how to use the meeting app like a pro. (Adult beverages will be served.)

6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Evergreen) **Welcome Reception***
Join us as we officially kick off the Annual Meeting with a fun and relaxed evening that includes a welcome from President Chris Hoffman, games, food and drinks, and reconnecting with friends and peers. Tonight’s gathering is a chance to catch our breaths before we embark on our journey over the next three days of thinking differently about licensure and regulation. Don’t forget your drink tickets!

Thursday, September 14

*Everyone is welcome to attend.

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing) **Hospitality Area Open***

8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Evergreen) **Group Breakfast***

9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen) **Opening Remarks**

Learn about the power of being a disruptor as we embark on our three-day journey to “*thinking differently*” about how we protect the public through the regulation of the practice of landscape architecture.

9:15 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)

Health of Regulation: a Legislative Update

Legislative activity hit at an all-time high this past year. Stephen Nutt, FARB Chief Advocacy Officer; Elizabeth Hebron, ASLA Director of State Government Affairs; and our CLARB CEO Joel Albizo (and newly elected President of FARB) will share what's happening in the legislative environment at the federal and state level and how the regulatory community is responding.

10:30 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing)

Break

10:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)

Health of the Profession: Growth and Diversity

Leaders from the various landscape architecture-related organizations – CLARB, ASLA, CSLA, CELA, and LAAB – will share how they are working together to collect data to track and monitor licensee growth and diversity as the primary indicators of the profession's health. Panelists will also review important trends and what they might mean to each of our organizations and profession's future.

CLARB is Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards

ASLA is American Society of Landscape Architects

CSLA is Canadian Society of Landscape Architects

CELA is Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture

LAAB is Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Evergreen)

Working Lunch (meeting attendees only please)

NEW! Enjoy a delicious lunch while networking with your peers from across North America and discussing a variety of regulatory topics that you have identified as important, timely, and relevant. Check the meeting app or ask a CLARB staff member for the list of discussion topics and assigned table numbers.

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Ivy)

**Member Board Executive (MBE) and Board Staff Session:
Best Practices in Responding to Legislative Inquiries**

When you receive an inquiry from a legislator, it's not time to panic – it's time to shine the spotlight on how your board is protecting the public's health, safety, and well-being. During this session, you'll brainstorm with your peers about how best to respond, given the current environment, to the most common questions legislators pose.

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)

**Member Board Members (MBM) Session:
Board Delegation of Authority**

The licensure process can be significantly streamlined when boards delegate authority to staff for certain reviews and approvals. Bonus: the applicant experience can be enhanced due to shortened approval times, and the board has more time to focus on strategic and policy-related matters, which is important given the antiregulatory climate. During this session, you'll discuss with your peers the advantages of granting staff more authority and what guidelines are needed to ensure the integrity of the process.

3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing)

Break

4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Ivy)

BONUS SESSION - Model Board Assessment

The Model Board pilot program, completed in 2016, established best practices for boards (including operational efficiencies) to support strategy development and demonstrate leadership in regulation. Where does your board fall on the “Model Board” spectrum, and how can you use this information to empower your board given the current regulatory environment? Gather your board members and staff who are with you at this meeting to conduct a real-time board assessment, see how your board compares to others, and begin to think about steps your board can take to achieve its “Model Board” status.

Don’t forget to bring a copy of your rules and regulations! Also, you [can view background information about the Model Board program](#) on the CLARB website.

Friday, September 15

*Everyone is welcome to attend.

8:00 a.m. – 4:15 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing)

Hospitality Area Open*

8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Evergreen)

Group Breakfast*

9:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)

Group Session – Friction Analysis

“Thinking differently” requires us to do more than think differently about how we respond to political attacks on regulation. If we only focused on that, we would simply be navigating around the tip of the iceberg, because below the waterline are massive structural hazards to those who lack an awareness of the accelerating pace of change and their potential impacts on professions, regulation, and boards.

The CLARB Board of Directors, exercising its duty of foresight, has committed to a yearlong strategic initiative to conduct research to identify and assess the points of friction in the licensure process. During this session, you will get a better understanding of the desired research outcomes, provide input to the research, and participate in a "mini" analysis that will identify a few ideas that can be implemented easily.

