



American Society of
Landscape Architects

CLARB

Web Licensure Summit

December 8, 2021

Agenda



Legislative Update



Look Ahead to 2022



Uniform Standard Update



2021 Legislative Wrap-up

2021 Reducing Barriers Legislation

Bill Type	Number of Bills	Passed
Second Chance Act – Limiting use of criminal history in licensing	21	6
Licensure of Military, Veterans, & Spouses	47	16
Local Preemption	11	2



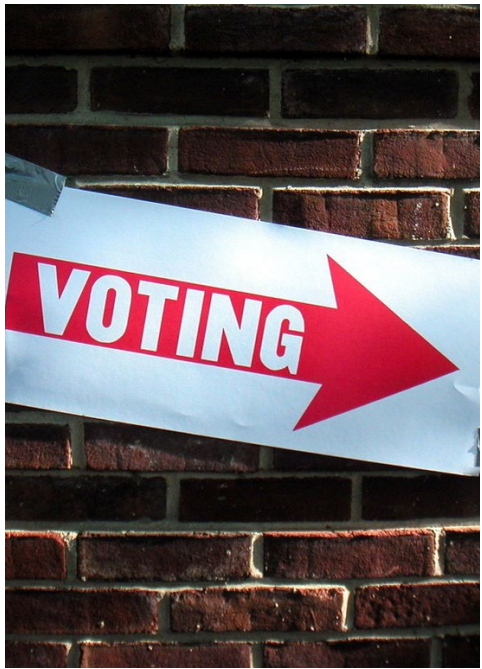
2021 Occupational Licensure Threats

Bill Type	Number of Bills	Passed
Landscape Architecture Deregulation	0	0
Consumer Choice Act	0	0
Right to Earn a Living	3	0
Universal Licensing	30	6
Occupational Licensing Studies/Reviews	13	1
Sunrise/Sunset	11	3

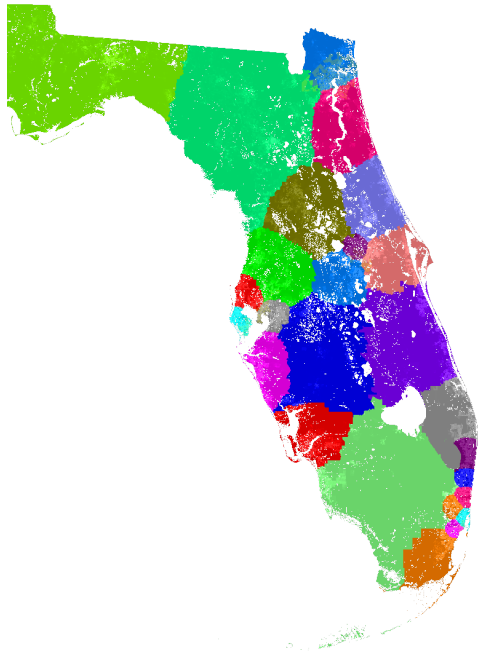




Looking to 2022



2022 Elections



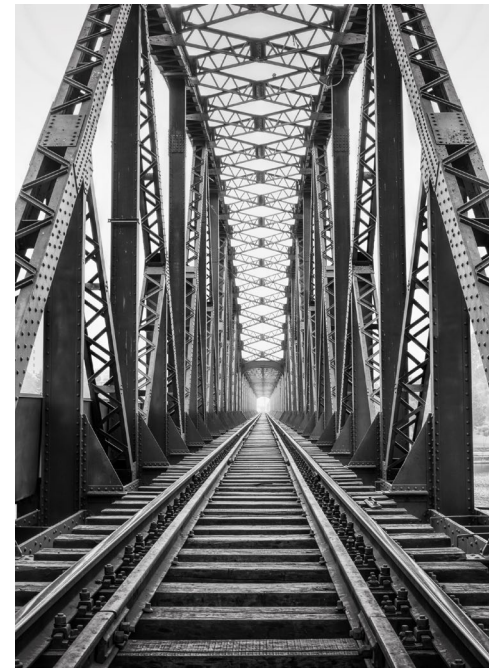
Redistricting



The Pandemic



Federal Money



Infrastructure

2022 Legislative Themes

Vaccine Bills

Prohibiting adverse actions
against licensees

Prohibiting vaccine mandates

Attorney General to enforce

WHAT WE'LL CONTINUE TO FACE

Occupational Licensing Trends

MOBILITY

- Too broad and not narrowly tailored to solve specific licensing challenges.
- Do not take into consideration existing systems of mobility
- Create conflict, confusion, and new barriers.

