L. Impaired Ability Due to Prescription or Over the Counter Medication

1. Employees in safety/security sensitive positions are required to notify their immediate supervisor when they are taking medication which may affect their ability to perform the essential functions of the job prior to the start of their workday/shift.

2. Upon notification, supervisors must immediately contact the unit’s MRO or designee to determine if the employee can safely perform the job duties while under the influence of the stated medication.

3. Employees who may cause a direct threat to the safety and security of the public, staff or offender population while under the influence of such medication shall not be allowed to complete the workday and shall be placed in enforced sick leave.

M. Violation of this Regulation

1. The disciplinary penalties and guidelines shall be utilized in the administration of this regulation. Refusal to submit to testing may result in disciplinary action. Formal testing with positive results may be cause for initiation of disciplinary action.

2. When confirmed positive formal test results do not result in termination, referral to the employee assistance program or other individual or agency equipped to coordinate accessibility to substance abuse education or counseling is appropriate and may be made.

3. Any time there is a reasonable suspicion that any employee is impaired and could be a direct threat or cannot safely perform their essential functions due to the use of drugs (prescribed or other) or alcohol consumption, the employee shall be immediately removed from the employee’s workstation and taken to a secure location (away from any possible contact with offenders) for preliminary or formal testing.

4. If any employee tests positive for drugs or alcohol during either the random, preliminary or formal testing, the employee will be placed on appropriate leave status and escorted off the premises. If impaired, assistance shall be provided to ensure the employee is transported to a safe location. The employee shall not be allowed to return to work until the condition is resolved or no earlier than the next scheduled workday if the unit head or designee so approves the return to work.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 49:950.


James M. Le Blanc
Secretary

1803#049
§105. Definitions

A. The words and phrases defined in R.S. 37:682 shall apply to these rules. In addition, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the content of the rules clearly states otherwise.

ABET—Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.

ANSAC/ABET—the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission of ABET.

Accredited Engineering Curriculum—a curriculum approved by EAC/ABET as an engineering academic program that satisfies the academic requirements for the practice of engineering at the professional level.

Accredited Land Surveying Curriculum—a curriculum approved by ANSAC/ABET as a land surveying or geomatics academic program that satisfies the academic requirements for the practice of land surveying at the professional level.

Bona Fide Employee—an individual in the service of an employer under a contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, where the employer has the power or right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed and the employer pays wages or a salary directly to the employee, pays a share of social security and federal unemployment tax, withholds federal income tax and the employee's share of Social Security payments, provides training, furnishes tools and materials, and sets hours of work. Generally such employees work full-time for the employer, perform work at a location assigned by the employer and do not offer their services to the general public.

Bona Fide Established Commercial Marketing Agency—a business which is specifically devoted to public relations, advertising and promoting the services of a client, and which may be appropriately licensed as required by state law.

EAC/ABET—the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET.

Employees—for purposes of R.S. 37:701(C) only, shall mean:

a. any and all individuals to or for whom a firm engaged in industrial operations pays salary or other compensation, withholds taxes, provides benefits or pays workers' compensation and/or liability insurance, including without limitation all individuals covered by the definition of bona fide employee as set forth in the rules of the board; or

b. …

Fraud, Deceit, or Misrepresentation—as used in R.S. 37:698(A)(1) or (2) or R.S. 37:700(A)(3), shall mean intentional deception to secure gain, through attempts to deliberately conceal, mislead, or misrepresent the truth with the intent to have others take some action relying thereupon, or any act which provides incorrect, false, or misleading information, upon which others might rely.

Gross Incompetence—as used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee who is either incapable of exercising ordinary care and diligence or who lacks the ability and skill necessary to properly perform the duty undertaken. (The practice of engineering in a discipline other than that in which the licensee has been listed will not be considered as evidence of gross incompetence, provided the licensee is otherwise qualified by education or experience.) Examples of practice which the board may consider to constitute gross incompetence include but are not limited to:

a. the undertaking of assignments other than those for which the licensee is qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved; or

b. the affixing of the licensee's signature or seal to any engineering or land surveying plan or document dealing with the subject matter in which the licensee lacks competence by virtue of education or experience.

Gross Misconduct—as used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee who performs any acts, causes any omissions or makes any assertions or representations which are fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading, or which in any manner whatsoever discredits or tends to discredit the professions of engineering or land surveying. Gross misconduct as used herein shall also include any act or practice in violation of the board's rules of professional conduct or the board's rules on use of seals.

Gross Negligence—as used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee characterized by the licensee's lack of reasonable care, precaution, or attention to the life, health, safety, property or welfare of others, which could result in injury or damage to life or property or financial loss. Examples of practice which the board may consider to constitute gross negligence include, but are not limited to:

a. the preparation of an incomplete or inaccurate engineering or land surveying plan or document that is below acceptable standards, which is released for construction or other lawful purposes, and which could result in financial loss, damage or injury; or

b. failure of the licensee to exercise reasonable diligence and care in providing professional services, which could result in financial loss, damage or injury.

NCEES—the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.

NCEES Model Law Engineer—Repealed.

NCEES Model Law Surveyor—Repealed.

Practice of Engineering—

a. practice of engineering is defined in R.S. 37:682.

The board recognizes in the design of buildings and similar structures that there is overlap between the work of architects and professional engineers. It is recognized that an architect who has complied with all of the current laws of Louisiana relating to the practice of architecture has a right to engage in some activities properly classifiable as the practice of engineering insofar as it is necessarily incidental to his/her work as an architect. Likewise, it is recognized
that the professional engineer who has complied with all of the current laws of Louisiana and is properly licensed has the right to engage in some activities properly classifiable as architecture insofar as it is necessarily incidental to his/her work as a professional engineer. Furthermore, the architect or the professional engineer, as the case may be, shall assume all responsibility for compliance with all the laws or ordinances relating to the designs or projects in which he/she may be engaged:

b. teaching of engineering design and the responsible charge of the teaching of engineering design shall be considered as the practice of engineering. An accredited engineering curriculum ensures the minimum quality requirements for the teaching of engineering design. Thus, the teaching of engineering design courses and the responsible charge of the teaching of engineering design courses must be conducted by professional engineers or by engineering faculty in an accredited engineering curriculum. These unlicensed engineering faculty members are exempt from licensure by the board only for the purpose of teaching of engineering design courses and the responsible charge of the teaching of engineering design courses in an accredited engineering curriculum and shall not otherwise practice or offer to practice engineering in the state of Louisiana as defined by R.S. 37:682 without being licensed by the board.

Practice of Land Surveying—defined in R.S. 37:682.

The board recognizes that there exists a close relationship between land surveying and some areas of engineering, with some activities common to both professions; however, survey work related to property boundaries must be performed under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor. Presented below are guidelines which shall be used as an aid in determining the types of surveying services which may be rendered by professional land surveyors or professional engineers.

a. - a.iii. ...

b. Surveying and mapping functions not unique to land surveying must be performed by or under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor whenever they require the establishment of relationships to property ownership boundaries. These functions include:

i. - iii. ...

iv. surveys for record drawing;

v. - viii. ...

c. Surveying and mapping functions which do not require the establishment of relationships to property ownership boundaries must be performed by or under the responsible charge of either a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor. These surveying and mapping functions include:

c.i. - d. ...

***

Seal—a symbol, image, or list of information that may be found in the form of a rubber stamp, computer-generated data, or other form found acceptable to the board that is applied or attached to a document in a manner consistent with the board’s rules on use of seals. ***

Under the Responsible Charge of a Professional Engineer—as it applies in R.S. 37:701(C) only, shall mean:

a. the work performed by a professional engineer duly licensed under the provisions of the licensure law; or

b. the work reviewed and approved by a professional engineer duly licensed under the provisions of the licensure law, who is authorized to direct changes to the engineering work; or

c. the work performed in accordance with a system of engineering practices approved by a professional engineer duly licensed under the provisions of the licensure law.

