1. Professional Engineer Licensure without Fundamentals of Engineering Examination; Removal of Examination Types; Multiple Examination Failures; Miscellaneous

§693. Requirements for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern

A.(1) The board shall license or certify, as the case may be, each applicant as an engineer intern, a land surveyor intern, a professional engineer, or a professional land surveyor, as specified herein, as requested by the applicant when, in the opinion of the board, the applicant has met the requirements of this Chapter and is proficient and qualified to practice as such.

(2) Professional engineers will be issued licenses by the board as a professional engineer. The board shall list a professional engineer in one or more of the disciplines of engineering approved by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying to signify the area in which the professional engineer has demonstrated competence pursuant to education, experience, and examination. The professional engineer may use a seal that designates the discipline of engineering in which the board has listed the professional engineer or a seal that identifies the licensee as a professional engineer.

B. The minimum requirements for licensure or certification by the board shall be as follows:

(1) An engineer intern shall be either:

(a) A graduate of an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(b) A graduate of a nonaccredited engineering or related science or technology curriculum of four years or more, approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has obtained a graduate degree from a university having an accredited undergraduate engineering
curriculum in the same discipline or sub-discipline, approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(c) A graduate of a nonaccredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has met the requirements for progressive engineering experience in work acceptable to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(2) A professional engineer shall be either:

(a) An engineer intern, or an individual who meets the qualifications to be an engineer intern, who has met the requirements for progressive engineering experience in work acceptable to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(b) An individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him 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 this Chapter and which were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure laws in effect in Louisiana at the time such license was issued, who is of good character and reputation, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, in which he is licensed will accept the license issued by the board on a reciprocal basis.

(c) A graduate of an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has twenty or more years of progressive engineering experience in work acceptable to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(3) A land surveyor intern shall be either:

(a) A graduate holding a baccalaureate degree from a curriculum of four years or more who has completed at least thirty semester credit hours, or the equivalent approved by the board, in courses involving land surveying, mapping, and real property approved by the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(b) An individual certified by the board as a land surveyor in training or a land surveyor intern on or before January 1, 1995.

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(4) A professional land surveyor shall be either:

(a) A land surveyor intern or an individual who meets the qualifications of a land surveyor intern who has had at least four years or more combined office and field experience in land surveying, including two years or more of progressive experience on land surveying projects under the supervision of a professional land surveyor, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the oral and written examinations required by the board, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694.

(b) An individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him 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 this Chapter and which were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure laws in effect in Louisiana at the time such license was issued, who has passed an examination on the laws, procedures, and practices pertaining to land surveying in Louisiana, who is of good character and reputation, and who has satisfied the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, in which he is licensed will accept the licenses issued by the board on a reciprocal basis.

C. No individual shall be eligible for renewal of licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, nor renewal of certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern who is not, in the opinion of the board, of good character and reputation.

D. The execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer or the supervision of the construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent shall not be deemed to be a violation of R.S. 37:698 or R.S. 37:700. However, such work may be considered toward qualification required for licensure as a professional engineer under this Chapter.

E. Any individual having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this Chapter entitling him to licensure or certification shall be eligible for such licensure or certification although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application.


§695. Examinations

A. When examinations are required, they shall be at such time and place as the board shall determine. The board shall issue to each such examinee a letter notifying him that he has passed or failed the examination.
B. The scope and administration of the examinations shall be prescribed by the board.

C. The board may assess the administrative costs as well as the actual costs of the examination to the examinee.

D. The board, by rule or regulation, may require an individual who has failed an examination required for licensure to appear before the board, or a committee of the board, for an oral interview.

E. The board may establish, adopt, promulgate, and publish rules and regulations concerning the eligibility for licensure of an individual who has failed an examination required for such licensure seven or more times.

2. Dual Licensee Definition; Reduction of Minimum Number of Board Member Nominees; Miscellaneous

§682. Definitions

The following words and phrases when used in this Chapter shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Applicant" shall mean any person seeking to practice engineering or land surveying in the state of Louisiana, that has applied to the board for authority to practice the respective profession and render such engineering or land surveying services in the state of Louisiana, or an individual who has applied to the board for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern.

(2) "Board" shall mean the Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, provided for by this Chapter.

(3) "Certification", "certified", or "certificate holder" shall mean the recognition granted by the board and its issuance of a certificate to any individual seeking such recognition as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, who has been successfully examined and is otherwise in good standing with the board.

(4) "Dual licensee" shall mean any person practicing or seeking to practice both engineering and land surveying in the state of Louisiana that has received both licenses from the board and is otherwise in good standing with the board. The term is often used synonymously with the term "dual registrant".

