Idaho– Laws, Rules, and Ethics for Professional Engineers
Three (3) Continuing Education Hours
Course #ID101

Approved Continuing Education for Licensed Professional Engineers

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Course Description:

The Idaho Laws, Rules and Ethics course satisfies 3 of the 30 hours of continuing professional development (CPD) required for Idaho licensed professional engineers.

The course is designed as a distance learning interactive course that enables the practicing professional engineer to examine the cannons of ethics as well as keep up to date on the legal aspects that govern the practice of engineering in the state of Idaho.

Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the cannons of ethics and familiarize the student with the laws and rules regulating the practice of engineering in the state of Idaho.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will have increased understanding of ethical practices and be well versed with the ID state laws and board rules.

Grading:

Students must achieve a minimum score of 70% on the online quiz to pass this course.

The quiz may be taken as many times as necessary to successful pass and complete the course.
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Rules of Professional Responsibility

IDAPA 10, TITLE 01, CHAPTER 02

1. LEGAL AUTHORITY.
These rules are promulgated as authorized by Section 54-1208(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

2. TITLE AND SCOPE.
1. Title. These rules shall be cited in full as Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, IDAPA 10.01.02, “Rules of Professional Responsibility.” (5-8-09)

02. Scope. In order to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills and practice in the professions of engineering and land surveying, and to safeguard the life, health, property and welfare of the public, the following Rules of Professional Responsibility, hereinafter referred to as Rules, have been promulgated in accordance with Section 54-1208, Idaho Code, and shall be binding in the state of Idaho upon every person holding a license as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor, on all entities authorized to offer or perform engineering or land surveying services through a business entity or other legal entity and on every person holding a certificate as an engineer intern or a certificate as a land surveyor intern. Each Licensee and Certificate Holder under the laws of the state of Idaho is charged with being familiar with these Rules and knowledgeable in their application to the practice of engineering and land surveying. Such application shall include the recognition that the practice of engineering or the practice of land surveying is a privilege and the Licensee or Certificate Holder shall be forthright, candid, and timely in statements or written responses to the Board, or its representatives, on matters pertaining to these Rules. All Licensees or Certificate Holders in their original application, and for renewals thereof, shall certify that they have read and agree to abide by the Rules which are in force at the time of application or renewal. These Rules shall not be a basis for action involving civil liability, however, failure to obey these Rules may subject a Licensee or Certificate Holder to Board action pursuant to Chapter 12, Title 54, Idaho Code. (4-7-11)

2. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.
Persons desiring to contest the actions taken in accordance with these rules shall seek administrative relief under the Attorney General’s Rules, IDAPA 04, Title 11, Chapter 01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (7-1-98)
3. **WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.**
   In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, this agency has written statements which pertain to the interpretation of the rules of this chapter, or to the documentation of compliance with the rules of this chapter. These documents are available for public inspection and copying at cost in the main office of this agency.(7-1-93)

4. **DEFINITIONS.**
   For the purposes of these rules, the following terms are used as defined below: (7-1-93)

1. **Board.** The Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors.(5-8-09)

2. **Certificate Holder.** Any person holding a current certificate as an Engineer Intern or a Land Surveyor Intern or a business entity (which is also herein referred to as a “person”) holding a current certificate of authorization, which has been duly issued by the Board.(5-8-09)

3. **Deceit.** To intentionally misrepresent a material matter, or intentionally omit to disclose a known material matter.(3-29-10)

4. **Incompetence.** Failure to meet the standard of care. (3-29-10)

5. **Licensee.** Any person holding a current license as a Professional Engineer, a Professional Land Surveyor, or a combination thereof, which has been duly issued by the Board.(5-8-09)

6. **Misconduct.** A violation or attempt to violate these rules of professional responsibility or to knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another; a finding of guilt of commitment of a felony or a plea of guilty to a felony; commit fraud or deceit; failure to respond within twenty (20) days of an inquiry from the Board or its representative, unless such time is extended by the Board for justifiable cause; state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official. (4-7-11)

5. **RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC.**
   1. **Primary Obligation.** All Licensees and Certificate Holders shall at all times recognize their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties. (5-8-09)
2. **Standard of Care.** Each Licensee and Certificate Holder shall exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances.(3-29-10)

3. **Professional Judgment.** If any Licensee’s or Certificate Holder’s professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder shall inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation.(5-8-09)

4. **Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy.** Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a Licensee or Certificate Holder, during the course of his work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another Licensee or Certificate Holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about his work raised by another Licensee or Certificate Holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) days, the discoverer must notify the Licensee or Certificate Holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) days to respond. Failure to respond (with supportable evidence) on the part of the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the Licensee or Certificate Holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) days. A Licensee or Certificate Holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply. (4-11-19)

