any mandatory voter registration agency within that department.

B. If, based upon the department’s report and such other information as may come to his attention, the secretary of state suspects a violation, deficient practice or noncompliance with the NVRA, the secretary of state may:

1. request additional information from the department;
2. send a compliance letter to the department to correct any violation, deficient practice or noncompliance;

or
3. report the suspected violation, deficient practice or noncompliance to the United States Department of Justice.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Elections Division, LR 39:2800 (October 2013).

§421. Application of this Chapter
A. This Chapter shall apply equally to all independent contractors, officials, as well as all full-time and part-time classified and unclassified employees of all mandatory voter registration agencies.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Elections Division, LR 39:2800 (October 2013).

Tom Schedler
Secretary of State

1310#084

RULE

Department of Transportation and Development
Office of Engineering

Automatic License Plate Camera Devices (LAC 70:II.527)

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and through the authority granted in R.S. 48:381 and R.S. 48:26, that the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Engineering, has amended Chapter 5 to provide for permits to law enforcement agencies for the installation of automatic license plate camera devices on department rights-of-way.

Title 70
TRANSPORTATION
Part II. Utilities

§527. Miscellaneous
A.1. - A.11.d. ...

e. Automatic License Plate Camera Devices. This type of permit is normally issued to Louisiana law enforcement agencies. For purposes of this rule, law enforcement agencies eligible for this permit may include the Louisiana State Police, sheriffs’ departments of the parishes of this state and municipal police departments. These permits must be reviewed and approved by the district administrator or his designee. If the automatic license plate camera device will be placed upon a bridge or sign truss, approval must also be obtained from the department headquarters utility and permit engineer. Permit applicants must comply with all permit requirements.

12. - 15. ...


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Utility and Permit Section, LR 20:317 (March 1994), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Engineering, LR 39:2801 (September 2013).

Sherri H. LeBas
Secretary

1310#004

RULE

Department of Transportation and Development
Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board

Military-Trained Individuals and Military Spouses (LAC 46:LXI.903, 905, 909, and 911)

Under the authority of the Louisiana professional engineering and land surveying licensure law, R.S. 37:681 et seq., and in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board has amended its rules contained in LAC 46:LXI.903, 905, and 909 and to enact LAC 46:LXI.911.

This is a technical revision of existing rules under which LAPELS operates. These changes incorporate the new alternatives for licensure of military-trained individuals and military spouses.

Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part LXI. Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
Chapter 9. Requirements for Certification and Licensure of Individuals and Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering or Land Surveying

§903. Professional Engineer Licensure
A. - A.6. …
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 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 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 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.


§909. Professional Land Surveyor Licensure
A. - A.2. …

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

1. the applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be a military-trained individual who has completed a military program of training in land surveying at a level that is substantially equivalent to or exceeds the requirements for licensure under R.S. 37:693(B)(4) and Subsection A herein, who has been awarded a military occupational specialty in land surveying, 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)(4) and Subsection A herein, who has engaged in the active practice of land surveying, 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 land surveying in Louisiana at the time the act was committed, 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 land surveyor by the board; or

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be a military-trained individual who holds a current, valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying 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)(4) and Subsection A herein, 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 land surveyor by the board; or

3. the applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be a military spouse who holds a current, valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying 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)(4) and Subsection A herein, 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 land surveyor 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 or 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 temporary permit can only be granted by the board.

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


§911. Temporary Permit to Practice Land Surveying

A. A military-trained individual or military spouse may be granted a written temporary permit to practice professional land surveying for the period from the time the individual has applied to the board for licensure pursuant to §909.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 land surveying 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)(4) and §909.A, and provided further that before beginning such temporary practice in this state, the individual shall have applied to the board, paid the prescribed fee, and received a temporary permit, and upon the conclusion of such work, he/she shall advise the board as to the period of time that he/she has practiced in the state under such temporary permit.

B. The provisions of Subsection A shall not apply to any individual who received a dishonorable discharge from the military or to a military spouse whose spouse received a dishonorable discharge from the military.

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

D. The authority for the executive director to issue a temporary permit can only be granted by the board.

E. The fee for a temporary permit shall be equal to the fee paid by an applicant applying for licensure as a professional land surveyor.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 39:2803 (October 2013).

Donna D. Sentell
Executive Director