10:15 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.
(2nd Floor – Landing)

Break

10:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)

Group Session – Friction Analysis (Continued)

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
(2nd Floor – Evergreen)

President's Award Luncheon*

NEW! Everyone is invited to join for a delicious lunch as we honor the individuals President Chris Hoffman has selected to receive this year's Presidential Recognition Award based on their service to CLARB and the regulatory community.

1:30 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.
2:30 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.
3:30 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.

Breakout Discussions

Given the current and anticipated future regulatory environment, there are some key areas boards need to address so that regulation thrives. Put on your thinking caps during each of these 45-minute sessions to learn more about:

Check the app or ask a CLARB staff member to help you identify the order in which you'll rotate through these sessions.

These rotating sessions will be held on the 3rd Floor.

Breaks from the 15s to 30s will be held on the 3rd floor.

- **Creative Ways to Educate Legislators**

Work with your peers to develop 5-to-10 creative and easy-to-implement ideas for how your board can educate legislators about the benefits of regulation including how it protects the public's health, safety, and well-being.

- **Empower Your Board by Building Successful Relationships**

CLARB believes that one of the foundational elements to our community's success in being better prepared for – and successfully defending against – threats to licensure is boards having an effective and appropriate board-ASLA chapter relationship, because the chapter is often the entity that is empowered to actively defend regulation. During this session, CLARB Senior Licensure Defense Consultant David Sprunt will share the results of the joint CLARB/ASLA threat readiness survey (conducted in July) and begin the dialogue about how to build, improve and maintain effective board/chapter relations; gain clarity of roles; and determine the best path forward in utilizing this vital partnership for licensure defense.

- **Antitrust and How to Avoid It**

Noel Allen of Allen and Pinnix, a North Carolina law firm that specializes in antitrust, regulatory and administrative law, will discuss the FTC staff guidance, the states' responses, litigation arising from the opinion, and the steps boards and board members can take to ensure they are using best practices for antitrust risk management.

6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

President's Dinner*

Everyone is invited to enjoy dinner at Boise's popular [Fork](#), a restaurant that specializes in locally-sourced food. While at Fork, you can mingle, relax, dine, and sip on tasty beverages, including one of our signature drinks created to honor the recipients of this year's Presidential Recognition Award winners and made with locally distilled/produced spirits.

Meet in the hotel lobby at 5:45 p.m. if you'd like to walk with the group to dinner.

Fork is located at 199 N. 8th Street in Downtown Boise.

Fork is within walking distance of the hotel, so feel free to meet us there starting at 6:00 p.m. – or if you'd like to walk as part of a group, we'll meet in the hotel lobby at 5:45 p.m. Note: the dress code is business casual, and you are welcome to depart the restaurant at the time of your choosing.

Saturday, September 16

*Everyone is welcome to attend.

8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. (2nd Floor – Landing)	Hospitality Area Open*
8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. (2nd Floor – Evergreen)	Group Breakfast*
9:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m. (2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)	General Business Session Hear the results of the CLARB elections and vote on the resolution to adopt the revised Model Law and Model Regulations.
10:15 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. (2nd Floor – Landing)	Break
10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)	Evolving CLARB Governance The Governance Enhancement work group, appointed by the Board of Directors, has developed a set of draft recommendations to evolve CLARB's governance structure to better equip the organization to find and retain the right leadership talent to guide the organization through a period of accelerating change that will likely not resemble the past or present. You'll have an opportunity to hear the draft recommendations and provide input into the design of the future of CLARB governance.
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. (2nd Floor – Evergreen)	Working Lunch (meeting attendees only please) NEW! Enjoy a delicious lunch while networking with your peers from across North America and discussing a variety of regulatory topics that you have identified as important, timely, and relevant. Check the meeting app or ask a CLARB staff member for the list of discussion topics and assigned table numbers.
1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. (2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)	L.A.R.E. Update Get the latest news and information about the exam, how it's performing since the roll-out of the updated blueprint following the 2016 Task Analysis, and get your questions answered in this informative session with CLARB Psychometrician Adrienne Cadle.
2:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. (2nd Floor – Cedar/Aspen)	Closing Session* Honor outgoing volunteers and meet the 2018 Board of Directors.
3:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. (2nd Floor – Landing)	Meeting Adjourns / Break
3:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. (2nd Floor – Ivy)	BONUS SESSION - CLARB Leadership Academy Wanted: individuals interested in learning what CLARB leadership does and what's expected of leadership; what competencies the organization will be looking for in the future, and what volunteers gain by having leadership experience. If you've ever thought about becoming a CLARB leader, this session is for you!