5. **Obligation to Comply with Rules of Continuing Professional Development.** All Licensees shall comply with the requirements contained in IDAPA 10.01.04, “Rules of Continuing Professional Development.” (5-8-09)

6. **Obligation to Affected Landowners.** Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client’s property boundaries in compliance with 54-1227, Idaho Code. Per Subsection 005.04 above, land surveyors also have a duty to notify other licensees of a material discrepancy prior to setting monuments that
represent a material discrepancy with a prior survey. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument. (4-11-19)

6. **COMPETENCY FOR ASSIGNMENTS.**
   1. Assignments in Field of Competence. A Licensee shall undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a Licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of his own field of competence, but his services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the Licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project shall be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the Licensee’s competence, a Licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the Licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been prepared, signed and sealed by others who are competent, licensed and qualified to perform such services. (5-8-09)

   2. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying. (5-8-09)

   3. Use of Seal on Documents. A Licensee shall affix his signature and seal only to plans or documents prepared under his responsible charge. (5-8-09)

7. **PUBLIC STATEMENTS.**
   1. Reports, Statements or Testimony. A Licensee or certificate holder must not commit fraud, violate the standard of care, or engage in deceit or misconduct in professional reports, statements or testimony. Each licensee or certificate holder must include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements or testimony and will express opinions in such reports, statements or testimony in accordance with the standard of care.(3-29-17)

   2. Opinions Based on Adequate Knowledge. A Licensee or Certificate Holder, when serving as an expert or technical witness before any court, commission or other tribunal, shall express an opinion only when it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence in the subject matter, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of his testimony. (5-8-09)
3. **Statements Regarding Public Policy.** On matters connected with establishing public policy a Licensee or Certificate Holder shall issue no statements, criticisms or arguments which are paid for by an interested party, or parties, unless he has prefaced his comment by explicitly identifying himself, by disclosing the identities of the party, or parties, on whose behalf he is speaking, and by revealing the existence of any pecuniary interest he may have in the matters. (5-8-09)

4. **Actions in Regard to Other Licensees or Certificate Holders.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice or employment of another Licensee or Certificate Holder, nor shall he indiscriminately criticize another Licensee’s or Certificate Holder’s work in public. If he believes that another Licensee or Certificate Holder is guilty of fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, misconduct or violation of these rules he should present such information to the Board for action. (5-8-09)

### 8. **Conflict of Interest.**

1. **Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided.** Each Licensee or Certificate Holder shall conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, shall forthwith disclose the circumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the Licensee or Certificate Holder shall promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a Licensee’s or Certificate Holder’s judgment or quality of service, or jeopardize the clients’ interests. (5-8-09)

2. **Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties. (5-8-09)

3. **Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 008.02. (5-8-09)

4. **Gratuities.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the Licensee or Certificate Holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the Licensee’s or Certificate
Holder’s professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither shall a Licensee or Certificate Holder make any such improper offer. (5-8-09)

5. Solicitation From Agencies. A Licensee, a Certificate Holder or a representative thereof shall not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of his organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a Licensee or a Certificate Holder. (3-20-14)

6. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies. A Licensee, Certificate Holder or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental board, commission or department shall at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 59-701, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the Ethics in Government Act will be considered a violation of these rules.(3-20-14)

7. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment. When a Licensee or an individual Certificate Holder is employed in a full time position, the person shall not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and shall not accept professional employment outside of that person’s regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person’s employer.(5-8-09)

9. SOLICITATION OF WORK.

1. Commissions. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration in an effort to secure work, except to bona fide employees or bona fide established business enterprises retained by a Licensee or Certificate Holder for the purpose of securing business or employment.(5-8-09)

2. Representation of Qualifications. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of his or his associates’ academic or professional qualifications, and shall not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint-venturers or his or their past
accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not indulge in publicity that is misleading. (5-8-09)

3. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment which another Licensee or Certificate Holder is employed, or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing. (5-8-09)

4. Contingency Fee Contracts. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a “contingency basis” which may compromise his professional judgment and shall not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services which includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a “favorable” conclusion, recommendation or judgment. (5-8-09)

5. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications. A Licensee or Certificate Holder should seek professional employment or professional service work on the basis of qualifications and competence for proper accomplishment of the work assignment. On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Idaho Code Section 67-2320, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Idaho Code Section 67-2320 shall not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested.