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


Chapter 7. Bylaws

§701. Board Nominations

A. …

B. The practice area of engineering of each professional engineer board member shall remain unchanged during each administrative year.

1. Professional engineer board members shall continue to represent the practice area of engineering for which appointed.

2. Professional engineer board members who retire from active practice shall continue to represent the practice area of engineering for which appointed and currently serving at the time of retirement.

C. …

D. In the event of the death, resignation or removal of a board member, the executive director shall immediately notify the appropriate nominating organization.

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


§703. Compensation and Expenses

A. Authority to Incur Traveling Expenses

1. …

2. The board may, by resolution at one of its meetings, authorize any of its members or representatives to travel at the expense of the board to attend meetings and conventions such as those of NCEES, ABET, or other allied organizations. Per diem for time spent traveling and for time spent at the meeting will be allowed.

B. Reimbursement of Transportation Expenses

1. Expenses for transportation by personally-owned vehicles shall be reimbursed at the mileage rate specified by the board at a regular meeting. Reimbursement shall be on the basis of the most direct route. The traveler shall be required to pay all of the operating expenses of the vehicle.

B.2. - C. …
§705. Meetings
A. - B. …
C. Special Meetings. The chairman or the secretary may call special meetings when considered necessary. Upon written request of at least six board members, the chairman is required to call a special meeting.
D. - E. …
F. Separate Notice of All Meetings. In addition, separate written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting shall be given no later than 24 hours before the holding of the meeting. This separate notice shall include the agenda, date, time and place of the meeting.
G. Posting of Notice. The written public notice discussed in §705.E and F shall include:
   1. …
   2. publication of the notice on the board website no less than 24 hours before the meeting.
H. Notice to Board Members. Notice of all meetings, in conformity with §705.E and F, shall be given in writing to each board member by the executive director.
I. …. J. Robert's Rules of Order: Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of the board at all meetings, except as otherwise provided herein or by law.
K. Location of Meetings. All meetings shall be held at the board office, unless, in the judgment of the chairman, it is necessary, convenient or preferable to meet elsewhere.

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


§707. Board Organization
A. - C. …
D. Duties
   1. …
   2. Vice Chairman. The vice chairman shall, in the absence of the chairman, perform the duties of and possess all of the powers of the chairman. Should the chairman's membership on the board end prior to the election of his/her successor, the vice chairman shall automatically assume the duties of chairman.
   3. Secretary. The secretary shall:
      a. be the official custodian of the records of the board and of the seal of the board and ensure that the seal of the board is affixed to all appropriate documents;
      b. sign, with the chairman, certificates, the issuance of which shall have been authorized by resolution of the board;
   3.c. - 4. …
E. Committees. The board may establish standing committees, including but not limited to the following: executive committee, engineering committees, land surveying committee, engineer intern committee, laws and rules committee, education/accreditation committee, finance committee, nominations and awards committee, complaint review committees, continuing professional development committee, firm licensure committee, and enforcement committee. The board may also establish ad hoc committees from time-to-time as necessary.
   1. - 5. …
   6. Laws and Rules Committee. The chairman of the board shall appoint a laws and rules review committee composed of not less than two board members. The laws and rules committee shall work with similar committees of professional and technical organizations on matters of mutual concern. The laws and rules committee shall also make recommendations to the board in matters concerned with the licensure law and the rules of the board.
   7. - 13. …

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


§709. Executive Director
A. - B. …
C. Duties of the Executive Director. The executive director shall:
   1. …
   2. record and file all applications, Louisiana laws of land surveying examinations, licenses, certificates, suspensions, revocations and disciplinary and enforcement actions;
   3. - 7. …
   8. supervise the administration of the Louisiana laws of land surveying examinations examination;
   9. - 10. …
   11. notify by letter to the last known address, every licensee and certificate holder of the date of the expiration of the license or certificate and the amount of the fee that shall be required for its renewal;
   12. - 13. …
   14. investigate and dispose of allegations and apparent violations of the licensure law when possible and refer any such matters requiring formal action to complaint review committees;
   15. assist the board in the adoption and amendment of rules and bylaws in accordance with the state law;
   16. - 17. …
   18. be an associate member of NCEES;
   19. - 24. …
   25. assist in the legislative audit made of all receipts and disbursements at the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant.
AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.


§713. Amendments to Bylaws

A. The bylaws of the board may be amended at any regular or special meeting, provided, however, that such proposed amendments have been submitted in writing to the members of the board at least 30 days prior to the meeting. The board may waive this 30-day provision at a regular or special meeting.

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


§715. Rulemaking Process

A. Power to Promulgate Rules. Under the provisions of the licensure law, the board is given the power to make and promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper performance of its duties and the regulations of the proceedings before it, as well as for the protection of the public and the proper administration of the licensure law.

B. - E. …

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


§719. Minutes

A. …

B. Required Items for Inclusion. The minutes shall include, but need not be limited to:
1. - 2. …
3. the substance of all matters decided, and, at the request of any board member, a record, by individual board member, of any votes taken.

C. …

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


§723. Voting

A. General Provisions. Unless otherwise specified in the following Subsections, a simple majority of a quorum of the board at a meeting properly noticed and convened is necessary in order to elect an officer or approve a measure before the board.

B. - C.2. …

D. Approval of Items Added to Agenda. If two or more board members present at a regular or special meeting are agreed to defer action of a matter not on the original agenda of the meeting that matter shall not be approved and shall be placed on the original agenda of the next scheduled meeting.

E. - H.3. …

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


§725. Executive Session

A. Reasons for Calling Executive Sessions. Executive sessions may be held for the following purposes:
1. discussion of the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person, provided that such person is notified in writing at least 24 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, before the scheduled time contained in the notice of the meeting at which such executive session is to take place and that such person may require that such discussion be held at an open meeting. In cases of extraordinary emergency, written notice to such person shall not be required; however, the board shall give such notice as it deems appropriate and circumstances permit;
2. - 3. …
4. investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct;
5. cases of extraordinary emergency, which shall be limited to natural disaster, threat of epidemic, civil disturbances, suppression of insurrections, the repelling of invasions, or other matters of similar magnitude; or
6. any other matters now provided for or as may be provided for by the Legislature.

B. Limitations on Executive Sessions. No final or binding action shall be taken during an executive session; nor may an executive session be called for discussion of the appointment of a person to a public body or, except as provided in R.S. 39:1593(C)(2)(c), for discussing the award of a public contract.

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

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. …

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 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. …

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


§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. …

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


§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,
terrory, 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
exceed the requirements for licensure under R.S.
37:693(B)(2) and §903.A, and provided further that before
beginning such temporary practice in Louisiana, 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 Louisiana
under such temporary permit.

C. - E. …

F. The fee for a temporary permit for an individual shall
be twice the fee paid by an applicant applying for licensure
as a professional engineer pursuant to §903.A.2. The fee for
a temporary permit for a firm shall be twice the fee paid by
an applicant applying for licensure as a professional engineering firm.

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 8:192 (April
1982), amended LR 16:773 (September 1990), LR 19:56 (January
1993), LR 22:286 (April 1996), amended by the Department of
Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and

§907. Land Surveyor Intern Certification

A. The requirements for certification as a land surveyor intern
under the two alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows:

1. the applicant for certification as a land surveyor intern shall be a graduate holding a baccalaureate degree from a curriculum of four years or more who has completed at least 30 semester credit hours, or the equivalent, in land surveying, mapping, and real property courses approved by the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examination required by the board in the fundamentals of land surveying, who was recommended for certification by a professional land surveyor holding a 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, who has submitted an application for certification in

according to the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as a land surveyor intern by the board; or

2. the applicant for certification as a land surveyor intern shall be an individual certified as a land surveyor in training or a land surveyor intern on or before January 1, 1995.

