

Landscape Architecture Licensure Laws ASLA Summary of Provisions

IDAHO

Idaho Statutes: Title 54, Chapter 30 Idaho Administrative Code: IDAPA 24, Title 7, Chapter 1

Type of Law: Practice/title act.

Board of Landscape Architects

Consists of three landscape architects appointed by the Governor. Financed by the Occupational Licenses Fund.

Powers: Adopt necessary rules and regulations, including rules of professional responsibility and establishing continuing education requirements.

Definitions

Landscape architect: A person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS 636 EYE STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-3736

www.asla.org

1.888.999.ASLA T 202.898.2444 F 202.898.1185

Landscape architecture: The performance of professional services such as consultations, investigation, reconnaissance, research, planning, design or responsible supervision in connection with the development of land and incidental water areas where, and to the extent that the dominant purpose of such services is the preservation, enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, approaches to buildings, structures, facilities or other improvements, natural drainage and the consideration and determination of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, light or other hazards, but shall not include the application of geological principles. This practice shall include the location, design and arrangement of such tangible objects as pools, walls, steps, trellises, canopies, and features as are incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined herein, but shall not include the design of structures or facilities with separate and self-contained purposes for habitation or industry, such as are ordinarily included in the practice of engineering or architecture and shall not include the making of cadastral surveys or final land plats for official recording or approval. It involves the design and arrangement of land forms and the development of outdoor space including, but not limited to, the design of public parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, home and school grounds, and the development of industrial and recreational sites.

Landscape architect-in-training: A person who has met the appropriate qualifications and who is working under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect.

Exemptions

Interprofessional practice: The law exempts architects, professional engineers, geologists, and land surveyors, licensed to practice their respective professions.

Exempt persons:

- Employees of landscape architects and who are acting under the instruction, control or supervision of their employers.
- Any land use planner, horticulturist, nurseryman, or landscape nurseryman, gardener, landscape gardener, landscape designer, or landscape contractor conducting business in the state.

Eligibility Requirements – In-Training Licensure

Meet the eligibility requirements for initial licensure, except passage of the LARE. Must work under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect. Registration is only valid for a six-year period.

Note: Bracketed [] material is drawn from regulations.



Fee: [Application fee, \$25.]

Eligibility Requirements – Initial Licensure

Completed an appropriate course of study from a board-approved [ASLA accredited] college or school of landscape architecture. In lieu of graduation from an approved college or school of landscape architecture an applicant must present evidence of at least eight years of actual, practical satisfactory experience in landscape architectural work. [Experience must establish the applicant's education in those subjects and areas contained in the curriculum of an approved landscape architecture program. No less than 50% of practical experience shall be under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect.] Each applicant must pass the LARE.

Fee: [Application, \$100. Initial license and annual renewal, \$150.]

Eligibility Requirements – Reciprocal Licensure

Licensure in any other state or country whose requirements for licensure are at least substantially equivalent; or a current CLARB certificate.

Partnerships and corporations may practice landscape architecture if in the case of a partnership

architects may use a partnership name if such name consists of the names of two or more landscape

each partner in a partnership of landscape architects is licensed. A partnership of landscape

architects or the names of one or more landscape architects and one or more professional

engineers, architects. In the case of professional corporations, partnerships or limited liability

companies all of the shareholders, partners or members must be licensed or otherwise legally

Fee: [Initial license and annual renewal, \$155.]

authorized to render landscape architecture services.

Practice Entities

SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS 636 EYE STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-3736

www.asla.org

1.888.999.ASLA

T 202.898.2444 F 202.898.1185

AMERICAN

Seal Requirements

All drawings and title pages of specifications, prepared by a landscape architect or under the supervision of a landscape architect, shall be stamped with an appropriate seal.

Enforcement

Board powers: Powers related to the disciplinary process (oaths, subpoena, etc). Revoke or suspend the license of a landscape architect.

Prohibitions/penalties: The board may revoke or suspend the license of any landscape architect upon the following grounds: fraud or deception in the application for or the procurement of a license or in passing any of the examinations prescribed by this act; conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction; gross negligence in the practice of landscape architecture; fraud or deceit in the practice of landscape architecture; willful violation of any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules promulgated by the board. [The board may impose a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000 upon a licensed landscape architect for each violation].

Prohibitions/penalties for unlicensed practice: Offering to practice; represent oneself as entitled to practice landscape architecture; attempting to use the license of another; giving false or forged evidence to the board or any member in obtaining a license; falsely impersonating any other practitioner, of like or different name; using the designation landscape architect, landscape architecture, or any description tending to convey the impression that one is a licensed landscape architect or otherwise violating any of the provisions of the act are deemed a misdemeanor. Each act is treated as a separate offense.

Note: Bracketed [] material is drawn from regulations.



Mandatory Continuing Education

The statute gives the Board the power require continuing education as a condition of renewal, but it has not yet promulgated rules to implement such requirements.

Last updated April 20, 2011

AMERICAN

SOCIETY OF

LANDSCAPE

ARCHITECTS

636 EYE STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-3736

www.asla.org

1.888.999.ASLA T 202.898.2444 F 202.898.1185

Note: Bracketed [] material is drawn from regulations.