10. IMPROPER CONDUCT.

1. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises. A Licensee or Certificate Holder shall not knowingly associate with, or permit the use of his name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm which it is known, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature. (5-8-09)

2. Confidentiality. Licensees or Certificate Holders shall not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law. (5-8-09)

3. Actions by Other Jurisdictions. The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes
which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, shall be sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code. (5-8-09)

11. RULE AND STATUTE VIOLATIONS.

1. Affidavits for Rule and Statute Violations. Any person who believes that a Licensee or Certificate Holder by his actions, or failure to properly act, is guilty of fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, misconduct, or violation of these rules, or any applicable statute, may file a written affidavit with the Executive Director of the Board which shall be sworn to or affirmed under penalty of perjury, signed and in which the alleged rule and statute violations shall be clearly set forth and that the applicable Licensee or Certificate Holder, or both, should be considered for the appropriate disciplinary action by the Board. Following the receipt of such affidavit, the Board may investigate, hold hearings and adjudicate the charges. The Board will not accept an affidavit more than two (2) years after discovery of the matter by the complainant. (3-29-12)

2. Investigation of Statute or Rule Violations. The Board may, at its own discretion, initiate investigation of alleged or possible statute or rule violations that have come to its attention. (5-3-03)
Engineers and Surveyors

TITLE 54, PROFESSIONS, VOCATIONS, AND BUSINESSES,
CHAPTER 12

54-1201. Declaration of policy. To safeguard life, health and property, every person practicing or offering to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, as herein defined, for any project physically located in this state, shall submit evidence of his qualifications and be licensed as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying for any project physically located in this state, or to use in connection with his name or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a licensed professional engineer or professional land surveyor, unless such person has been duly licensed or is exempted under the provisions of this chapter. Except as exempted by section 54-1223, Idaho Code, an engineer shall be allowed to practice professional engineering as defined in this chapter only when he has become duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board under this chapter. Except as exempted by section 54-1223, Idaho Code, a land surveyor shall be allowed to practice professional land surveying as defined in this chapter only when he has become duly licensed as a professional land surveyor by the board under this chapter. The practice of professional engineering or professional land surveying shall be deemed a privilege granted by the Idaho board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors through the board, based on qualifications of the individuals as evidenced by the person's license, which shall not be transferable.

54-1202. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise:

(1) “Authoritative” means certified by a professional land surveyor in accordance with established principles of professional land surveying when used to describe products, processes, applications or data resulting from the practice of professional land surveying.

(2) “Benchmark” means a material object, natural or artificial, whose elevation is referenced to an adopted datum.
(3) “Board” means the Idaho board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors, hereinafter provided by this chapter.

(4) “Business entity” means a corporation, professional corporation, limited liability company, professional limited liability company, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, professional limited liability partnership or any other form of business except a sole proprietorship.

(5) “Consulting engineer” means a professional engineer whose principal occupation is the independent practice of professional engineering; whose livelihood is obtained by offering engineering services to the public; who is devoid of public, commercial and product affiliation that might tend to infer a conflict of interest; and who is cognizant of his public and legal responsibilities, and is capable of discharging them.

(6) “Engineer” means a person who is qualified to practice engineering by reason of his special knowledge and use of mathematical, physical and engineering sciences, and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by professional education and engineering experience.

(7) “Engineer intern” means a person who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in the fundamentals of engineering subjects as provided in this chapter.

(8) “Land surveyor intern” means a person who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in the fundamentals of surveying subjects as provided in this chapter.

(9) “Professional engineer” means a person who has been duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board under this chapter.

(10) “Professional engineering” and “practice of professional engineering” mean any service or creative work offered to or performed for the public for any project physically located in this state, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, designing, design coordination, teaching upper division engineering design subjects, and responsible charge of observation of construction in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects or to certify elevation information, wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such service requires the application of engineering principles and data. A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice professional engineering within the meaning and intent of this chapter who practices or offers to practice any of the branches of the profession of engineering for the public for any project physically located in this state or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way represents
himself to be a professional engineer or through the use of some other title implies that he is a professional engineer or that he is licensed under this chapter, or holds himself out as able to perform or who does perform for the public for any project physically located in this state, any engineering service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which is the practice of professional engineering.