B. …

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 5:365 (November
1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981),
LR 10:90 (February 1984), LR 16:773 (September 1990), amended

§909. Professional Land Surveyor Licensure

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

1. the applicant for licensure as a professional land
surveyor shall be a land surveyor intern, or an individual
who meets the qualifications to be a land surveyor intern, who is of good character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of four years or more of combined office and field experience in land surveying including two years or more of progressive experience in land surveying projects under the supervision of a professional land surveyor, who has passed the oral examination required by the board, who has passed the examinations required by the board in the principles and practice of land surveying and the Louisiana laws of land
surveying, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references (at least three of whom must be professional land surveyors who have personal knowledge of the applicant's land surveying 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 land surveyor by the board; or

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional land
surveyor shall be an individual who holds a valid license to
engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him/her by the 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 passed the examination required by the board in the Louisiana laws of land
surveying, 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 land surveyor by the board.

B. - E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
37:688 and 37:3651.
§1101. Approved Curricula

A. The board shall determine which curricula are to be recognized under the provisions of the licensure law as approved curricula for the certification and licensure of individuals as engineer interns, professional engineers, land surveyor interns, and professional land surveyors.

B. In general, the board will recognize as approved all accredited engineering curricula of four years or more. The board may recognize as approved an engineering curriculum that was not accredited at the time of the applicant's graduation, but which became accredited within the following two years.

C. …

D. In general, the board will recognize as approved all accredited land surveying curricula of four years or more. The board may recognize as approved a land surveying curriculum that was not accredited at the time of the applicant's graduation, but which became accredited within the following two years.

E. Based on an investigation by a committee of the board, the board may, by a majority vote at a regular meeting, recognize as an approved curriculum a non-accredited land surveying curriculum of four years or more from a school of satisfactory standing that does not meet the specifications of §1101.D. The board shall keep a record of the land surveying curricula thus approved.

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


§911. Temporary Permit to Practice Land Surveying

A. A military-trained individual or military spouse may be granted a written temporary permit to practice 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 Louisiana, 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 Louisiana under such temporary permit.

B. - D. …

E. The fee for a temporary permit shall be twice the fee paid by an applicant applying for licensure as a professional land surveyor pursuant to §909.A2.

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), LR 44:618 (March 2018).

Chapter 11. Curricula

§1103. Other Engineering Curricula

A. To qualify for certification as an engineer intern pursuant to §901.A, a graduate of a non-accredited engineering curriculum must present evidence of experience of such quality and extent that the board believes that the applicant has obtained engineering knowledge and skills at least equivalent to that obtained by education in an accredited engineering curriculum.

B. …

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


Chapter 13. Examinations

§1301. General

A.1. Only individuals who have received permission from NCEES will be allowed to take the fundamentals of engineering and fundamentals of land surveying examinations, and all applications for these examinations must be timely filed with NCEES.

A.2. - D. …

E. Any applicant found to have engaged in conduct which subverts or attempts to subvert the examination process may, at the discretion of the board, have his/her scores on the examination withheld and/or declared invalid, have disciplinary action taken as described in R.S. 37:698-700 and/or be subject to the imposition of other appropriate sanctions.

F. The board may require applicants to demonstrate their knowledge of the laws and rules of the board, and the English language. Applicants must be able to speak and write the English language. Proficiency in English may be evidenced by possession of a baccalaureate degree taught exclusively in English, or by passage of both the TOEFL (test of English as a foreign language) paper-based exam with a score of 550 or better (213 or better on the TOEFL computer-based exam) and the TSE (test of spoken English) exam with a score of 45 or better. Applicants requesting a waiver from the TOEFL and/or TSE requirements must submit a written request and supporting reasoning to the board. A waiver from the TOEFL and/or TSE requirements may be granted by the board upon receipt of one of the following:
§1305. Approval to Take the Examination in the Principles and Practice of Engineering

A. An applicant who meets all of the other requirements for licensure as a professional engineer may be permitted to take the examination in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline(s) of engineering in which he/she seeks to be listed.

B. An applicant who has already been duly certified as an engineer intern by the board, but has not yet met the experience requirement for licensure as a professional engineer, may be permitted to take the examination in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline(s) of engineering in which he/she seeks to be listed.

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


§1309. Approval to Take the Examinations in the Principles and Practice of Land Surveying and in the Louisiana Laws of Land Surveying

A. …

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


§1311. Examination for Record Purposes

A. The board provides the opportunity for professional engineers who were previously licensed in Louisiana to take the examination in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline(s) of engineering in which they seek to be listed without affecting their current licensure status with the board. These examinations are offered at times and places designated by the board or NCEES. Each applicant will be charged a fee for this service.

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


§1313. Examination Results

A. The board or NCEES will specify the minimum passing score for all examinations for certification or licensure of applicants.

B. Applicants will be informed only as to whether they passed or failed an examination.

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


Chapter 15. Experience

§1501. Recognition of Experience

A. The board will not recognize experience acquired by an applicant in violation of the licensure law of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

B. …

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


§1503. Graduate-Level Engineering Degree

A. An applicant who has obtained a master's degree in engineering which has followed a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an accredited engineering curriculum may use the master's degree for credit for one year's experience. An applicant who has obtained an earned doctoral degree in engineering which has followed a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an accredited engineering curriculum may use the doctoral degree for credit for two years' experience. The two-year's credit for the doctoral degree includes the one year for a master's degree.

B. …

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


§1505. Work Experience

A. No applicant will be allowed credit of more than one year of experience for both work and education during any consecutive 12-month period.

B. Two years of the required engineering work experience shall be obtained in a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. However, the board may allow substitution of two years of foreign engineering work experience provided that the
experience is obtained under the supervision of 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.

C. Two years of the required land surveying work experience shall be obtained in a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. However, the board may allow substitution of two years of foreign land surveying work experience provided that the experience is obtained under the supervision of a professional land surveyor holding a 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.

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


§1507. Engineering Experience Subsequent to Degree

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B, only experience obtained subsequent to completion of a degree specified in the requirements for qualifying as an engineer intern will be considered as engineering experience.

B. Up to one year of engineering experience may be obtained prior to graduation, if obtained through a college or university-sponsored co-op program as part of an accredited engineering curriculum approved by the board, and only after completion of the first half of the curriculum. If the co-op program work is full-time work, the amount of credit given is equal to the time worked.

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


§1511. Experience from Faculty Engineering Research and Design Projects

A. Experience gained in engineering research and design projects by members of an engineering faculty in an accredited engineering curriculum is creditable.

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


§1513. Teaching Experience

A. Engineering. Teaching experience must be in engineering or engineering-related courses at an advanced level in an accredited engineering curriculum.

B. Land Surveying. Teaching experience must be in land surveying or land surveying-related courses at an advanced level in an accredited land surveying curriculum.

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


§1517. Knowledge Required

A. Engineering. Experience should include demonstration of a knowledge of engineering mathematics, physical and applied science, properties of materials, and the fundamental principles of engineering design.

B. Land Surveying. Experience should include demonstration of a knowledge of surveying mathematics, theory of measurements, application of legal principles of boundary surveying, and the fundamental principles of land surveying.

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


§1519. Applied Experience

A. Engineering. Experience should include demonstration of the application of engineering principles in the practical solution of engineering problems.

B. Land Surveying

1. Experience should include demonstration of the application of land surveying principles in the practical execution of land surveying tasks.

2. A substantial portion of the experience must be spent in charge of work related to property conveyance and/or boundary line determination.

3. Adequate experience in the technical field aspects of land surveying must be demonstrated.

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


§1521. Experience Acquired in the United States Military

A. Engineering. Engineering experience gained in the United State military must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work. Normally, it would be expected that the experience gained in the United States military is through service in an engineering or engineering-related group.

B. Land Surveying. Land surveying experience gained in the United States military must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work. Normally, it would be expected that the experience gained in the United States military is through services in a land surveying group.

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


§1523. Sales Experience

A. For sales experience to be creditable as engineering experience, it must be demonstrated that engineering principles were required and applied in gaining the experience.
§1525. Construction Experience

A. For construction experience to be creditable as engineering experience, it must be demonstrated that engineering principles were required and applied in gaining the experience.