PREVIOUS CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

- Impacts the “good moral character clause” and requirements for obtaining licensure.
- Issue for the boards to think critically about provisions and response.

MILITARY LICENSING

- Often contain hidden provisions that impact all licensed professions and occupations
- Used as means to open licensure to all giving boards little discretion in evaluation qualifications

SUNSET COMMISSIONS & LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEES

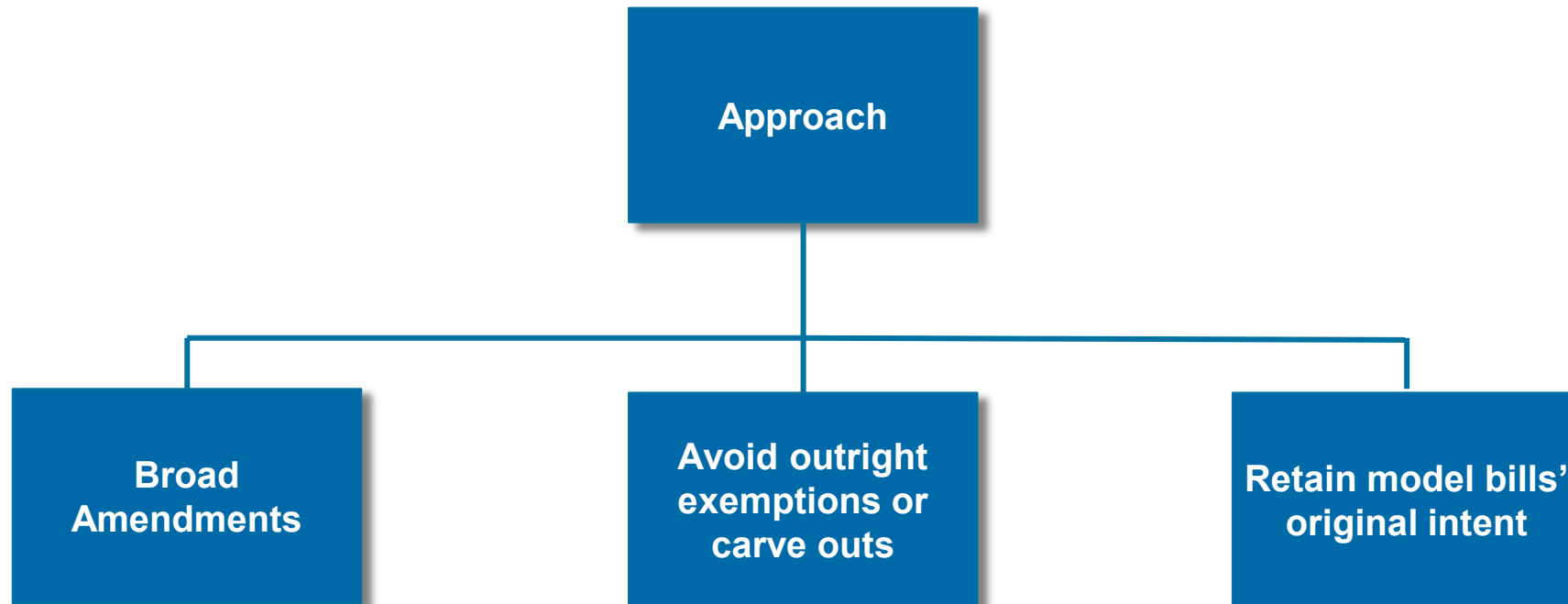
- Tight deadlines, too little information
- Additional administrative burdens

A MORE ASSERTIVE VOICE

- Call it like it is: “there is a difference between professions and occupations”
- Use a direct and pointed point of view: “Lawmakers are making a mistake that will hurt their constituents.”
- Define the opposition by their extremes
- Hit harder on anti-licensing as “anti-consumer”

INSERTING SOLUTIONS

ARPL has developed its own model legislation to **further support an amplified approach to advocacy, make a more proactive effort, and contribute constructively to the legislative process.**

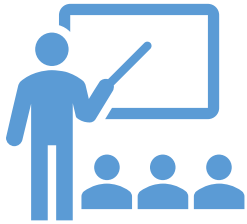


Standard Background

Why a Uniform Standard?