(11) (a) "Professional land surveying" and "practice of professional land surveying" mean responsible charge of authoritative land surveying services using sciences such as mathematics, geodesy and photogrammetry and involving:

(i) The making of geometric measurements and gathering related information pertaining to the physical or legal features of the earth, improvement on the earth, and the space above, on or below the earth; and

(ii) Providing, utilizing or developing the same into survey products such as graphics, data, maps, plans, reports, descriptions or projects. Professional services include acts of consultation, investigation, testimony, planning, mapping, assembling and interpreting and gathering measurements and information related to any one (1) or more of the following:

1. Determining by measurement the configuration or contour of the earth's surface or the position of any fixed objects;

2. Performing geodetic surveys to determine the size and shape of the earth or the position of any point on the earth;

3. Locating, relocating, establishing, reestablishing or retracing property lines or boundaries of any tract of land, road, right-of-way, easement or real property lease;

4. Making any survey for a division or subdivision or a consolidation of any tracts of land;

5. Locating or laying out of alignments, positions or elevations in the field for the construction of fixed works;

6. Determining, by the use of principles of surveying, the position for any boundary or nonboundary survey monument or reference point or for establishing or replacing any such monument or reference point;

7. Certifying elevation information;

8. Preparing narrative land descriptions; or
9. Creating, preparing or modifying electronic or other data necessary for the performance of activities in subparagraphs 1. through 8. of this paragraph.

   (b) "Professional land surveying" and "practice of professional land surveying" shall not mean:

      (i) Mapping or geographic information system work that is for nonauthoritative boundaries and nonauthoritative elevations;

      (ii) Construction survey work that is unrelated to establishing vertical and horizontal project control; or

      (iii) Construction staking of fixed works or the development and use of electronic models for machine-controlled construction that by design are unrelated to determining boundaries described in paragraph (a)(ii)3. of this subsection.

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

(12) "Professional land surveyor" means a person who is qualified by reason of his knowledge of the principles of land surveying acquired by education and practical experience to engage in the practice of professional land surveying and who has been duly licensed as a professional land surveyor by the board under this chapter.

(13) "Public" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, company, government agency, institution or any other entity recognized by law.

(14) "Responsible charge" means the control and direction of engineering work, or the control and direction of land surveying work, requiring initiative, professional skill, independent judgment and professional knowledge of the content of relevant documents during their preparation. Except as allowed under section 54-1223, Idaho Code, reviewing, or reviewing and correcting, documents after they have been prepared by others does not constitute the exercise of responsible charge.

(15) "Rules of professional responsibility" means those rules, if any, promulgated by the board, as authorized by the Idaho Code.
(16) "Signature" means either: an original handwritten message identification containing the name of the person who applied it; or a digital signature which is an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document. The digital signature must be unique to the person using it; must be capable of verification; must be under the sole control of the person using it; and must be linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.

(17) "Standard design plan" means a building, structure, equipment or facility which is intended to be constructed or sited at multiple locations and for which some or all of the plans must be prepared by a professional engineer.

54-1203. Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors. A board to be known as the "Idaho board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors" is a division of the Idaho department of self-governing agencies and shall administer the provisions of this chapter. It shall consist of seven persons, appointed by the governor who may consider recommendations for appointment to the board from any organized and generally recognized state engineering society in this state, any organized and generally recognized state land surveying society in this state and from any individual residing in this state. The board shall be comprised of four (4) persons licensed as professional engineers, two (2) persons licensed as professional land surveyors and one (1) person who shall be a member of the general public with an interest in the rights of consumers of engineering and land surveying services. The members of the board shall have the qualifications required by section 54-1204, Idaho Code. Each member of the board shall take, subscribe and file the oath required by chapter 4, title 59, Idaho Code, before entering upon the duties of the office. On the expiration of the term of any member, a successor shall be appointed in like manner by the governor for a term of five (5) years. Any appointment to complete a term that has not expired, because of resignation, removal or inability of a member to serve for any reason, shall be for the unexpired portion of the term. A member of the board shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed and until his successor has been appointed and qualified. A member, after serving two (2) consecutive full terms in addition to any unexpired portion of a term, shall not be reappointed for a period of two (2) years. The board, on its own initiative, may appoint any former member as an emeritus member for special assignment to assist the board in the administration of this chapter.
54-1204. **Qualification of Members of Board.** Members of the board shall be citizens of the United States and residents of this state; and except for the public member, they shall have been engaged for at least twelve (12) years in the practice of engineering for the professional engineer members or land surveying for the professional land surveyor members, shall have been in responsible charge for at least five (5) years of important professional engineering or professional land surveying work, and shall be licensed under the provisions of this chapter. Responsible charge of engineering or land surveying teaching may be construed as responsible charge of important professional engineering or professional land surveying work.

54-1205. **Compensation and expenses of board members.** Each member of the board shall be compensated as provided by section 59-509(i), Idaho Code, when attending to the work of the board or any of its committees and for the time spent in necessary travel; and, in addition thereto, shall be reimbursed for all actual travel, per diem, incidentals and clerical expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

54-1206. **Removal of board members and filling vacancies.** Board members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor as provided in section 54-1203, Idaho Code.