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

§1701. Applications and Fees

A. Applications for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall be completed on the most current forms developed by the board. The application shall contain statements showing the applicant's qualifications, and a recommendation for certification by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying, and the names and addresses of five personal references who recommend the applicant for licensure. Applications for certification as an engineer intern pursuant to §901.A.3 submitted by graduates of a non-accredited engineering curriculum shall also contain a recommendation 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) having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience.

B. Applications for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall be completed on the most current forms developed by the board. The application shall contain statements showing the applicant's qualifications, and the names and addresses of five personal references who recommend the applicant for licensure. None of the five personal references can be an immediate family member or business associate of the applicant. For purposes of this §1701.B, immediate family member is defined as a spouse, child, spouse of a child, sibling, spouse of a sibling, sibling of a spouse, parent, parent of a spouse, stepparent or stepchild. For purposes of this §1701.B, business associate is defined as a subordinate of the applicant, or a consultant or contractor who provides goods or services to the applicant or to a business, entity or agency in which the applicant is an owner, member, officer, director, trustee, partner, principal, manager, employee, associate, consultant or contractor. Three or more of the five personal references furnished by an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be professional engineers holding valid licenses to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to them by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Applicants for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor must also successfully complete the board's Louisiana laws and rules quiz and Louisiana ethics and professionalism quiz prior to licensure. Additionally, applicants for licensure as a professional land surveyor must successfully complete the board's Louisiana standards of practice for boundary surveys quiz prior to licensure.

C. - D. …

E. An application for certification or licensure may be considered incomplete by the board. The applicant may be denied admission to an examination until the information submitted in the application has been investigated and replies have been received from references. The board may require additional information and documents it considers necessary for the proper evaluation of an application.

F. …

G. Applicant files may be destroyed at the discretion of the executive director no earlier than the end of the applicable retention period set forth in the board's records retention schedule.

H. Applications for licensure of an engineering firm and/or land surveying firm shall be completed on the most current forms developed by the board and shall contain the names, license numbers, and signatures of all professional engineers and/or professional land surveyors designated as supervising professionals in accordance with Chapter 23 (Firms). The name and signature of an officer of the firm duly authorized to make certifications on behalf of the firm must appear in the specified location of the form. If the applicant is a corporation, a copy of the corporation's Louisiana certificate of incorporation (domestic) or certificate of authority (foreign) must accompany the application. If the applicant is a limited liability company, a copy of the company's Louisiana certificate of organization (domestic) or certificate of authority (foreign) must accompany the application. The board will license firms that are corporations using only the name as reflected on the corporation's Louisiana certificate of authority or certificate of incorporation. The board will license firms that are limited liability companies using only the name as reflected on the company's Louisiana certificate of authority or certificate of organization. Designated supervising professionals for the firm must also successfully complete the board's Louisiana laws and rules quiz and Louisiana ethics and professionalism quiz prior to licensure of the firm. Additionally, designated supervising professionals for a land surveying firm must successfully complete the board's Louisiana standards of practice for boundary surveys quiz prior to licensure of the firm.

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

§1703. Fees
A. Application fees, renewal fees and all other fees shall be established by the board by a majority vote at a regular meeting. The fees so established shall be in accordance with the limits specified in the licensure law.

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


Chapter 19. Disciplines of Engineering
§1901. Disciplines
A. Professional engineers will be issued licenses by the board as a professional engineer, and the board shall list a professional engineer in one or more of the disciplines of engineering approved by NCEES based on such individual having passed the examination in the principles and practice of engineering in such discipline(s).

B. …

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


Chapter 21. Certificates of Licensure and Certification of Individuals or Firms
§2101. Expiration and Renewals
A. Licenses and certificates of individuals and firms shall expire on the date specified on the applicable biennial renewal form and/or as shown on the board's records and shall become invalid after that date unless renewed within 120 days. After that period, the licensee or certificate holder may apply to the board to reactivate his/her expired license or certificate.

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


§2103. Licensure and Certification Status
A. The board has established the following licensure statuses for licensees.

Active Status—the licensure status which exists for a licensee of the board who has complied with all the licensure and licensure renewal requirements of the board and who has elected to be in this status on his/her biennial licensure renewal form.

Expired Status—the licensure status which exists for a licensee of the board who has failed to properly renew licensure as required in R.S. 37:697. A licensee in an expired status cannot practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying in Louisiana.

Inactive Status—the licensure status which exists for an individual licensee of the board who has chosen not to practice or offer to practice engineering and/or land surveying in Louisiana and who has elected to be in this status on his/her biennial licensure renewal form. A licensee in an inactive status can represent himself/herself to the public as a P.E. inactive or a P.L.S. inactive, as applicable, but cannot otherwise practice or offer to practice engineering and/or land surveying in Louisiana.

Retired Status—the licensure status which exists for an individual licensee of the board who has chosen not to practice or offer to practice engineering and/or land surveying in Louisiana and who has elected to be in this status on his/her biennial licensure renewal form. To qualify for the retired status, the licensee must be at least 70 years of age or have been a licensee of the board for at least 35 years. Unless the licensee is granted a waiver by the board, the renewal fee for the retired status shall be one-half of the current renewal fee for the active status. A licensee qualified for the retired status may be granted a waiver of this renewal fee if the licensee is at least 70 years of age, has been a licensee of the board for at least 35 years continuously, has never been subject to disciplinary action in any jurisdiction, has never committed any of the offenses described in R.S. 37:698(A)(3), (4) or (5), and is of good character and reputation. A licensee in a retired status can represent himself/herself to the public as a P.E. retired or a P.L.S. retired, as applicable, but cannot otherwise practice or offer to practice engineering and/or land surveying in Louisiana.

B. The board has established the following certification statuses for certificate holders.

Active Status—the certification status which exists for a certificate holder of the board who has complied with all the certification and certification renewal requirements of the board and who has elected to be in this status on his/her biennial certification renewal form.

Expired Status—the certification status which exists for a certificate holder of the board who has failed to properly renew certification as required in R.S. 37:697.

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


Chapter 23. Firms
§2301. General
A. The following rules with regard to firms shall apply equally to domestic or foreign firms, partnerships, associations, cooperatives, ventures, corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and any other entities, unless otherwise provided:

1. use of the term professional services in this Chapter will refer to either engineering services or land surveying services; and

2. …
B. A firm must be licensed with the board before it may provide or offer to provide professional services in Louisiana.

1. A firm which has in its name the words engineer, engineering, land surveyor, land surveying or any modification or derivative thereof shall be construed to be offering to provide professional services and therefore must be licensed with the board before doing business in Louisiana, unless it has in its name modifying or explanatory words which would, in their ordinary meaning, negate the inference of the practice of engineering or land surveying.

2. A firm may provide or offer to provide both engineering and land surveying services in Louisiana; provided, however, that the firm must be licensed separately as an engineering firm and as a land surveying firm, and the requirements of this Chapter will apply separately to providing or offering to provide engineering services and land surveying services.

3. A firm may provide or offer to provide both professional services and the services of other related professions in Louisiana, such as architecture and landscape architecture; provided, however, the firm must be licensed under and comply with the provisions of the licensure law and this Chapter.

C. Unless otherwise provided, sole proprietorships which are not legal entities and which bear the full name of the owner who is a licensed professional are exempt from the application of this Chapter. Such sole proprietorships are not required to be licensed as engineering or land surveying firms with the board. Sole proprietorships which are not legal entities and which do not bear the full name of the owner who is a licensed professional must be licensed with the board as an engineering or land surveying firm and must comply with all the provisions of this Chapter.

D. Joint ventures that provide or offer to provide professional services in Louisiana will not be required to be licensed as separate entities. Nevertheless, any firm (including those sole proprietorships otherwise excluded under §2301.C) that provides or offers to provide professional services in conjunction with its participation in a joint venture can do so only if it complies with the provisions of these rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.


§2307. Professional Identification
A. Letterhead, business cards, advertisements, promotional materials, websites and other identifying items issued or used by firms in Louisiana shall reflect the exact firm name contained on the firm's certificate of licensure issued by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.


