



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1576

H.P. 1082

House of Representatives, April 17, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative COLES of Harpswell. Cosponsored by Representative CONSTANTINE of Bar Harbor, Senator BALDACCI of Penobscot and Representative GRAHAM of Houlton.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Concerning the Practice of Landscape Architecture.

(EMERGENCY)

Printed on recycled paper

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, current law prevents many persons from engaging in activities normal to their work because it is defined as landscape architecture; and

Whereas, these persons should not have their livelihood put 10 at risk provided they do not profess to be licensed landscape architects; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

18

2

4

б

8

12

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

20

.24

26

28

30

32 MRSA §220, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, 22 §115, is further amended to read:

2. Landscape architects.

A. No <u>A</u> person may practice-landscape architecture-or <u>not</u> use the title "landscape architect" or eall--himself--a landscape-architect-or sign drawings or specifications as a landscape architect unless he-shall-be-duly <u>that person is</u> licensed <u>as a "landscape architect"</u> by the board.

32 used in this chapter, the practice of landscape As architecture shall-consist consists of rendering or offering render services to clients 34 to by consultations, investigations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications, contract documents involving the development of land and 36 incidental water areas where and to the extent that the dominant purpose of such services is the preservation, 38 enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural naturalistic and aesthetic values, 40 land features, the settings and approaches to buildings, structures, facilities other improvements, and natural drainage 42 or and the consideration, determination and solution of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, 44 blight or other hazards. Also the practice of landscape architecture shall---include includes the location 46 and arrangement of such tangible objects and features as are 48 incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined herein.

The practice of landscape architecture shall does not include the practice of architecture as defined in this
chapter. A licensed landscape architect may do such

architectural work as is incidental to his the landscape architect's work.

B. Qualifications.

(1) To be qualified for admission to the examination to practice landscape architecture in this State an applicant must submit evidence that:

(a) He <u>The applicant</u> has completed a course of study in a school or college of landscape architecture approved to by the board, with graduation therefrom--as evidenced by a diploma setting a satisfactory degree, and 2 years of practical experience in landscape architectural work of a grade and character satisfactory to the board; or

(b) Training or practical experience, or a combination of both, which in the opinion of the board, is fully equivalent to that required in division (a).

(2) No \underline{A} corporation as such may <u>not</u> be licensed to practice landscape architecture in this State, but it shall--be is lawful for a corporation to practice landscape architecture providing at least 1/3 of the directors, if a corporation, or 1/3 of the partners, if a partnership, are is licensed under the laws of any state to practice landscape architecture and the person having the practice of landscape architecture in-hiseharge is himself a director, if a corporation, or a partner if a partnership, and licensed to practice landscape architecture under this chapter and all drawings, plans, specifications and administration of construction or alterations of buildings or projects by such corporation are under the personal direction of such registered architect. One-third of the directors of or partners shall must be licensed under the laws of any state to practice engineering, architecture, landscape architecture or planning. In-cases-where When the number of directors or partners is not divisible by 3, the number of directors or partners shall must be the number that results from rounding up or rounding down to the nearest number.

46

2

4

б

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

48

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Page 2-LR1772(1) L.D.1576

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill deletes language added in 1987 forbidding the practice of landscape architecture by unlicensed persons. Under current law, the practice is defined broadly so that many persons doing this work would not be allowed to continue their occupations without this change in the law.

> Page 3-LR1772(1) L.D.1576

4

6

8