GETTING AND USING THE CLARB MEETING APP

The app is available in the [App Store](#) (for Apple devices) and [Google Play](#) (for Android devices). There is also a [web-based version](#).

- App devices: requires iOS 8.0 or later; is compatible with iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch
- Android devices: requires Android 4.1 and up
- Web-based version: session slides are accessible but not all other functionality is available

IMPORTANT NOTES

- If searching for the app in the App Store, please note that the app will display if you change your search settings to search for iPhone apps only.
- When the app opens, by default it opens to Activity Stream, which is the app timeline.
- If you're using a tablet, please note that the app displays correctly when the tablet is in portrait position, not landscape.

NEW FOR THE 2017 ANNUAL MEETING – THE LEADERBOARD

Some (many) members of the CLARB Community have a slightly (okay, very) competitive side to them. 😊 We're pleased to announce a NEW GAME for this year! For every activity you do on the "Activity Stream" in the app, you'll earn points. Whoever earns the most points from 2:00 p.m. ET on 9/8/17 through 2:30 p.m. MT on 9/16/17 will win a \$25 Amazon gift card! (Open to annual meeting attendees in Boise only.)

CREATE A NEW PROFILE

1. Launch the app
2. Click "create profile."
3. Enter email address and password.
4. To add your head shot, click on the photo icon and select from where you want to upload a new photo.
5. Add your information. At a minimum, we ask that you please include your first and last name (first name, last name fields) and your job title as it relates to CLARB i.e. Ohio Member Board Executive (position field). If you'd like to include another job title and company, you may do so in the Company field.
6. Enter as much additional contact info as you'd like.

7. Press the “checkmark” when you’re done.
8. To see what others will see when they look at your profile, return to “Activity Stream,” click on the menu icon in the upper left, click on your photo/name, and look at the info that displays in the orange box at the top of your screen. Swipe to the left to see all of the contact info you entered for yourself.

UPDATE YOUR PROFILE

1. Click on the menu icon in the upper left (the menu icon looks like three lines stacked on top of each other).
2. Click on your photo/name.
3. Click on the gear icon.
4. Choose “Edit Profile.”
5. To update your head shot, click on it and select from where you want to upload a new photo.
6. Update your information. At a minimum, we ask that you please include your first and last name (first name, last name fields) and your job title as it relates to CLARB i.e. Ohio Member Board Executive (position field). If you’d like to include another job title and company, you may do so in the Company field.
7. Enter as much additional contact info as you’d like.
8. Press the “checkmark” when you’re done.
9. To see what others will see when they look at your profile, return to “Activity Stream,” click on the menu icon in the upper left, click on your photo/name, and look at the info that displays in the orange box at the top of your screen. Swipe to the left to see all of the contact info you entered for yourself.

POSTING ON THE APP TIMELINE (ACTIVITY STREAM)

Android - press the + button and choose what you want to post (message or image)

Apple - press the pencil button to write a post, press the photo icon to post an image

OTHER TIPS

- To post a photo or comment on the app timeline, on an Android you'll click on the +, choose what you want to post (message or photo), type your message / upload your photo and post. On an Apple, you'll press the pencil button to write a post or press the photo icon to post an image. For messages, there's a 140-character limit.
- After posting, you can edit or hide your message if you choose. Go to your post in the Activity Stream and click the "..." next to your message.
- Enable notifications so you don't miss anything important. (We promise there won't be as many as last year!) Within your profile, click on the gear logo in the upper right corner, click on notifications and make sure "Push Notifications" is activated green.
- While you're there, to ensure you can receive private messages sent to you via the app, go to your profile, click on the gear icon and make sure "Private Messages" is activated green.
- To contact a CLARB staff member privately via the app, click on the staff member's name in the "People" list, click "Private Message," type and send your message.
- To call, email or connect with anyone that has a profile in the app, click on the individual's name in the "People" list and swipe left once or twice in the orange/head shot box at the top of the individual's page. If they've entered additional contact information, you'll be able to click on the icons and make contact.

SEARCH

From the Activity Stream, click on the app menu icon in the upper left, click on "search," type in the search term and search. The resulting list is everything that's public in the app that contains the word/phrase you searched upon (results may show profiles or sessions that have descriptions that contain the word you searched upon).