§2308. Enforcement
A. In the event that a firm shall fail to comply with these rules, the board may take whatever action is necessary against such firm to require compliance or to enjoin further practice or offers to practice engineering or land surveying.

B. Firms are subject to all disciplinary and enforcement provisions provided for in the licensure law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.


Chapter 25. Professional Conduct
§2501. Scope; Knowledge; Definition of Licensee
A. In order to safeguard life, health and property, to promote the public welfare, and to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and practice, the following rules of
professional conduct shall be binding on every licensee. These rules of professional conduct deal primarily with the relationship between licensees and the public and should not be construed as a substitute for codes of ethics of the various professional and technical societies.

B. All licensees are charged with having knowledge of the licensure law and the rules of the board and shall be deemed to be familiar with their provisions and to understand them.

C. For purposes of this Chapter only, the term licensee shall mean any professional engineer, professional land surveyor, engineer intern, land surveyor intern, or firm holding a license or certificate issued by the board.

D. A licensee possessing personal knowledge of a violation of the licensure law or the rules of the board shall report such knowledge to the board in writing and shall cooperate with the board in furnishing such further information or assistance as it may require.

E. Licensees shall timely respond to all inquiries and correspondence from the board and shall timely claim correspondence sent to them from the board via the U.S. Postal Service or other delivery service.

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


§2503. Licensees

A. Licensees shall hold paramount the life, health, property and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.

B. Licensees shall at all times recognize that their primary obligation is to protect the life, health, property, and welfare of the public. If their professional judgment is overruled by nontechnical authority, they will clearly point out the consequences, notifying the proper authority of any observed conditions which endanger public life, health, property and welfare.

C. Licensees shall approve and seal only those documents which are safe for public life, health, property, and welfare, which are complete and accurate, which are in conformity with accepted engineering and land surveying standards or practice, and which conform to applicable laws and ordinances.

1. …

2. Except as permitted by §2701.A.3.b.ii, licensees shall not seal the work of or take the professional responsibility for any documents related to engineering or land surveying not performed by the licensee or under their responsible charge.

3. Licensees shall not accept the responsibility for, nor review, revise, sign, or seal documents when such documents are begun by persons not properly licensed; or do any other act to enable anyone to evade the requirements of the licensure law.

D. Licensees shall submit to a client only that work prepared by the licensee or under their responsible charge; however, licensees, as third parties, may complete, correct, revise, or add to the work of another licensee or other related design professional, if allowed by Louisiana law, when engaged to do so by a client, provided:

1. the client furnishes the documentation of all such work submitted to him/her by the previous licensees or other related design professionals;

2. …

3. all work completed, corrected, revised, or added to shall contain a notation describing the work done by the licensee now in responsible charge, shall have the seal and signature of the licensee affixed thereto, shall contain the date of execution, and shall become the responsibility of the licensee.

E. Licensees shall be objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements or testimony. Licensees shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements or testimony.

F. …

G. Licensees shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on engineering or land surveying matters connected with public policy which are inspired or paid for by an interested party or parties, unless the licensee has prefaced the comment by explicitly identifying the licensee’s name, by disclosing the identities of any party or parties on whose behalf the licensee is speaking, and by revealing the existence of any pecuniary interest the licensee may have in the instant matter.

H. Licensees shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice or employment of another licensee, nor indiscriminately criticize another licensee’s work in public. If the licensee believes that another licensee is guilty of misconduct or illegal practice, such information shall be presented to the board in a manner consistent with the requirement of those rules for reporting personal knowledge of rule or licensure law violations.

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


§2505. Services

A. Licensees shall provide services only in the area of their competence.

B. …

C. Licensees shall not affix their signatures or seals to any documents dealing with subject matters in which they lack competence, nor to any such document not prepared by them or under their responsible charge. Responsible charge requires a licensee to have client contact, provide internal and external financial control, oversee training of subordinates, and exercise control and supervision overall job requirements to include research, planning, design, field supervision and work product review. A licensee shall not contract with a non-licensed individual to provide these professional services. Other types of research, such as land title searches and material testing, may be contracted to a non-licensed individual, provided the licensee reviews the
work. Licensees may affix their seal, signature and date to documents depicting the work of two or more licensees or other related design professionals provided that a note under the seal designates the specific subject matter for which each is responsible.

D. Licensees may accept an assignment outside of their areas of competence to the extent that their services are restricted to those phases of the project in which they are qualified, and to the extent that they are satisfied that all other phases of such project will be performed or supervised by other licensees, in which case they may then seal, sign and date the documents for the whole project.

E. In the event a question arises as to the competence of a licensee in a specific technical field which cannot be otherwise resolved to the board's satisfaction, the board, either upon request of the licensee or on its own volition, may require the licensee to take an appropriate examination or quiz or submit to an appropriate interview.

F. Firms may offer and/or provide a combination of engineering and construction services in connection with a design-build project in Louisiana without obtaining a firm license from the board, provided that:

1. prior to the execution of the contract for the project, the firm obtains an authorization certificate from the board by filing, on a form approved by the board, a written disclosure on which it shall designate a professional engineer (professional of record) licensed in Louisiana to be in responsible charge of all engineering services offered and/or provided by the firm for such project;

2. in the event such professional of record's services terminate with respect to the project or his/her role in the project otherwise changes, then within five business days:
   a. …
   b. the firm shall file with the board a new written disclosure designating a new professional of record employed by the firm and licensed in Louisiana to be in responsible charge of all engineering services offered and/or provided by the firm for such project.

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


§2509. Improper Solicitation
A. …

B. Licensees shall not falsely or permit misrepresentation or exaggeration of:
   1. the licensee’s or any associate's academic or professional qualifications;
   2. the licensee’s degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior work; or
   3. pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates or joint ventures, of the licensee’s or his/her firm’s past accomplishments.

C. - C.2. …

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


§2511. Conduct of Advertising
A. Licensees shall not make exaggerated, misleading, deceptive or false statements or claims about professional qualifications, experience or performance in brochures, correspondence, listings, websites, or other public communications.

B. - D. …

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


Chapter 27. Use of Seals

§2701. Seal and Signature

A. The following rules for the use of seals to identify work performed by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall be binding on every licensee:

1. Seal Possession
   a. …
   b. Firms are not authorized to possess or use seals.
c. In the case of a temporary permit issued to a licensee of another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, the licensee shall affix the seal of his/her jurisdiction of licensure, his/her signature, the date of execution, and his/her Louisiana temporary permit number to all of his/her work.

2. Seal Design and Signature Requirements
   a. The design of the seal shall have the following minimum information:
      i. "State of Louisiana";
      ii. - iii. …
      iv. "Professional Engineer" or "Professional Engineer in _________ Engineering," or "Professional Land Surveyor."

   Seals issued prior to promulgation of these rules may use the word "registered" in lieu of "licensed". If a seal is replaced, the new seal shall use the word "licensed" in lieu of "registered".

   b. - d. …

   e. Computer-generated seals of the same design and size may be used.

   f. …

3. Seal Responsibility
   a. The application of the licensee's seal, signature, and date shall constitute certification that the work thereon was done by the licensee or under his/her responsible charge. The licensee shall be personally and professionally responsible and accountable for the care, custody, control and use of his/her seal, professional signature and identification. A seal which has been lost, misplaced or stolen shall, upon discovery of its loss, be reported immediately to the board by the licensee. The board may invalidate the license number of said licensee, if it deems this necessary, and issue another license number to the licensee.

   b. Responsible Charge
      i. Documents will be deemed to have been prepared under the responsible charge of a licensee only when:
         (a). the client or any public or governmental agency requesting preparation of such documents makes the request directly to the licensee or the licensee's employee as long as the employee works in the licensee's place(s) of business;
         (b). the licensee supervises the initial preparation of the documents and has continued input into their preparation prior to their completion;
         (c). the licensee reviews the final documents;
         (d). the licensee has the authority to and does make any necessary and appropriate changes to the final documents:
            (i). if the documents are prepared outside the licensee's office, the licensee shall maintain all evidence of the licensee's responsible charge including correspondence, time records, check prints, telephone logs, site visit logs, research done for project, calculations, changes, and all written agreements with any persons preparing the documents outside of the licensee's office;
            (ii). a licensee failing to maintain documentation of the items set forth above, when such are applicable, shall be considered to be in violation of R.S. 37:698(A)(6), and the licensee shall be subject to disciplinary action as set forth in the licensure law.

      ii. No licensee shall affix his/her seal or signature to documents developed by others not under his/her responsible charge, except:
         (a). - (d). … * * *

      iii. No licensee shall affix his/her seal, signature or date to documents having titles or identities excluding the licensee's name unless:
         (a). such documents were indeed developed by the licensee or under the licensee's responsible charge;
         (b). - (c). …

4. Seal Use
   a. Completed Work
      i. Professional engineers shall affix their seal, sign their name, and place the date of execution on all engineering documents that have been issued by them to a client or any public or governmental agency as completed work.