54-1207. **Board -- Organization and Meetings.** The board shall hold at least one (1) regular meeting each year. The rules of the board may provide for additional regular meetings and for special meetings. Notice of all meetings shall be given as may be provided in the rules. The board shall annually elect a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary, who shall be members of the board, and they may provide for an assistant or executive director who need not be a member of the board or a licensee. Four (4) members shall constitute a quorum.

54-1208. **Board -- Powers.** (1) The board shall have the power to adopt and amend administrative rules including, but not limited to, rules of professional responsibility, rules of continuing professional development not to exceed sixteen (16)
hours annually for each profession for which the professional is licensed, and rules of procedure, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, which may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties and the administration of the chapter and the regulation of proceedings before the board. These actions by the board shall be binding upon persons licensed under this chapter and shall be applicable to business entities holding a certificate of authorization as provided in section 54-1235, Idaho Code. It shall adopt and have an official seal which shall be affixed to each license and certificate issued. It shall have power to provide an office, office equipment and facilities and such books and records as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties.

(2) In carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter, the board may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and also may require the submission of books, papers, documents, or other pertinent data in any disciplinary matters or in any case wherever a violation of this chapter is alleged. Upon failure or refusal to comply with any such order of the board, or upon failure to honor its subpoena as herein provided, the board may apply to any court of any jurisdiction to enforce compliance with same.

(3) The board is hereby authorized in the name of the state to apply for relief by injunction in the established manner provided in cases of civil procedure, without bond, to enforce the provisions of this chapter or to restrain any violation thereof. Venue for all such actions shall be in the district court of the fourth judicial district, Ada county, Idaho.

(4) The board may subject an applicant for licensure or certification to such examination as it deems necessary to determine qualifications.

(5) Any action, claim or demand to recover money damages from the board or its employees which any person is legally entitled to recover as compensation for the negligent or otherwise wrongful act or omission of the board or its employees, when acting within the course and scope of their employment, shall be governed by the Idaho tort claims act, chapter 9, title 6, Idaho Code. For purposes of this section, the term "employees" shall include, in addition to those persons listed in section 6-902(4), Idaho Code, special assignment members, emeritus members and any independent contractors while acting within the course and scope of their board related work.

(6) The board may recommend arbitration of disputes between professional engineers or disputes between professional land surveyors.
54-1209. Receipts and disbursements. The secretary of the board, or assistants thereto as may be designated by the board, shall receive and account for all moneys derived under the provisions of this chapter, and shall pay the same to the state treasurer, who shall keep such moneys in a separate account to be known as the "professional engineers' and professional land surveyors' account." Such moneys shall be kept separate and apart from all other moneys in the treasury, and shall be paid out only on approval of the board. All moneys in the "professional engineers' and professional land surveyors' account" are hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the board. The secretary and executive director of the board shall be bonded to the state of Idaho in the time, form and manner prescribed in chapter 8, title 59, Idaho Code. The executive director of the board shall receive such salary as the board shall determine in addition to the expenses provided for in section 54-1205, Idaho Code. The board may employ such clerical or other assistants as are necessary for the proper performance of its work, and may make expenditures from this fund for any purpose which, in the opinion of the board, is reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties under this chapter, including the expenses of the board's delegates to annual conventions of, and membership dues to, the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying and any of its subdivisions. Under no circumstances shall the total amount of expenditures approved by the board in payment of the expenses and compensation provided for in this chapter exceed the accumulated amount of the fees collected as herein provided. All warrants on said "professional engineers' and professional land surveyors' account" shall be drawn by the state controller on vouchers by the board and the state board of examiners.

54-1210. Records and reports. (1) The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a record of all applications for licensure or certification, which record shall show: the name, date of birth and last known address of each applicant; the date of the application; the place of business of such applicant; his education, experience and other qualifications; type of examination required; whether or not the applicant was rejected; whether or not a certificate or license was granted; the dates of the action of the board; and any other information as may be deemed necessary by the board.

(2) The records of the board shall be prima facie evidence of the proceedings of the board set forth therein, and minutes thereof, duly certified by the secretary of the board under seal, shall be admissible in evidence with the same force and effect as if the original were produced.
(3) Annually the board shall submit to the governor a report of its activities of the preceding year, and shall also transmit to him a summary statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board.

(4) Board records and papers are subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code.

54-1211. Roster. A complete roster showing the names and last known addresses of all professional engineers, all professional land surveyors, all business entities holding certificates of authorization as required under section 54-1235, Idaho Code, and all who possess current certification as engineer interns and as land surveyor interns shall be maintained by the board in an electronic format available to the public.