(5) "Engineer" or "professional engineer" shall mean an individual who, by reason of his special knowledge and ability to apply the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by an engineering education and engineering experience, is qualified to practice engineering, as evidenced by his licensure as such by the board.

(6) "Engineer intern" shall mean an individual who has complied with the requirements for education, experience, and character and has passed an examination in the fundamental engineering subjects, as provided in this Chapter, and has been issued a certificate by the board.

(7) "Firm" shall mean any domestic or foreign firm, partnership, association, cooperative, venture, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity.
(8) "Land surveyor" or "professional land surveyor" shall mean an individual who is qualified to practice land surveying, as evidenced by his licensure as such by the board.

(9) "Land surveyor intern" shall mean an individual who has complied with the requirements for education, experience, and character and has passed an examination in the fundamental surveying subjects, as provided in this Chapter, and has been issued a certificate by the board.

(10) "Licensee" shall mean any person practicing or seeking to practice engineering or land surveying in the state of Louisiana that has received a license from the board and is otherwise in good standing with the board. The term is often used synonymously with the term "registrant".

(11) "Licensed" or "licensure" shall mean the recognition granted by the board and its issuance of a license to any person to practice engineering or land surveying in the state of Louisiana. These terms are often used synonymously with the terms "registered" or "registration".

(12) "Person" shall mean any individual or firm.

(13)(a) "Practice of engineering" shall mean responsible professional service which may include consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, designing, or inspection of construction in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health, and property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data.

(b) A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering: who practices in any discipline of the profession of engineering; or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way represents himself to be a professional engineer; or who represents himself as able to perform; or who does perform any engineering service or work or any other professional service designated by the practitioner or recognized by educational authorities as engineering. The practice of engineering shall not include the work ordinarily performed by a person who himself operates or maintains machinery or equipment.

(14)(a) "Practice of land surveying" shall include the measuring of areas, land surfaces, streams, bodies of water, and swamps for correct determination and description, for the establishment, reestablishment, ascertainment, or description of land boundaries, corners, divisions, distances, and directions, the plotting and monumenting of lands and subdivisions thereof, and mapping and topographical work.

(b) A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice land surveying who engages in land surveying and who by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in
any other way represents himself to be a land surveyor, or who represents himself as able to
perform or who does perform any land surveying service or work, or any other service
designated by the practitioner which is recognized as land surveying.

(15) "Responsible charge" shall mean the direct control and personal supervision of
engineering or land surveying service or work, as the case may be.

(16) "Responsible professional services" shall mean the technical responsibility, control,
and direction of the investigation, design, or construction of engineering service or work
requiring initiative, engineering ability, and its use of independent judgment.


§683. Board; appointments; terms

A.(1) The Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board is hereby
created, whose duty it shall be to administer the provisions of this Chapter. The board shall
consist of eleven members, nine of whom shall be professional engineers and two of whom shall
be professional land surveyors.

(2) At least two of the members of the board shall be professional engineers who are
engaged in the private practice of engineering. For the purposes of this Section, a professional
engineer engaged in the private practice of engineering is a person who practices engineering as
a principal business and who provides analytical, creative design, and design implementation
capabilities to clients on a fee basis. At least two of the members of the board shall be
professional engineers employed in the field of industry, at least two of the members of the board
shall be professional engineers employed in the field of government employment, at least two of the members of the board shall be professional engineers employed in the field of education, and at least one of the members of the board shall be a professional engineer employed in the field of construction. At least two of the members of the board shall be professional land surveyors who are actively engaged in the field of land surveying.

B.(1) The governor shall appoint members to the board from among professional
engineers, nominees recommended by the Louisiana Engineering Society or its duly recognized
successor and from among professional land surveyor nominees recommended by the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors or its duly recognized successor. All such nominees shall have the qualifications required by R.S. 37:684.

(2) At least three nominations shall be made for each appointment required, which
appointment shall be made by the governor in the same manner as the predecessor appointees were selected.
(3) All appointments to the board shall be for terms of not less than five nor more than six years. All appointments shall be for such periods of time as to ensure that the terms of not more than two board members end per year, and shall expire on March thirty-first of the expiration year, regardless of the date on which the successor was appointed and qualified.

(4) In the event of the death or resignation of any member of the board, the appointment by the governor of his successor shall be only for the remainder of the unexpired term. No member who has served a full term shall be eligible for reappointment. Each appointment by the governor shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

C. Each member of the board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor, and before beginning his term of office, shall file with the secretary of state his written oath or affirmation for faithful discharge of his official duty. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. It shall be the duty of the president of the Louisiana Engineering Society, in the case of the professional engineer nominees, or the president of the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors, in the case of the professional land surveyor nominees, duly authorized and acting on behalf of their respective societies, to make the nominations described above within sixty days after receipt of notice of the death, resignation, or removal of a member of the board, and at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the term of a member of the board.