      (a). In the case of an individual who has been granted a temporary permit to practice engineering in Louisiana, the individual shall affix the seal from his/her jurisdiction of licensure, his/her signature, the date of execution, and his/her Louisiana temporary permit number to the completed work.

      ii. Professional land surveyors shall affix their seal, sign their name, and place the effective date on all land surveying documents that have been issued by them to a client or any public or governmental agency as completed work. For purposes of this §2701.A.4.a.ii, effective date is defined as the date the professional land surveyor certifies that the land surveying document represents his/her work.

      iii. Drawings and Plats
         (a). In the case of multiple sealings, the first sheet or title page of each document shall be sealed, signed and dated by the licensee(s) in responsible charge of the whole project. In addition, each other sheet shall be sealed, signed and dated by the licensee(s) in responsible charge of the work on that sheet.

         iv. Specifications, Reports, Design Calculations and Information
            (a). In the case of specifications, reports, design calculations and information of multiple pages, the first sheet or title page of each document shall be sealed, signed and dated by the licensee(s) in responsible charge of the whole project.

            a.v. - b.ii. …

            c. Exempt Work
               i. No seal or signature shall be required in any of the following situations:
                  (a). on any sewage facility project in which the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3,000 per day, as calculated by the governmental body or agency reviewing the project;
                  (b). on any water facility project in which the estimated number of gallons of water affected does not exceed 3,000 per day, as calculated by the governmental body or agency reviewing the project; provided that such project does not cause a change in treatment, chemical addition, or any other process affecting either the quality or quantity of water being produced;
(c), on any project for the construction of individual or private water wells;

(d), on any project involving both water and sewage facilities in which the estimated number of gallons of water affected does not exceed 3,000 per day and the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3,000 per day, as calculated by the governmental body or agency reviewing the project; or

(e), on any project involving the in-kind replacement of water or sewage facilities in which the estimated number of gallons of water affected does not exceed 3,000 per day and the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3,000 per day, as calculated by the governmental body or agency reviewing the project.

ii. …

5. Electronic Transmission
a. Documents which require a seal may be transmitted electronically provided the seal, signature and date of the licensee are transmitted in a secure mode that precludes the seal, signature and date being reproduced or modified.

b. Originally-sealed documents which no longer require a seal may be transmitted electronically but shall have the seal removed before transmitting and shall have the following inserted in lieu of the seal, signature and date.

“This document was originally issued and sealed by (name of licensee and license number) on (date of sealing). This document should not be considered a completed work.”

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:696.


Chapter 29. Standards of Practice for Boundary Surveys

§2901. Scope and Purpose

A. The following standards of practice for boundary surveying in Louisiana have been adopted to help ensure that boundary surveys are performed in accordance with acceptable procedures.

B. The purpose of these standards of practice is to safeguard life, health and property, and to promote the public welfare, by establishing technical standards of practice for every boundary survey performed in Louisiana so that professional performance can be evaluated and not limited to research, field work, monuments, descriptions, plats and maps. If higher standards are required by clients, or by local, state and federal jurisdictions, then those standards shall govern. When a boundary survey involves certain corners or lines that are covered under the appropriate edition of the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, then the manual’s rules or instructions for these particular surveys shall apply. Every professional land surveyor performing a boundary survey in Louisiana is required to follow these standards.

C. A boundary survey in Louisiana shall only be performed by a professional land surveyor, licensed pursuant to the laws of Louisiana, or persons under his/her responsible charge. The professional land surveyor shall at all times comply with the provisions of the licensure law and the rules of the board.

D. - E. …

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


§2905. Classification of Boundary Surveys

A. Types of Boundary Surveys. Three types of boundary surveys, which relate to or define property boundaries, are regulated by these standards of practice. These are property boundary surveys, route surveys and mineral unitization surveys.

B. Presented below are classifications which define the degree of accuracy which shall be attained for boundary surveys performed in Louisiana. These classifications are based upon the purposes for which the property is being used at the time the survey is performed and any proposed developments which are disclosed to the professional land surveyor by the client. Refer to §2913 for accuracy standards for each of the following classes of boundary surveys.

1. - 4. …

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


§2907. Property Boundary Survey

A. - B. …

C. Product. A property boundary survey shall result in the recovery, establishment or reestablishment of monumented corners and points of curvature and tangency. Reference monuments shall be established or reestablished when required by these standards of practice (see Subsection E, “monuments”). In the event that no plat or map is required, the professional land surveyor shall maintain adequate records to substantiate his/her professional opinion in reestablishing boundary lines and corners on a survey. If requested by the client, a property boundary survey may also include the following:

1. - 3. …

D. Research and Investigation. Where the purpose of a property boundary survey neither requires nor includes research and investigation of servitudes, a note to that effect shall be placed upon the plat or map. However, when such research or investigation is required, the professional land
surveyor shall request from the client or their agent the most recent legal description, plats or maps describing the property to be surveyed. The professional land surveyor shall then evaluate the necessity to obtain the following data based on the specific purpose of the survey:

1. - 3. …

E. Monuments. The professional land surveyor shall set monuments at all boundary or lot corners, including points of curvature and points of tangency, unless monuments already exist or cannot be set due to physical obstructions. The following guidelines apply to artificial monuments to be set.

1. All monuments set shall be composed of a durable material and shall incorporate a ferrous material to aid in locating them by magnetic locators and, if composed of a ferrous material, shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch outside diameter and a minimum of 18 inches in length unless it is physically impossible to set such a monument. If rebar rods are used as survey monuments, the minimum size shall be a #4 bar.

2. - 6. …

F. Field Procedures. All field work shall be performed in accordance with accepted modern surveying theory, practice and procedures. Any person in charge of a survey field party shall be well-trained in the technical aspects of property boundary surveying. Every professional land surveyor under whose responsible charge a property boundary survey is conducted is also required to adhere to the following.

1. All field measurement procedures shall be consistent with these standards of practice and modern surveying theory, procedures and techniques.

2. - 7. …

G. Plats and Maps. Every original plat or map of a property boundary survey should be a reproducible drawing at a suitable scale which clearly shows the results of the field work, computations, research and record information as compiled and checked. The plat or map shall be prepared in conformity with the following guidelines.

1. - 5. …

6. A statement indicating the origin of azimuths or bearings shall be shown on each plat or map. If bearings are used, the basis of the bearing shall include one or more of the following:

a. …

b. reference to the Louisiana state plane coordinate system with the appropriate zone and, when applicable, a controlling station(s) with coordinates and datum noted;

6.c. - 9. …

10. Cemeteries and burial grounds known by the professional land surveyor to be located within the premises being surveyed shall be indicated on the plat or map. However, a detailed survey of the limits of the cemetery or burial ground shall not be required unless directed by the client.

11. - 13. …

14. Each plat or map shall show the following:

a. - d. …

e. name, telephone number, mailing address and license number of the professional land surveyor and, if applicable, the firm who employs the professional land surveyor;

14.f. - 15. …

H. Descriptions. A written legal description of the surveyed tract of land shall provide information to properly locate the property on the ground and distinctly set it apart from all other lands. The following guidelines apply.