54-1212. General requirements for examination and license. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, no license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, shall be issued until an applicant has successfully passed an examination given by or approved by the board, nor shall a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, be issued to an applicant having habits or character that would justify revocation or suspension of his license or certificate, as provided in section 54-1220, Idaho Code. Except for military personnel stationed in the state of Idaho on military orders and except for persons employed full-time in the state of Idaho, only residents of the state of Idaho and students enrolled at an Idaho university or college may qualify for initial licensure. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for certification as an intern or licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor:

(1) As a professional engineer:

(a) Graduation from an approved engineering program of four (4) years or more in a school or college approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, passage of examinations on the fundamentals of engineering and professional engineering acceptable to the board, and a specific record, after graduation, of an additional four (4) years or more of progressive experience in engineering work of a grade and character satisfactory to the board, and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice professional engineering; or
(b) Graduation with a bachelor's degree in a related science from a school or college approved by the board, and evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering program, passage of examinations on the fundamentals of engineering and professional engineering acceptable to the board, and a specific record, after graduation, of four (4) years or more of progressive experience in engineering work of a grade and character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice professional engineering.

(2) As a professional land surveyor:

(a) Graduation from an approved surveying program of four (4) years or more in a school or college approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, passage of examinations on the fundamentals of surveying and professional land surveying acceptable to the board, and a specific record of an additional four (4) years or more of progressive combined office and field experience in land surveying work of a grade and character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice professional land surveying; or

(b) Graduation with a bachelor's degree in a related program from a school or college approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, and evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying program, passage of examinations on the fundamentals of surveying and professional land surveying acceptable to the board, and a specific record of an additional four (4) years or more of progressive combined office and field experience in land surveying work of a grade and character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to practice land surveying.

(3) As an engineer intern:

(a) Passage of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering and graduation from an approved engineering program of four (4) years or more in a school or college approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing and indicating that the applicant is competent to enroll as an engineer intern;

(b) Passage of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering and graduation with a bachelor's degree in a related science from a school or college approved by the board, and evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year
engineering program, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be enrolled as
an engineer intern; or

c) Passage of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering and graduation with
an engineering master's or doctoral degree approved by the board, evidence
satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses knowledge and skill
approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year
engineering program, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be enrolled as
an engineer intern.

d) In the event the applicant passes the examination prior to graduation under the
provisions of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection, a certificate will be issued only
after the applicant graduates.

(4) As a land surveyor intern:

(a) Passage of an examination on the fundamentals of surveying and graduation from
an approved surveying program of four (4) years or more in a school or college
approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing and indicating that the
applicant is competent to be enrolled as a land surveyor intern; or

(b) Passage of an examination on the fundamentals of surveying and graduation with a
bachelor's degree in a related program from a school or college approved by the board,
evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses knowledge and skill
approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year
surveying program, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be enrolled as a
land surveyor intern.

c) In the event the applicant passes the examination prior to graduation from college
under the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, a certificate shall be
issued only after the applicant graduates. In counting years of experience for licensure
as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, the board may, at its
discretion, give credit, not in excess of one (1) year, for satisfactory graduate study
toward a master's degree and not in excess of an additional one (1) year for
satisfactory graduate study toward a doctorate degree. In the event an applicant
obtains a doctorate degree without first obtaining a master's degree, the board may, at
its discretion, give credit, not in excess of two (2) years.

In considering the combined education and experience qualifications of applicants, the
board shall consider engineering teaching, land surveying teaching, each year of
satisfactory completion of undergraduate college education, advanced degrees in
engineering and advanced degrees in land surveying in establishing the applicants' minimum composite knowledge and skill.

The mere 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 the practice of engineering, but if such experience, in the opinion of the board, has involved responsible supervision of a character that will tend to expand the engineering knowledge and skill of the applicant the board may in its discretion give such credit therefor as it may deem proper.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this chapter that otherwise entitle him for initial licensure or certification shall be eligible although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application. The board may postpone acting on an application for certification or licensure if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant's practice has been taken or is pending in any other jurisdiction. The board may postpone the notification of examination results to applicants on any examination if there is any unresolved examination irregularity involving the applicant. The board may investigate and adjudicate the validity of examination irregularities and if the examination irregularities are substantiated, the board may invalidate the examination result of the applicant.

54-1213. Applications and Fees. Applications for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board. The application shall show the applicant's education and a detailed summary of his engineering or land surveying experience. An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall furnish not less than five (5) references, of whom three (3) or more should be professional engineers or professional land surveyors, as applicable, having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering or land surveying experience. Applications for certificates of authorization shall be made in accordance with section 54-1235, Idaho Code.

The maximum application fee for professional engineers or professional land surveyors seeking to be licensed by examination shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100). The application fee shall accompany the application. The examination fee, which shall be separate from the application fee, shall be paid by the applicant directly to the entity designated by the board.
The maximum application fee for an applicant who seeks a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall not exceed fifty dollars ($50.00). The application fee shall accompany the application. The examination fee, which shall be separate from the application fee, shall be paid by the applicant directly to the entity designated by the board.