PRIVATE MESSAGES

To see private messages that have been sent to you or to send a private message:

From the Activity Stream, click on the app menu icon in the upper left, click on the email icon next to your profile photo, click the pencil icon to write a new note, find the person manually or by searching and click on their name, type and send your message.

NOTES

To record or access notes:

From the Activity Stream, click on the app menu icon in the upper left, click on favorites and notes, click notes, click the pencil to write a new note.

To record notes within a session, go to the Schedule, click on the session, click on the + icon in the lower right (Android) or the "... " in the upper right (Apple) and add a note.

NOTIFICATIONS

You'll know you have notifications when there's a red dot that displays on the app menu icon in the upper left. Click on the app menu icon, you'll see the bell icon has a red dot on it, click on the bell and view the notifications.

You may clear all notifications by pressing "clear."

CONTACTING ATTENDEES

From the Activity Stream, click on the app menu icon in the upper left, click "People" and click on an individual. (You can also search to find someone.) Send the person a private message or swipe to the left in the orange box at the top of the screen to see all of the contact info the individual provided and choose how you'd like to connect.

FAVORITES

Think of "Favorites" as bookmarks, it helps you get back to something (a session, person, etc.) that you really like or want to access frequently and easily. You can add something as a Favorite several different ways: 1) by searching for something and indicating it's a Favorite or clicking the star icon on a session, for example.

If you'd like to add more information about your yourself including your email address, website and social media channels, within your profile in the app swipe the orange box at the top of your profile and enter any information you wish to share.

FIND SESSION SLIDES

Go to the "Schedule" and click on a session. The slides for that session will be attached.

RATE SESSIONS AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK

Within each session in the app schedule, you have the ability to rate the session and provide feedback. Simply click on “Rate and Review” in a session and tap the stars to indicate your satisfaction. You can also provide feedback in the text box. If you wish for your feedback to remain anonymous, make sure the “Anonymously” button is activated to green; otherwise, your feedback will be recorded under your name.

DATE: September 1, 2017
TO: CLARB Board of Directors
FROM: California Landscape Architects Technical Committee
RE: Letter of Delegate Credentials for 2017 CLARB Annual Meeting

In accordance with Article VI, Section 3 of the Bylaws of the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards, the CLARB Member Board indicated above has designated the following member(s) as its delegate(s) to the CLARB Annual Meeting in Boise, Idaho, September 14-16, 2017.

We understand that delegates are eligible to vote on behalf of the Member Board on all business matters and that only one ballot per Board may be cast regardless of the number of delegates present. The Landscape Architects Technical Committee delegate is:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Tian Feng	Member Board Member

In addition, the following representatives will be in attendance (staff, legal counsel, etc.):

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Brianna Miller	Member Board Executive
Doug McCauley	Member Board Executive

Sincerely,



BRIANNA MILLER
Program Manager



1840 Michael Faraday Drive
Suite 200
Reston, Virginia USA 20190
571-432-0332
www.clarb.org

2017 Board of Directors & Committee on Nominations Elections Ballot

MEMBER BOARD: California Landscape Architects Technical Committee

COMPLETED BY: Tian Feng

Please note- Ballots may only be completed by a Member Board Member who has been authorized on the credentials letter to represent the member board's vote. Member Board Executives and staff are not eligible to complete this ballot.

Each Member Board may vote for one candidate per office, unless noted.

Please check the boxes to cast your vote:

President-Elect

☒ Phil Meyer

Vice President

☒ Brian Dougherty

☐ Stan Williams

Treasurer

☒ Cary Baird

Committee on Nominations (select 2)

☐ Chip Brown

☒ Craig Coronato

☒ Carisa McMullen

☐ Ellen White

Please submit your board's ballot and credentials letter together as one voting package.