1. - 4. …

5. Every metes and bounds description may be written in at least two parts. The first part, called the “general description,” shall indicate the general location of the property by naming the particular lot or block within which it is located if in a subdivision or by naming the grant or aliquot part of a rectangular section within which it is located, along with the township, range, land district and meridian (if applicable), city (if applicable), parish and state. The second part, called the “particular description,” shall logically compile and incorporate calls for the following:

a. - c. …

d. the area, if stated, shall be in square feet, acres or hectares within the tolerances specified in this Chapter.

6. - 11. …

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


§2913. Positional Accuracy Specification and Positional Tolerances

[Formerly §2909]

A. …

* * *

*Short courses in classes “A” and “B” may generate positional errors of less than 0.01 feet. A minimum course distance of 200 feet shall be used in calculating positional error.

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


Chapter 31. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

§3101. Introduction

A. This Chapter provides for a continuing professional development program to ensure that all individual licensees are informed of those technical and professional subjects necessary to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare. Every individual licensee shall meet the continuing professional development requirements of this Chapter as a condition for licensure and licensure renewal.

B. The primary purpose of licensing for professional engineers and professional land surveyors is to help protect the public from unqualified or unethical practitioners. The requirement for continuing professional development is also intended to help protect the public by reinforcing the need
for lifelong learning in order to stay more current with changing technology, equipment, procedures, processes, tools, and established standards. This Chapter provides flexibility in selecting among a broad range of activities that are intended to strengthen or maintain competency in technical, managerial (business) or ethical endeavors. Licensees are encouraged to select meaningful continuing professional development activities which will be of benefit in the pursuit of their chosen fields.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3103. Definitions

A. Terms used in this Chapter are defined as follows.

Acceptable Activity—subject matter which is technical in nature or addresses business management practices, professional ethics, quality assurance, codes or other similar topics which facilitate the licensee’s professional development as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and/or serves to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare. Any course/activity offered by a board-approved sponsor/provider will qualify as an acceptable activity. It will be the responsibility of the licensee to determine if a course/activity offered by an unapproved sponsor/provider is an acceptable activity.

Board-Approved Sponsor/Provider—the Louisiana Engineering Society; the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors; professional and technical engineering or land surveying societies; federal, state or local governmental agencies; and colleges or universities. All sponsors/providers must conduct courses which will enhance and improve a licensee’s professional development as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and/or serve to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare.

Continuing Education Unit—a unit of credit customarily used for continuing education courses. One continuing education unit equals 10 hours of in-class time in approved continuing education courses.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD)—the educational process whereby a licensee engages in a continuing program to maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge.

Dual Licensee—an individual who is licensed as both a professional engineer and professional land surveyor.

Licensure Status—

a. active status—a licensure status as defined in §2103;

b. expired status—a licensure status as defined in §2103;

c. inactive status—a licensure status as defined in §2103;

d. retired status—a licensure status as defined in §2103.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3105. Requirements

A. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, every professional engineer, including those listed in two or more disciplines, is required to earn 30 PDHs in engineering-related acceptable activities. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional engineers whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, every professional engineer, including those listed in two or more disciplines, is required to earn 15 PDHs per calendar year in engineering-related acceptable activities. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional engineers whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, professional engineers may not earn more than 8 PDHs within a single calendar day.

1. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs shall be earned in professional ethics. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional engineers whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional engineer.

2. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least eight of the PDHs shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer who designs buildings and/or building systems in Louisiana during such period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional engineers whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least four of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer who designs buildings and/or building systems in Louisiana during such calendar year.

B. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, every professional land surveyor is required to earn 15 PDHs in land surveying-related acceptable activities. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional land surveyors whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, every professional land surveyor is required to earn 8 PDHs per calendar year in land surveying-related acceptable activities.

1. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs shall be earned in professional ethics. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional land surveyors whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns
the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional land surveyor.

2. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least two of the PDHs shall be earned in the standards of practice for boundary surveys in Louisiana. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with professional land surveyors whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in the standards of practice for boundary surveys in Louisiana.

C. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, every dual licensee is required to earn 30 PDHs; however, at least one-third of the PDHs shall be earned separately for each profession. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with dual licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, each dual licensee is required to earn 15 PDHs per calendar year; however, at least one-third of the PDHs for each calendar year shall be earned separately for each profession.

1. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs shall be earned in professional ethics. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with dual licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional engineer and/or professional land surveyor.

2. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least two of the PDHs shall be earned in the standards of practice for boundary surveys in Louisiana. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with dual licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least one of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in the standards of practice for boundary surveys in Louisiana.

3. During each biennial licensure renewal period beginning before January 1, 2017, at least eight of the PDHs shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer who designs buildings and/or building systems in Louisiana during such period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with dual licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, at least four of the PDHs per calendar year shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer who designs buildings and/or building systems in Louisiana during such calendar year.

D. Excess PDHs

1. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, if a licensee exceeds his/her biennial licensure renewal period requirement of PDHs, up to a maximum of 15 PDHs may be carried forward into the subsequent biennial licensure renewal period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, if a licensee exceeds his/her annual requirement of PDHs, up to a maximum of 7 PDHs may be carried forward into the subsequent calendar year.

2. Excess PDHs may include, without limitation, those earned in professional ethics, the standards of practice for boundary surveys in Louisiana, Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

E. Licensees will be required to verify compliance with these CPD requirements at the end of each of their biennial licensure renewal periods.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3109. Exemptions

A. A licensee may be exempt from the CPD requirements in this Chapter for any one or more of the following reasons.

1. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, new licensees shall be exempt from the CPD requirements prior to their first licensure renewal. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, new licensees shall be exempt from the CPD requirements during the calendar year in which they are licensed.

2. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, licensees serving on active duty in the United States military for a period of time exceeding 180 consecutive days in a biennial licensure renewal period shall be exempt from the CPD requirements during that biennial licensure renewal period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, licensees serving on active duty in the United States military for a period of time exceeding 180 consecutive days in a calendar year shall be exempt from the CPD requirements during that calendar year.

3. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, licensees experiencing disability, serious illness, or serious injury of a nature and duration which prevent them from satisfying the CPD requirements during a biennial licensure renewal period may be granted an exemption from such requirements for said period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, licensees experiencing disability, serious illness, or serious injury of a nature and duration which prevent them from satisfying the CPD requirements during a calendar year may be granted an exemption from such requirements for said year. Supporting documentation, such as a signed letter from a physician who has treated the disability, illness or injury, is required. This documentation shall be on the letterhead of the physician, shall set forth the nature of the disability, illness or injury and the period of time under treatment by the physician, and shall contain a statement by the physician as to any limitations placed upon the licensee which impaired his/her ability to satisfy the
CPD requirements. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, this exemption may only be granted for one biennial licensure renewal period at a time. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, this exemption may only be granted for one calendar year at a time.

4. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, licensees working outside of the United States for more than 90 days in a biennial licensure renewal period where compliance with the CPD requirements is impractical due to location, working hours, mail restrictions, etc., may be granted an exemption from such requirements for said period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, licensees working outside of the United States for more than 90 days in a calendar year where compliance with the CPD requirements is impractical due to location, working hours, mail restrictions, etc., may be granted an exemption from such requirements for said calendar year. Supporting documentation, such as a signed letter from the licensee’s employer, is required. This documentation shall be on the letterhead of the employer, shall set forth both the location and the period of time in which the licensee has been working outside of the United States, and shall contain a statement by the employer as to why it was impractical for the licensee to satisfy the CPD requirements.

5. Licensees who certify their licensure status as inactive on their biennial licensure renewal form shall be exempt from the CPD requirements until their next licensure renewal. In the event such licensee subsequently elects to be reinstated to active status, he/she must meet the requirements set forth in §3121.