The maximum application fee for business entities seeking a certificate of authorization shall be two hundred dollars ($200). The application fee shall accompany the application.

The amount of the license fee or certificate fee shall be fixed by the board prior to June 30 of any year and shall continue in force until changed.

Should the board deny the issuance of a certificate or license to any applicant, the application fee paid shall be retained as a processing fee.

54-1214. Examinations.

(1) Examinations will be held at such times and places as the board directs. The board shall determine the acceptable grade on examinations.

(2) Written professional examinations may be taken only after the applicant has met the other minimum requirements as given in section 54-1212, Idaho Code. The following examinations shall be offered:

   (a) Fundamentals of Engineering -- The examination consists of a test on the fundamentals of engineering acceptable to the board. Passing this examination qualifies the examinee for an engineer intern certificate, provided he has met all other requirements of certification required by this chapter.

   (b) Principles and Practice of Engineering -- The professional engineering examination consists of a test on applied engineering acceptable to the board. Passing this examination qualifies the examinee for licensure as a professional engineer, provided he has met the other requirements for licensure required by this chapter.

   (c) Fundamentals of Surveying -- The examination consists of a test on the fundamentals of surveying acceptable to the board. Passing this examination qualifies the examinee for a land surveyor intern certificate, provided he has met all other requirements for certification required by this chapter.
(d) Principles and Practice of Surveying -- The professional surveying examination consists of a test on applied surveying acceptable to the board. Passing this examination qualifies the examinee for licensure as a professional land surveyor, provided he has met the other requirements for licensure required by this chapter.

(3) A candidate failing all or part of a professional examination may request reexamination, which may be granted upon payment of a separate examination fee paid by the applicant directly to the entity designated by the board.

(4) The board may prepare and adopt specifications for the examinations in engineering and land surveying.

(5) The board may issue a restricted license to engineering faculty with an earned doctorate degree. The license shall be restricted to those licensees remaining employed by a college or university in this state and teaching upper division engineering courses. The board may waive technical examinations for such licenses in lieu of other requirements prescribed by rule. As used in this section, "restricted license" means a license to teach college or university upper division courses with an earned doctorate but without passing a technical examination.

54-1215. License -- Seals -- Intern certificates. (1) The board shall issue a license upon payment of the fee as provided for in this chapter to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has satisfactorily met all of the requirements of this chapter for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and a certificate shall be issued to those who qualify as an engineer intern or a land surveyor intern. In the case of a professional engineer, the license shall authorize the practice of "professional engineering," and in the case of a professional land surveyor the license shall authorize the practice of "professional land surveying." Licenses shall show the full name of the licensee, shall give a license number, and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board under seal of the board.

(2) The issuance of a license by the board shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights, privileges and responsibilities of a licensed professional engineer or of a licensed professional land surveyor, provided that said license has not expired or has not been suspended or revoked.

(3) Each licensee hereunder shall, upon licensure, obtain a seal, the use and design of which are described below. It shall be unlawful for any person to affix or to permit
his seal and signature to be affixed to any documents after the license of the licensee named thereon has expired or has been suspended or revoked, unless said license shall have been renewed, reinstated, or reissued, or for the purpose of aiding or abetting any other person to evade or attempt to evade any portion of this chapter.

(a) The seal may be a rubber stamp, crimp or electronically generated image. Whenever the seal is applied, the licensee's signature and date shall also be included. If the signature is handwritten, it shall be adjacent to or across the seal. No further words or wording is required. A facsimile signature generated by any method will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a digital signature.

(b) The seal, signature and date shall be placed on all final specifications, land surveys, reports, plats, drawings, plans, design information and calculations, whenever presented to a client or any public or governmental agency. Any such document presented to a client or public or governmental agency that is not final and does not contain a seal, signature and date shall be clearly marked as "draft," "not for construction" or with similar words to distinguish the document from a final document. In the event the final work product is preliminary in nature or contains the word "preliminary," such as a "preliminary engineering report," the final work product shall be sealed, signed and dated as a final document if the document is intended to be relied upon to make policy decisions important to the life, health, property, or fiscal interest of the public.