You may choose any of the following options to submit your voting package to CLARB:

- *Mail* – Mailed submissions must be received at the CLARB office by **Friday, September 8.**
- *Email* – As an attachment (Word or PDF) to [Andrea Elkin](#) by **Friday, September 8.**
- *In-person* – At CLARB's Annual Meeting registration table by **noon, Friday, September 15.**

September 13, 2017

Ms. Christine Anderson, President
 Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards
 1840 Michael Faraday Drive, Suite 200
 Reston, VA 20190

RE: 2017 CLARB Draft Model Law and Regulations

Dear Christine:

The Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) has reviewed the Council for Landscape Architectural Registration Board's (CLARB) draft Model Law and Regulations, which will be considered at the Annual Meeting in Boise. LATC strongly supports these provisions and appreciates CLARB's significant effort on this critical initiative

LATC respectfully requests that CLARB consider the following suggestions:

1. There are a number of sections that include mandates that some states do not require (e.g., firm registration, continuing education, etc.). LATC suggests that these sections should be noted in the Model Law as optional.
2. On Page 4, Section 102 (A) of the draft Model Law, LATC suggests deleting the word "control" (from the sentence, "The practice of Landscape Architecture in [State] is declared a professional practice affecting public health, safety, and welfare and subject to regulation and control...") as this may present a negative connotation in the current regulatory climate.
3. On Page 11, Section 211 of the draft Model Law, LATC suggests the inclusion of teleconference meetings in these provisions.
4. On Page 8, Section 213.14 of the draft Model Regulations, LATC suggests clarifying the word "date" in the sentence, "...the Licensee shall place the Licensee's signature and date across the Seal" as this does not specify whether this should be the date the seal is signed or if it should be the licensee's license expiration date).

As you know, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) is undertaking the same effort of updating its model law. In the future, it might be valuable to compare the provisions to ensure they are consistent. This is very important due to the reality that many states have multi-profession boards.

We appreciate your consideration of these comments and look forward to discussion of this matter at the Annual Meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Patricia Trauth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Patricia" and last name "Trauth" clearly distinguishable.

Patricia Trauth
Chair

cc: Joel Albizo, CEO

Agenda Item J

DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING 2017-2018 STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVES TO:

- 1. INCORPORATE A QUICK LINK ON THE WEBSITE THAT WILL ENABLE CONSUMERS TO SEARCH ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AND MORE EASILY IDENTIFY LICENSEE VIOLATIONS**
- 2. EXPAND COMMUNICATION TO LICENSEES UTILIZING AN “OPT-IN” E-MAIL COMPONENT ON THE WEBSITE TO INCREASE STAKEHOLDER AWARENESS OF LATC**

As part of its 2017-2018 Strategic Plan, the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) has objectives to: 1) Incorporate a quick link on the website that will enable consumers to search enforcement actions and more easily identify licensee violations; and 2) Expand communication to licensees utilizing an “opt-in” email component on the website to increase stakeholder awareness of LATC.

Stakeholders can currently be routed to enforcement actions either through the “Licensee Search” link or via the “Consumer Tab” on the header of the LATC’s website (latc.ca.gov) home page (see Attachment 1). In addition, stakeholders may currently join the LATC email subscriber list via the “Quick Hits” section of the website (see Attachment 2). Although these information tools are already available, they do not easily stand out on the home page and, accordingly, may not be fully accessible to interested parties.

In pursuit of achieving the strategic objectives, LATC staff proposes adding two web buttons to the home page to increase visibility. One button would be for Enforcement Actions and the other for Email Alert Subscriptions. Attachment 3 shows mock-ups of these web buttons and Attachment 4 shows their proposed homepage placement. By adding these additional web buttons, it will enable stakeholders to easily locate enforcement actions and subscribe to LATC email alerts.

Additionally, to achieve expanded email communication and enhanced stakeholder awareness, staff proposes increasing the frequency of emails offered to interested parties. Currently, emailed communication is limited to announcement of meeting agendas. However, this increased communication could provide more information about scheduled Committee meetings and how to provide public comment, information about examinations, subject matter expert recruitment, and/or regular updates relevant to current issues facing the LATC.

At today’s meeting, the LATC is asked to discuss the objectives and take possible action.

Attachments:

1. LATC Website Screenshot for Enforcement Actions
2. LATC Website Screenshot for Email Alert Subscription
3. Web Button Mock-Ups
4. Proposed Location for Web Buttons

Current Accessibility to Enforcement Actions

1. Via the Consumers Tab of the Top Ribbon

Department of Consumer Affairs
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Home News About Us **Consumers** Candidates Licensees Forms/Publications Laws Contact Us

License Search | Selecting a Landscape Architect | Meetings & Minutes **Enforcement Actions** | Permitted Practice Chart

Office of Governor
Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Visit his Website

Secretary
Alexis Podesta
Business, Consumer Services, and
Training Agency

Director
Dean R. Graffio
Department of Consumer Affairs

License Search

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

QUICK HITS

- 2014 LATC Sunset Review Report
- License Search
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Licensing Exam Information
- California Supplemental Exam
- Meetings & Minutes
- Department of Consumer Affairs
- Decisions Pending and Opportunities for Public Participation
- Committee Member Information
- Join Our Email List
- Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Links
- Site Map

NEW!