D. This board shall be financially self-sufficient. It shall receive no state funds through appropriation or otherwise and shall not expend any such state funds. No state funds shall be expended or committed to expenditure for the group benefits program or any other health insurance or employee benefit program, for any retirement system, for any salary, per diem payment, travel or expenses, office supplies and materials, rent, purchase of any product or service, or for any other purpose.


§684. Qualification of board members

Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state, shall have been engaged in the practice or teaching of engineering or land surveying, as the case may be, for at least twelve years, and shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering or land surveying work, as the case may be, for at least five years. For the purposes of this Section, responsible charge of engineering or land surveying teaching may be construed as responsible charge of important engineering or land surveying work.

§686. Removal of members for cause

The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of duty. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor, as provided in R.S. 37:683. Before the governor can remove a member for cause, he must serve the member with a written statement of charges against him and afford him an opportunity to be heard publicly on such charges. If the member thus served does not request a public hearing within ten days after service, the governor may proceed with his removal. If the member does request such a public hearing, it shall be heard by a special committee composed of three persons, namely: a professional engineer appointed by the president of the Louisiana Engineering Society, in the case of the professional engineer members; or a professional land surveyor appointed by the president of the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors, in the case of the professional land surveyor members, to serve as chairman; and two deans from Louisiana colleges of engineering that have Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. approved curricula to be chosen by the board. The recommendation of this committee shall be binding upon the governor. A copy of the charges, a transcript of the record of the hearing, and a copy of the recommendation shall be filed with the secretary of state.

3. **Disciplinary and Enforcement Action against Firms**

§698. Disciplinary proceedings against licensees and certificate holders; procedure

A. The board shall have the power to take disciplinary action against any licensee or certificate holder found by the board to be guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

1. Any fraud, deceit, material misstatement, or perjury or the giving of any false or forged evidence in applying for a license or certificate, or in taking any examination, or in applying for any renewal license or certificate provided for in this Chapter.

2. Any fraud, deceit, gross negligence, material misrepresentation, gross incompetence, or gross misconduct in the practice of engineering or land surveying.

3. Conviction of a felony or of any crime of moral turpitude or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony charge or to a crime of moral turpitude under the laws of the United States or any state, territory, or district of the United States.

4. Conviction of any crime or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any criminal charge an element of which is fraud or which arises out of such person's practice of engineering or land surveying.

5. Conviction of any civil or criminal violation of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any criminal charge under the Louisiana Campaign Finance Disclosure Act or any other campaign finance and/or practices laws of the state of Louisiana, the United States, or any state, territory, or district of the United States.

6. Violation of any provision of this Chapter or any rules or regulations adopted and promulgated by the board.

7. The refusal of the licensing authority of another state, territory, or district of the United States to issue or renew a license, permit, or certificate to practice engineering or land surveying, or the revocation, suspension, or any other disciplinary action imposed on a license, permit, or certificate issued by such licensing authority, on grounds other than nonpayment of a licensure fee, or a finding by such licensing authority that a person has engaged in the unlicensed practice of engineering or land surveying, provided that the reason for the action taken by the other licensing authority was recognized by the Louisiana board as a ground for disciplinary action at the time the action was taken.

8. Providing false testimony before the board.
(9) Using a seal or stamp or engaging in any other act constituting the practice of engineering or land surveying, or violating any order or terms of probation imposed by the board, at a time when his license or certificate is suspended or revoked, or at a time when his license or certificate has been expired for more than ninety days, or at a time when he is in retired or inactive status as a board licensee.

(10) Failure to provide, within thirty calendar days of receipt of notice by certified mail, information or documents requested by the board relating to any alleged violation of this Chapter.

(11) The use of any advertising or solicitation which is false or misleading.

(12) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Chapter or any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated by the board.

(13) Knowingly making or signing false statements, certificates, or affidavits in connection with the practice of engineering or land surveying.

(14) Declaration of insanity or incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(15) Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the license, certificate, seal, or stamp of another person.

(16) Using or attempting to use an expired, inactive, retired, or revoked license or certificate.

(17) Falsely impersonating any other licensee or certificate holder of like or different name.

(18) Practicing or offering to practice engineering or land surveying when not qualified.

(19) Violation of or noncompliance with any order, ruling, or decision of the board.

B. For purposes of this Chapter, the term "disciplinary action" shall include but not be limited to reprimand, probation, suspension, revocation of license or certificate, refusal to renew license or certificate, or fine in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation.

