

Chapter 9. Requirements for Certification and Licensure of Individuals and Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering or Land Surveying

§901. Engineer Intern Certification

A. The requirements for certification as an engineer intern under the several alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows.

1. Graduates of an Accredited Engineering Curriculum. The applicant shall be a graduate of an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination required by the board in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board.

2. Graduates with Advanced Engineering Degree. The applicant shall be a graduate of a non-accredited engineering or related science or engineering technology curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has obtained an engineering graduate degree in an engineering discipline or sub-discipline from a college or university having an undergraduate accredited engineering curriculum in the same discipline or sub-discipline, approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing and in accordance with §1105, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination required by the board in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board.

3. Other Non-Accredited Engineering Graduates. The applicant shall be a graduate of a non-accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has a specific record of four years or more of verifiable progressive experience obtained subsequent to graduation, on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination required by the board in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state,

territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and having a personal knowledge of his/her engineering experience, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board.

B. The authority for the executive director to issue a certificate can only be granted by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 27:1027 (July 2001), LR 30:1711 (August 2004), LR 32:1618 (September 2006), LR 37:2412 (August 2011), LR 38:2563 (October 2012), LR 43:343 (February 2017), LR 44:616 (March 2018).

§903. Professional Engineer Licensure

A. The requirements for licensure as a professional engineer under the alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows:

1. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an engineer intern, or an individual who meets the qualifications to be an engineer intern, who has a verifiable record of four years or more of progressive experience obtained subsequent to meeting the educational and applicable experience qualifications to be an engineer intern on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination(s) required by the board in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline(s) of engineering in which the applicant seeks to be listed, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references (at least three of whom must be professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability), who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of the licensure law and which were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure law in effect in Louisiana at the time such license was issued, who is of good character and reputation, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, in which he/she is licensed will accept the licenses issued by the board on a comity basis, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board.

B. The requirements for licensure as a professional engineer under the alternatives provided in R.S. 37:3651(A), (B) and (C) are as follows:

1. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be a military-trained individual who has completed a military program of training in engineering at a level that is substantially equivalent to or exceeds the requirements for licensure under R.S. 37:693(B)(2) and Subsection A herein, who has been awarded a military occupational specialty in engineering, who has performed in that military occupational specialty at a level that is substantially equivalent to or exceeds the requirements for licensure under R.S. 37:693(B)(2) and Subsection A herein, who has engaged in the active practice of engineering, who has not been disciplined in any jurisdiction for an act that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license to practice engineering in Louisiana at the time the act was committed, who is an engineer intern, or an individual who meets the qualifications to be an engineer intern, who has a verifiable record of four years or more of progressive experience obtained subsequent to meeting the educational and applicable experience qualifications to be an engineer intern on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination required by the board in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline of engineering in which licensure is sought, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be a military-trained individual who holds a current, valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that are substantially equivalent to or exceed the requirements for licensure under R.S. 37:693(B)(2) and Subsection A herein, who is of good character and reputation, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

3. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be a military spouse who holds a current, valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that are substantially equivalent to or exceed the requirements for licensure under R.S. 37:693(B)(2) and Subsection A herein, who can demonstrate competency in the practice of engineering through an oral interview by the board, who has not been disciplined in any jurisdiction for an act that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license to practice

engineering in Louisiana at the time the act was committed, who is in good standing with and has not been disciplined by the agency that issued the license in the other jurisdiction, who is of good character and reputation, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board.

C. The provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Subsection B shall not apply to any individual who received a dishonorable discharge from the military. The provisions of Paragraph 3 of Subsection B shall not apply to a military spouse whose spouse received a dishonorable discharge from the military.

D. In Subsections B and C, the term *military* shall mean the United States military.

E. The authority for the executive director to issue a license can only be granted by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688 and 37:3651.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), LR 10:804 (October 1984), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 19:56 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 27:1028 (July 2001), LR 30:1712 (August 2004), LR 32:1619 (September 2006), LR 37:2412 (August 2011), LR 38:2564 (October 2012), LR 39:1060 (April 2013), LR 39:2801 (October 2013), LR 43:538 (March 2017), LR 43:1419 (July 2017), LR 44:616 (March 2018).

§905. Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering

A. A person who is not a resident of and has no established place of business in Louisiana may be granted a temporary permit to practice or offer to practice engineering in Louisiana when such practice does not exceed 120 consecutive days in any calendar year, provided such person is licensed to practice engineering in their own state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, in which the requirements and the qualifications for obtaining a license are not lower than those specified in the licensure law, and provided further that before beginning such temporary practice in Louisiana, the person shall have applied to the board, paid the prescribed fee, and received a temporary permit, and upon the conclusion of such work they shall advise the board as to the period of time that they have practiced in Louisiana under such temporary permit.

B. A military-trained individual or military spouse may be granted a written temporary permit to practice engineering for the period from the time the individual has applied to the board for licensure pursuant to §903.B until either the license has been granted or notice of denial of licensure has been issued, provided such individual holds a current, valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that are substantially equivalent to or