Effective 7/1/17, License Renewal Fees temporarily reduced to \$220 for licenses expiring on July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. [\[More info...\]](#)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

The Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE)

The LATC contracts with the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) to administer ALL sections of the LARE. All four sections are administered concurrently during a two-week period, three times per year. All exam sections are computer-based. For detailed information regarding LARE eligibility, visit the [General Exam Information](#) page.

Applying for the LARE

Individuals interested in obtaining a license to practice landscape architecture must submit a completed [Eligibility Application](#) to the LATC. Eligibility applications and all required documents must be **postmarked** no later than 45 days before the date of any Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) section they wish to take.

See the chart below for upcoming eligibility deadlines and LARE administration dates:

LATC Eligibility Deadline	LARE Date
October 21, 2016	December 5-17, 2016
February 10, 2017	March 27-April 8, 2017
June 23, 2017	August 7-19, 2017
October 20, 2017	December 4-16, 2017

ALERT:

[Information for Military Personnel and Their Spouses/Domestic Partners](#)

[Potential License Denial or Suspension for Failure to Pay Taxes](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

IF CALLED CONSERVE

REBUILD YOUR LIFE

Register to Vote

State of California Department of Consumer Affairs
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2470 Neil Road, Suite 105
www.latc.ca.gov/consumers/enforce_action.shtml

2:28 PM
10/24/2017

2. From the Licensee Search Page

The screenshot shows the LATC (Landscape Architects Technical Committee) website. The browser address bar displays www.latc.ca.gov/consumers/search.shtml. The page header includes the CA.GOV logo, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the title "LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE". A navigation menu at the top contains links for Home, News, About Us, Consumers, Candidates, Licensees, Forms/Publications, Laws, and Contact Us. Below this, a secondary menu lists "Licensee Search", "Selecting a Landscape Architect", "Meetings & Minutes", "Enforcement Actions", and "Permitted Practice Chart".

The main content area is titled "Query Licensee Information". It contains the following text:

The LATC licenses individual landscape architects, not firms or corporations. California landscape architect licenses expire on the last day of the licensee's birth month and must be renewed every two years.

The LATC has provided a database which allows you to access the current listing of landscape architects by license number, name or city. Delinquent, expired, suspended, or revoked licenses are **not** listed in this database.

(as of October 11, 2017)

Below this text are three links: [LICENSEE NUMBER](#), [LICENSEE NAME](#), and [LICENSEE CITY](#). A red arrow points to the "LICENSEE NAME" link.

The next paragraph states: "The information is computer-generated and subject to change as licenses are issued, expire, are renewed, revoked or suspended, or as name and address changes are filed with the LATC."

It continues: "For the most current information, you may telephone (916) 575-7230 or send an e-mail with your request to the LATC at latc@dca.ca.gov. A response will be transmitted to you within 48 hours of your inquiry. Be aware that public information for licensees is restricted to license number, name, address of record, license issue and expiration dates, and enforcement and disciplinary actions. Telephone numbers are not provided."

A red box highlights the text: "If you would like to report an unlicensed person, please include that request or information in your e-mail."

Below this, another red box highlights the link: [ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS](#). The text following this link states: "are available on the LATC Website for five years. Please contact the LATC at (916) 575-7230 or latc@dca.ca.gov to check on any enforcement actions beyond five years."

On the left side of the page, there is a "QUICK HITS" section with a list of links. A red box highlights the "Licensee Search" link, and a red arrow points to it. Other links in the list include "2014 LATC Sunset Review Report", "Frequently Asked Questions", "Licensing Exam Information", "California Supplemental Exam", "Meetings & Minutes", "Department of Consumer Affairs", "Decisions Pending and Opportunities for Public Participation", "Committee Member Information", "Join Our Email List", "Customer Satisfaction Survey", "Links", and "Site Map".