B. The board shall have the power to take disciplinary action against a firm if one or more of its officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, or representatives violates any provision of this Chapter.

C. The board shall have the power to take disciplinary action against a firm if one or more of its officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, or representatives violates any provision of this Chapter.
D. Charges may be preferred against any licensee or certificate holder in the following manner:

(1) A complaint review committee of the board, on its own initiative, may prefer charges against any licensee or certificate holder who commits or engages in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Any decision to prefer charges shall be made by a minimum two-thirds vote of the board members serving on the complaint review committee.

(2) A complaint review committee of the board, on receipt of a complaint from any person, may prefer charges against any licensee or certificate holder who commits or engages in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Such complaint shall be in writing, shall be sworn to by the person or persons making the complaint, and shall be filed with the board. Any decision to prefer charges shall be made by a minimum two-thirds vote of the board members serving on the complaint review committee.

E. Within twenty days of the preferral of charges, the board shall mail a copy of said charges to the last known address of the licensee or certificate holder so charged.

F. In the event a complaint review committee of the board determines after investigation that charges so preferred are completely unfounded, more appropriately resolved outside the formal disciplinary proceedings, or not within the jurisdiction of the board, the committee shall so advise the charged party, in writing, of its determination and the charges shall be withdrawn. Otherwise, all charges shall be heard by the board or a hearing committee designated by the board within twelve months after the date on which they shall have been preferred. This twelve-month period may be extended with the consent of both the board and the charged party.

G. The date, time, and place for said hearing shall be fixed by the complaint review committee and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall be personally served on or mailed to the last known address of the charged party, at least thirty days before the date fixed for hearing. At any hearing, the charged party shall have the right to appear in person, or by counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in his defense, and to produce evidence, and witnesses in his defense. If the charged party fails or refuses to appear at the hearing, the board or the hearing committee may proceed to hear and determine the validity of the charges.

H. If, after such hearing, a majority of the entire board membership authorized to participate in the proceeding vote in favor of sustaining the charges, the board may take disciplinary action against the charged party. Any charges found by the board after a hearing to be unfounded shall be published in the official journal of the board, if requested in writing by the charged party.
I. A charged party aggrieved by any disciplinary action taken by the board may appeal therefrom, pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

J. In addition to any other action, the board may assess all reasonable costs incurred in connection with a disciplinary proceeding, including investigators', stenographers', and attorneys' fees in conjunction with any other disciplinary action taken. The assessment of costs may be considered disciplinary action.

K. All disciplinary actions taken shall be published on the official website and in the official journal of the board and may be released to other professional organizations relating to professional engineering and land surveying or to the news media.

L. The board may make informal disposition by consent order, agreement, settlement, or default of any disciplinary proceeding pending before it. Each such informal disposition shall have no force or effect unless ratified by the board at its next regular meeting. Consent orders may be considered disciplinary actions.

M. The board shall establish complaint review committees to investigate, mediate, or initiate disciplinary or legal proceedings on behalf of the board with respect to complaints or information received by the board alleging that a licensee or certificate holder committed or engaged in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Complaint review committees shall consist of at least three members of the board. Other employees or representatives of the board may be on the committees to provide administrative assistance, background information, legal advice, or any other assistance the committees deem necessary but shall not be granted voting privileges.

N. The board, for reasons it may deem sufficient, may reissue or reinstate a license or certificate to any person whose license or certificate has been revoked, if a majority of the entire board membership authorized to participate in the proceeding vote in favor of such reissuance or reinstatement.


§700. Enforcement proceedings against other persons; procedure

A. The board shall have the power to take enforcement action against any non-licensee or non-certificate holder found by the board to be guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:
(1) Practicing or offering to practice engineering or land surveying in the state of Louisiana without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the license, certificate, seal, or stamp of another person.

(3) Any fraud, deceit, material misstatement, or perjury or the giving of any false or forged evidence in applying for a license or certificate, or in taking any examination.

(4) Falsely impersonating any licensee or certificate holder of like or different name.

(5) Using or attempting to use an expired, inactive, retired, or revoked license or certificate.

(6) Using or attempting to use a seal or stamp which is deceptively similar to the seals or stamps authorized by the board for use by its licensees.

(7) The use by any person of the words “engineer” or “engineering” or “land surveyor” or “land surveying” or any modification or derivative thereof in its name or form of business or activity except as licensed under this Chapter or in the pursuit of activities exempted by this Chapter.

(8) Falsely claiming that a person is licensed under this Chapter.

(9) Violation of any provisions of this Chapter or any rules or regulations adopted and promulgated by the board.