6. Licensees who certify their licensure status as retired on their biennial licensure renewal form shall be exempt from the CPD requirements until their next licensure renewal. In the event such licensee subsequently elects to be reinstated to active status, he/she must meet the requirements set forth in §3121.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3113. Units
A. - A.3. …

B. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, PDH credit will be awarded as follows:
1. fifty contact minutes of verified attendance at an activity in accordance with §3111.A.1-2, or problem preparation for a NCEES or state professional engineering or land surveying exam in accordance with §3111.A.7 = one PDH. A maximum of 10 PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for problem preparation;
2. membership in an engineering or land surveying professional association or technical society in accordance with §3111.A.4 = one PDH per biennial licensure renewal period for each association or society. A maximum of three PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for all such memberships;
3. teaching/instructing or presenting an activity in accordance with §3111.A.1-3 = twice the PDHs allowed for attending the activity. A maximum of 30 PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for teaching, instructing and presenting;
4. authoring and publishing a peer reviewed (refereed) article/paper in an engineering or land surveying journal, or authoring and publishing a peer reviewed (refereed) book related to engineering or land surveying, in accordance with §3111.A.5 = 10 PDHs per biennial licensure renewal period for all such articles/papers or books;
5. authoring and publishing a non-peer reviewed (non-refereed) article/paper in an engineering or land surveying journal in accordance with §3111.A.5 = 5 PDHs per biennial licensure renewal period for all such articles/papers;
6. obtaining a patent in accordance with §3111.A.6 = 10 PDHs for each patent;
7. serving as a thesis director for a student pursuing a masters or doctoral degree in engineering in accordance with §3111.A.8 = 1 PDH per hour of thesis credit. A maximum of 10 PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for all such students;
8. serving on a technical committee that is assisting federal, state or local governmental agencies in developing standards related to engineering or land surveying in accordance with §3111.A.9 = 1 PDH per 50 contact minutes of attendance at a committee meeting. A maximum of 10 PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for service on all of such committees.

C. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, PDH credit will be awarded as follows:

1. fifty contact minutes of verified attendance at an activity in accordance with §3111.A.1-2, or problem preparation for a NCEES or state professional engineering or land surveying exam in accordance with §3111.A.7 = one PDH. A maximum of five PDHs will be allowed per calendar year for problem preparation;

2. membership in an engineering or land surveying professional association or technical society in accordance with §3111.A.4 = one PDH per calendar year for each association or society. A maximum of two PDHs will be allowed per calendar year for all such memberships;

3. teaching/instructing or presenting an activity in accordance with §3111.A.1-3 = twice the PDHs allowed for attending the activity. A maximum of 15 PDHs will be allowed per calendar year for teaching, instructing and presenting;

4. authoring and publishing a peer reviewed (refereed) article/paper in an engineering or land surveying journal, or authoring and publishing a peer reviewed (refereed) book related to engineering or land surveying, in accordance with §3111.A.5 = 5 PDHs per calendar year for all such articles/papers or books;

5. authoring and publishing a non-peer reviewed (non-refereed) article/paper in an engineering or land surveying journal in accordance with §3111.A.5 = 3 PDHs per calendar year for all such articles/papers;

6. obtaining a patent in accordance with §3111.A.6 = 10 PDHs for each patent;

7. serving as a thesis director for a student pursuing a masters or doctoral degree in engineering in accordance with §3111.A.8 = 1 PDH per hour of thesis credit. A maximum of 5 PDHs will be allowed per calendar year for all such students;

8. serving on a technical committee that is assisting federal, state or local governmental agencies in developing standards related to engineering or land surveying in accordance with §3111.A.9 = 1 PDH per 50 contact minutes of attendance at a committee meeting. A maximum of 5 PDHs will be allowed per calendar year for service on all of such committees.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3115. Record Keeping

A. All licensure renewals will require the completion and submission of a biennial licensure renewal form. By completing and submitting this form, the licensee is certifying that he/she has met all requirements for licensure renewal, including CPD requirements. This form will also contain an affirmation which must be completed if the licensee desires to change his/her licensure status.

B. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, all licensees are required to maintain a board-approved professional development activity log outlining all PDHs claimed during a biennial licensure renewal period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, all licensees are required to maintain a board-approved professional development activity log outlining all PDHs claimed during a calendar year. Licensees must complete all sections of the log and be prepared to submit the completed log and any corresponding documentation to the board upon request. Blank log forms can be obtained from the board’s website.

C. …. 

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3117. Audit and Review of Records

A. …

B. Additionally, the board will conduct random audits in connection with impending biennial licensure renewals of up to 30 percent of all board licensees. A license will not be renewed and will be deemed to have expired, unless the licensee provides proof of compliance with all CPD requirements and there are no discrepancies or deficiencies discovered.

C. The board will require that all licensees against whom formal disciplinary charges are pending in Louisiana provide proof of compliance with all CPD requirements.

D. Should a licensee fail to provide proof of compliance with all CPD requirements, or if discrepancies or deficiencies are discovered as the result of any of the requests/audits provided for in §3117.A-C, the licensee will be deemed not in compliance with the CPD requirements of the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3119. Failure to Comply

A. When a licensee is deemed not in compliance with the CPD requirements of the board, the licensee will be so notified and will be given 120 days to satisfy the CPD
requirements. The licensee must provide documented evidence of compliance, accompanied by payment of an administrative fee of $200. Failure to comply will subject the licensee to disciplinary action as provided in the licensure law.

B. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, PDHs earned and used to satisfy a not-in-compliance situation may not also be used to satisfy the CPD requirements for the current biennial licensure renewal period. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, PDHs earned and used to satisfy a not-in-compliance situation may not also be used to satisfy the CPD requirements for the current calendar year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


§3121. CPD Reinstatement

A. Effective for biennial licensure renewal periods beginning before January 1, 2017, to become reinstated to an active status, a licensee in an expired, inactive, or retired status must have earned all PDHs which he/she would have been required to earn if he/she had been in an active status during the previous biennial licensure renewal period as provided in §3105. Effective January 1, 2017 and beginning with licensees whose biennial licensure renewal periods begin after January 1, 2017, to become reinstated to an active status, a licensee in an expired, inactive, or retired status must have earned all PDHs which he/she would have been required to earn if he/she had been in an active status during the previous two calendar years as provided in §3105.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.


Chapter 33. Disciplinary and Enforcement Proceedings

§3301. Disciplinary and Enforcement Proceedings

A. Any disciplinary or enforcement proceedings initiated by or with the board will be governed by the substantive and procedural provisions of the licensure law and these rules and by the provisions of the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act (R.S. 49:950 et seq.).

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


Donna D. Sentell
Executive Director

1803#015

RULE

Workforce Commission
Plumbing Board

Plumbers—Continuing Professional Education Programs (LAC 46:LV.101, 312, 1001 and 1002)

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953, the Louisiana State Plumbing Board (board) has amended LAC 46:LV.101, 312, 1001 and 1002. The Rule change to §101 addresses a conflict in the current definition of “repair” resulting from the creation of the tradesman plumber license. The Rule change to §312 corrects a typographical error relating to the initial registration fee for apprentice plumbers and the initial license fee for tradesman plumbers. The Rule change to §§1001 and 1002 amends the number of continuing education hours required for tradesman, journeyman, master plumbers, gas fitters and master gas fitters and sets forth the required hours for dual license holders. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
Part LV. Plumbers
Chapter 1. Introductory Information
§101. Definitions

** * *

Repair—as that term is used in R.S. 37:1367(A), shall mean and be limited to the performance of repairs to existing plumbing, the clearing of stoppages, or repairing leaks. Such repair work shall be performed only by a journeyman plumber as defined in §101, journeyman plumber, of these rules, or by a tradesman plumber as defined in §101, tradesman plumber, of these rules.

** * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1366(D).


Chapter 3. Licenses
§312. Fees

A. The fees and charges of the board relative to apprentice plumbers shall be as follows:

1. initial registration fee—$10;

A.2. - B.3. …