Achieve	Achieve <u>consistent</u> licensure requirements across jurisdictions
Improve	Improve the landscape architecture <u>mobility</u> model
Provide	Provide for increased <u>equity</u> to promote diversity through alternative paths
Increase	Increase <u>defensibility</u> of licensure requirements
Ensure	Ensure the <u>health, safety and welfare</u> of the public and the environment

Elements of a Defensible Uniform Standard



Inclusive Education
Pathways



Justifiable Experience
Requirements



Accessible Licensure
Examination

There is a **strong** case for alternative paths to licensure

- Nearly 80% of members specify an alternative path to licensure
- All but 2 boards have discretion to consider alternative paths
- The profession supports it (ASLA recommendation)
- 7% of Council Record holders achieved licensure through alternative paths
- Alternative paths exist for related design disciplines (architecture and engineering)
- Alternative paths create more opportunity for underrepresented groups to enter the profession



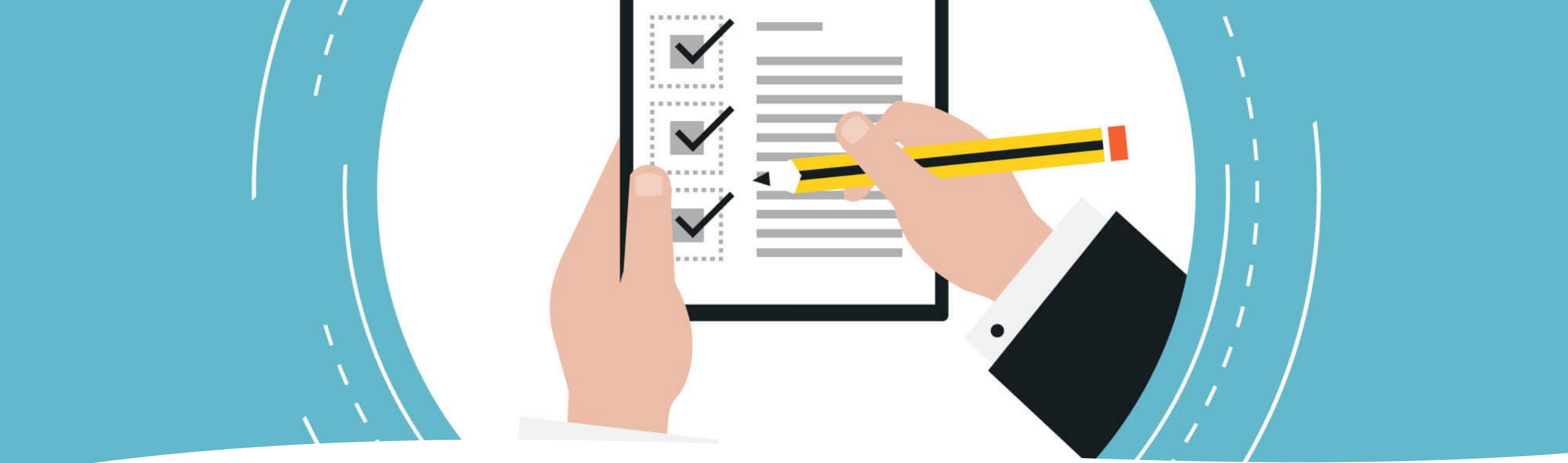
Standard Review

Uniform Standard Recommendation

EDUCATION	EXPERIENCE	EXAM
LAAB/LAAC-accredited LA degree	2 Years	Pass the LARE
Education through practical experience only*	8 years	Pass the LARE

*In lieu of a degree in landscape architecture accredited by LAAB, LAAC, or their international equivalent, an applicant may earn credit toward the years of diversified experience through one of the following alternative education options:

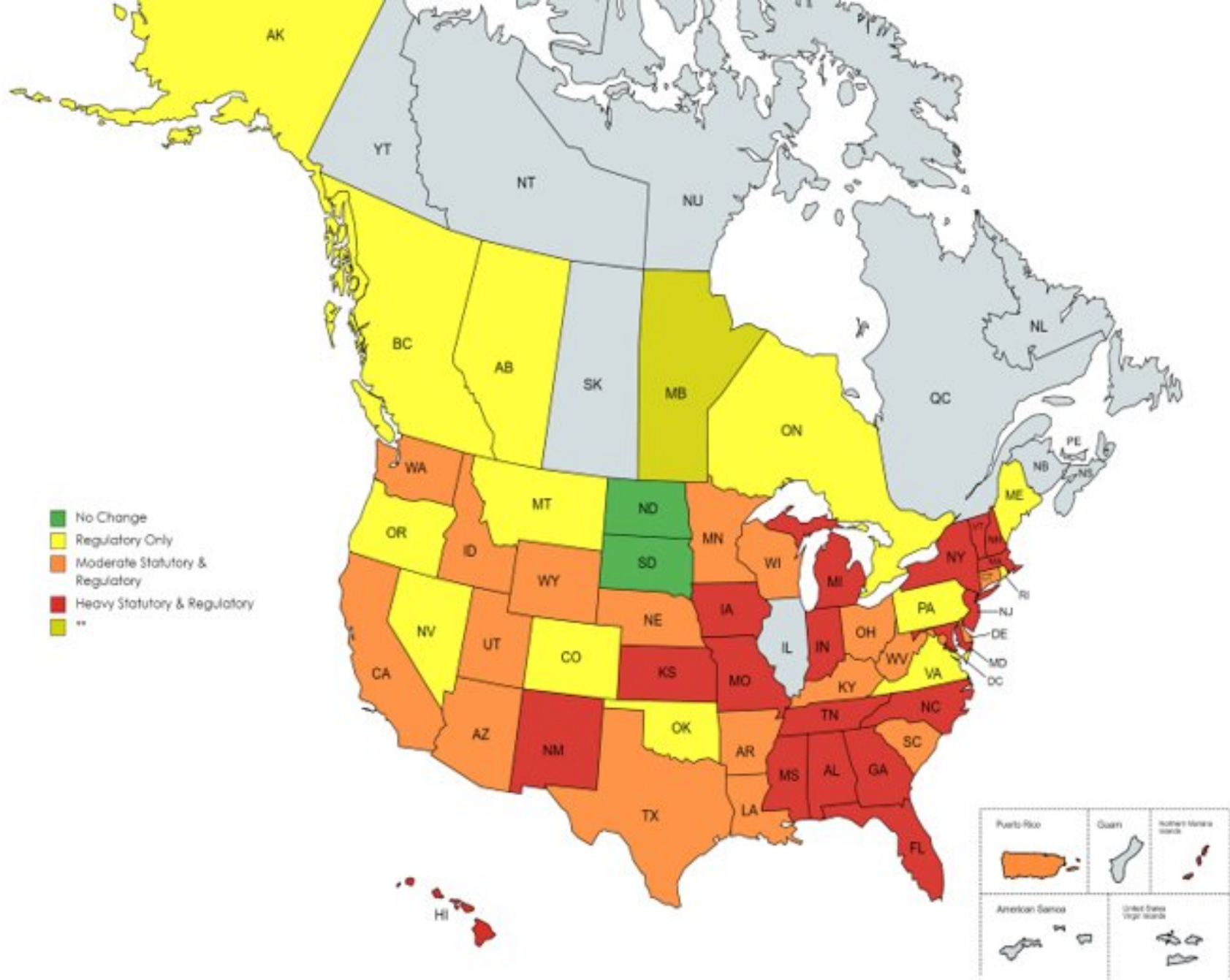
- A. Non-accredited degree or certificate in landscape architecture: credited with one year of diversified experience for each year of schooling up to a maximum of four years of credited diversified experience, ***OR***
- B. Any post-secondary degree or certificate: credited with six months of diversified experience for each year of schooling up to a maximum of two years of credited diversified experience.



How will the Standard be Implemented

- Stand-alone Policy Document: CLARB Uniform Licensure Standard
- Update CLARB Model Law and Regulations to align with the standard
- Development of implementation strategy with each state
 - Statute updates (where necessary)
 - Rule/Regulations updates

Implementation Analysis



Adoption Timeline

BOD MEETING

Board approves membership voting package
One-on-one Discussions with Member Boards

MID-YEAR WEBINAR (Date TBD)
Uniform Standard membership vote



December

January

April

Membership Webcast to Review Resolutions
Resolutions and Voting Materials Distributed
One-on-one Discussions with Member Boards

What's Next?



Get Involved

- Engage in dialogue with your national organizations
- Jurisdictional 1 on 1's
- Participate in implementation

Initial 1 on
1's

ATTENDING BOARD MEETINGS

ESTABLISHING TIMELINES

IDENTIFYING STAKEHOLDERS

PLAN OF ACTION



Questions