At the bottom left, the contact information for the State of California Department of Consumer Affairs, Landscape Architects Technical Committee is provided: 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, CA 95834, (916) 575-7230, fax: (916) 575-7283, email: latc@dca.ca.gov. A blue accessibility icon is also present.

The footer of the page includes links for "Back to Top", "Help", "Contact Us", and "Disclaimer". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 2:37 PM on 10/24/2017.

Current Accessibility to Email Subscription

The screenshot shows the website of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC) under the Department of Consumer Affairs. The browser address bar shows www.latc.ca.gov. The website header includes the CA.gov logo and navigation links: Home, News, About Us, Consumers, Candidates, Licensees, Forms/Publications, Laws, and Contact Us. A search bar is located in the top right corner.

On the left sidebar, under the "QUICK HITS" section, the link "Join Our Email List" is highlighted with a red rectangle. A red arrow points from this link to an "ALERT" box on the main content area.

The main content area features a "NEW!" announcement: "Effective 7/1/17, License Renewal Fees temporarily reduced to \$220 for licenses expiring on July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. [\[More info...\]](#)".

Below the announcement is the "IMPORTANT INFORMATION:" section, which includes details about the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) and a table of upcoming eligibility deadlines and LARE administration dates.

The "ALERT:" box contains the following text:

Information for Military Personnel and Their Spouses/Domestic Partners

Potential License Denial or Suspension for Failure to Pay Taxes

LATC Eligibility Deadline	LARE Date
October 21, 2016	December 5-17, 2016
February 10, 2017	March 27-April 8, 2017
June 23, 2017	August 7-19, 2017
October 20, 2017	December 4-16, 2017

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 2:41 PM on 10/24/2017.

LATC
Web Buttons

Attachment J.3

**ENFORCEMENT
ACTIONS
SEARCH**



**SUBSCRIBE
FOR EMAIL
ALERTS**



Proposed Location for Web Buttons

Department of Consumer Affairs
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Home | News | About Us | Consumers | Candidates | Licensees | Forms/Publications | Laws | Contact Us

Office of Governor
Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Visit his Website

Secretary
Alexis Podesta
Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency

Deputy Secretary
Dean K. Glavin
Department of Consumer Affairs

License Search

NEW!
Effective 7/1/17, License Renewal Fees temporarily reduced to \$220 for licenses expiring on July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. [\[More info...\]](#)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:
The Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE)
The LATC contracts with the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) to administer ALL sections of the LARE. All four sections are administered concurrently during a two-week period, three times per year. All exam sections are computer-based. For detailed information regarding LARE eligibility, visit the [General Exam Information](#) page.

Applying for the LARE
Individuals interested in obtaining a license to practice landscape architecture must submit a completed [Eligibility Application](#) to the LATC. Eligibility applications and all required documents must be **postmarked** no later than 45 days before the date of any Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) section they wish to take.

See the chart below for upcoming eligibility deadlines and LARE administration dates:

LATC Eligibility Deadline	LARE Date
October 21, 2016	December 5-17, 2016
February 10, 2017	March 27-April 8, 2017
June 23, 2017	August 7-19, 2017
October 20, 2017	December 4-16, 2017

ALERT:
[Information for Military Personnel and Their Spouses/Domestic Partners](#)
[Potential License Denial or Suspension for Failure to Pay Taxes](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

IF CALLED CONSERVE

REBUILD YOUR LIFE

Register to Vote

State of California Department of Consumer Affairs
Landscape Architects Technical Committee
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 445-2200

2:43 PM
10/24/2017

Agenda Item K

ELECTION OF 2018 LATC OFFICERS

Members of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee will nominate and elect a Chair and Vice Chair for 2018 at today's meeting.

Agenda Item L

REVIEW TENTATIVE SCHEDULE AND CONFIRM FUTURE LATC MEETING DATES

November

2	Landscape Architects Technical Committee Meeting	Los Angeles
10	<i>Veterans Day Observed</i>	<i>Office Closed</i>
23-24	<i>Thanksgiving Holiday</i>	<i>Office Closed</i>

December

7	California Architects Board Meeting	Sacramento
25	<i>Christmas Day</i>	<i>Office Closed</i>

January 2018

1	<i>New Year's Day</i>	<i>Office Closed</i>
15	<i>Martin Luther King, Jr Day</i>	<i>Office Closed</i>

Agenda Item M

ADJOURNMENT

Time: _____