(10) Violation of or noncompliance with any order, ruling, or decision of the board.

(11) Failure to provide, within thirty calendar days of receipt of notice by certified mail, information or documents requested by the board relating to any alleged violation of this Chapter.

B. For purposes of this Chapter, the term "enforcement action" shall include but not be limited to a fine in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation.

C. The board shall have the power to take enforcement action against a firm if one or more of its officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, or representatives violates any provision of this Chapter.

D. Charges may be preferred against any non-licensee or non-certificate holder in the following manner:

Deleted: is found by the board to be guilty of any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section
(1) A complaint review committee of the board, on its own initiative, may prefer charges against any non-licensee or non-certificate holder who commits or engages in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Any decision to prefer charges shall be made by a minimum two-thirds vote of the board members serving on the complaint review committee.

(2) A complaint review committee of the board, on receipt of a complaint from any person, may prefer charges against any non-licensee or non-certificate holder who commits or engages in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Such complaint shall be in writing, shall be sworn to by the person or persons making the complaint, and shall be filed with the board. Any decision to prefer charges shall be made by a minimum two-thirds vote of the board members serving on the complaint review committee.

E. Within twenty days of the preferral of charges, the board shall mail a copy of said charges to the last known address of the non-licensee or non-certificate holder so charged.

F. In the event a complaint review committee of the board determines after investigation that the charges so preferred are completely unfounded, more appropriately resolved outside the formal enforcement proceedings, or not within the jurisdiction of the board, the committee shall so advise the charged party, in writing, of its determination and the charges shall be withdrawn. Otherwise, all charges shall be heard by the board or a hearing committee designated by the board within twelve months after the date on which they shall have been preferred. This twelve-month period may be extended with the consent of both the board and the charged party.

G. The date, time, and place for said hearing shall be fixed by the complaint review committee and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall be personally served on or mailed to the last known address of the charged party, at least thirty days before the date fixed for hearing. At any hearing, the charged party shall have the right to appear in person, or by counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in his defense, and to produce evidence and witnesses in his defense. If the charged party fails or refuses to appear at the hearing, the board or the hearing committee may proceed to hear and determine the validity of the charges.

H. If, after such hearing, a majority of the entire board membership authorized to participate in the proceeding vote in favor of sustaining the charges, the board may take enforcement action against the charged party. Any charges found by the board after a hearing to be unfounded shall be published in the official journal of the board, if requested in writing by the charged party.

I. A charged party aggrieved by any enforcement action taken by the board may appeal therefrom, pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.
J. In addition to any other action, the board may assess all reasonable costs incurred in connection with an enforcement proceeding, including investigators', stenographers', and attorneys' fees in conjunction with any other enforcement action taken. The assessment of costs may be considered enforcement action.

K. All enforcement actions taken shall be published on the official website and in the official journal of the board and may be released to other professional organizations relating to professional engineering and land surveying or to the news media.

L. The board may make informal disposition by consent order, agreement, settlement, or default of any enforcement proceeding pending before it. Each such informal disposition shall have no force or effect unless ratified by the board at its next regular meeting. Consent orders may be considered enforcement actions.

M. The board shall establish complaint review committees to investigate, mediate, or initiate enforcement or legal proceedings on behalf of the board with respect to complaints or information received by the board alleging that a non-licensee or non-certificate holder committed or engaged in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section. Complaint review committees shall consist of at least three members of the board. Other employees or representatives of the board may be on the committees to provide administrative assistance, background information, legal advice, or any other assistance the committees deem necessary but shall not be granted voting privileges.

N. Any individual non-licensee or non-certificate holder found by a district court to have committed any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, suffer imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months. This penalty shall be in addition to any other enforcement action taken by the board.

O. It shall be the duty of the attorney general, all district attorneys, and all duly constituted officers of the law of this state, or any political subdivision thereof, to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and to prosecute any persons violating same. The attorney general of this state, or his assistant, shall act as legal advisor to the board if the board requests such and render such legal assistance as may be deemed necessary by the board in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, provided that this shall not relieve the local prosecuting officers of any of their duties under the law as such.


Q. Alternatively, following an investigation of any complaint or information received by the board alleging that a non-licensee or non-certificate holder committed or engaged in any of the acts or offenses listed in Subsection A of this Section, and dependent upon the result of such investigation, a complaint review committee of the board may present its findings to the district
attorney in whose district such act or offense has occurred and shall aid in the prosecution of the violator; or the board may, if it deems necessary, prosecute any violator directly and in its own name, in any district court of this state for such act or offense. Such action may be instituted by any member, attorney, employee, or agent of the board acting on behalf of the board.