29 March 2012

The Honorable Representative Don Beezley
The Honorable Senator Cheri Jahn
The Honorable Representative Marsha Looper
The Honorable Senator Keith King
The Honorable Senator Rollie Heath
Colorado State Capitol
200 East Colfax
Denver, CO 80203

RE: Opposition to HB 1059 as amended to include the text of HB 1210

Dear Legislators:

Please accept these comments concerning HB 1059 which has been amended to include the text of HB 1210.

ASLA Colorado was founded in 1973 and is a state association of approximately 425 Landscape Architects who practice in large design firms; national, state, and local governmental offices; and many of whom own and operate small businesses. Our members are employers, business owners, taxpayers, and citizens of the State of Colorado.

The profession of Landscape Architecture is regulated by the State of Colorado under Section 12-45-101 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. In this regard, Landscape Architects, like their fellow design professionals, architects and engineers, are required to be licensed in the state of Colorado. Licensure, and the Landscape Architect’s professional stamp on plan documents represents a standard of quality that protects the health, safety and welfare of the public by ensuring that license holders have met both state and national practice standards and requirements.

We support professional licensure reciprocity among the states, and have no interest in inhibiting the interstate practice of landscape architecture. We believe that the present process of reviewing qualification for licensure, as specified in the Landscape Architects Professional Licensing Act, CRS 12-45-110 (4), and as administered by the State Board
of Landscape Architects, sufficiently addresses the interstate practice of landscape architecture.

Allowing out of state practitioners to practice without being properly reviewed by the State Board of Landscape Architects will put the burden of verifying out of state licenses on local jurisdictions and will likely increase the costs to the taxpayers. This is certainly more cumbersome than verification of in-state licenses, and may be subject to error and fraud.

The bill states that a person holding a license in another state must apply for license within 30 days after engaging in practice in Colorado, and that they can practice for one year prior to licensure in Colorado. It is not clear at what point the 30 days would begin or at what point the one year period would be completed. It is also not clear how the Department of Regulatory Agencies would monitor and ensure compliance with these provisions. We anticipate that the additional cost of monitoring out of state licensees may be passed on to in state licensees in the form of higher licensing fees and this will unnecessarily increase project costs to both public and private entities.

Finally, if it becomes law this bill will be in contradiction to existing statute. For example, 12-45-117 requires the stamp of a Colorado licensed professionals on drawings and site plans. It is unclear how this will apply to out-of-state license holders operating in Colorado under the provisions of the proposed legislation.

For these reasons ASLA Colorado opposes the measure as currently written and requests to that licensed Landscape Architects (CRS 12-45-101) be exempted from the provisions of this bill.

Thank you for your consideration and your leadership. Please contact ASLA Colorado if we can provide additional information or be helpful to you in any way.

Sincerely,

Brian Koenigberg
President, ASLA Colorado