(c) The seal and signature of the licensee and date shall be placed on all original documents in such a manner that such seal, signature and date are reproduced when the original document is copied. The application of the licensee's seal and signature and the date shall constitute certification that the work thereon was done by him or under his responsible charge. Each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed and dated by the licensee or licensees responsible for each sheet. In the case of a business entity, each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed and dated by the licensee or licensees involved. Copies of electronically produced documents, listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection, distributed for informational uses such as for bidding purposes or working copies, may be issued with the licensee's seal and a notice that the original document is on file with the licensee's signature and the date. The words "Original Signed By:" and "Date Original Signed:" shall be placed adjacent to or across the seal on the electronic original. The storage location of the original document shall also be provided. Only the title page of reports, specifications and like documents need bear the seal and signature of the licensee and the date.
(d) The seal and signature shall be used by licensees only when the work being stamped was under the licensee's responsible charge.

(e) The design of the seal shall be as determined by the board.

(4) The board shall issue to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has met the requirements of this chapter, a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern. The engineer intern or land surveyor intern certificate does not authorize the certificate holder to practice as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor.

54-1216. Expirations and Renewals -- Fees. Following issuance or renewal of licenses for professional engineers and professional land surveyors, expiration shall be on the last day of the month during which the licensee was born, in even-numbered state of Idaho fiscal years for those born in even-numbered calendar years and in odd-numbered state of Idaho fiscal years for those born in odd-numbered calendar years, and shall become invalid on that date unless renewed. Certificates of authorization for business entities shall expire annually on the last day of the month in which the certificates were initially issued and shall become invalid on that date unless renewed.

It shall be the duty of the board to notify every person licensed and every business entity certified under this chapter of the date of the expiration of said license or certificate of authorization and the amount of the fee that shall be required for its renewal. Such notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the licensee or business entity at least one (1) month in advance of the date of the expiration of said license or certificate of authorization. Renewal shall be effective at any time in the appropriate year during the month in which the licensee was born or during the month in which the certificates were initially issued in the case of business entities, by the payment of a renewal fee to be fixed by the board at not more than one hundred fifty dollars ($150) and upon completion of any requirements for renewal required by this chapter or administrative rule. The failure on the part of any licensee or certificate holder to renew his or its license or certificate biennially in the month in which they were born or annually in the month in which the certificates were initially issued in the case of business entities, as required above shall not deprive such person or business entity of the right of renewal, but the fee to be paid for the renewal of a license or certificate after the month in which it is due shall be increased fifty percent (50%) for each month or fraction of a month that payment of renewal is delayed; provided however, that the maximum fee for delayed renewal shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500). Any work performed after a license or certificate of authorization has expired, but before delayed renewal has been effected, shall become valid upon
delayed renewal as if the license or certificate of authorization had not expired, but the licensee or certificate holder may be subject to disciplinary action by the board for practice on an expired license or such other action as provided pursuant to this chapter.

Following issuance or renewal of certificates for engineer interns and land surveyor interns, expiration shall be on the last day of the month during which the certificate holder was born, in even-numbered state of Idaho fiscal years for those born in even-numbered calendar years and in odd-numbered state of Idaho fiscal years for those born in odd-numbered calendar years. The notification to holders of certificates shall be processed as prescribed above for licensees, except that the biennial renewal fee shall not be more than thirty dollars ($30.00). The failure on the part of any holder of a certificate to effect renewal shall not invalidate his status as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, but his name shall be removed from the board's mailing list.

54-1218. Public works. (1) It shall be unlawful for this state, or for any county, city, school district, irrigation district, drainage district, highway district, or other subdivision of the state having power to levy taxes or assessments against property situated therein, to engage in the construction of any public works when the public health or safety is involved unless the plans and specifications and estimates have been prepared by, and the construction reviewed by, a professional engineer.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to public construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair work that is governed by chapter 12, title 42, Idaho Code; or public work that is insignificant, that is projects of less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in total cost, performed by employees of the public agency and performed in accordance with standards for such work that have been certified by a professional engineer and duly adopted by the public agency's governing body including, but not limited to, the Idaho standards for public works construction and any supplements thereto, and only if a professional engineer determines that such public construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair work does not represent a material risk to public health or safety.

54-1219. Comity licensure -- Fee. The board, upon application therefor and the payment of a fee of not to exceed a maximum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150), may issue a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor to any person who holds a license issued to the applicant by the proper authority of any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or of a foreign
country, provided that, in the opinion of the board, the applicant possesses the education, experience and examination credentials, or their equivalents, that were specified in the applicable licensing chapter in effect in this state at the time such license was issued, provided that a professional land surveyor applicant must successfully pass a land surveying examination as prepared and administered by the board, and provided such state, territory, possession or country will license, without examination and upon substantially the same condition, to applicants holding licenses issued by the board under this chapter. In the event the applicant has been licensed and has practiced as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor in another jurisdiction for a minimum of eight (8) years, has no outstanding disciplinary action, and is in good standing under a licensing system which, in the opinion of the board, maintains substantially equivalent professional standards as required under this chapter, the board may, in its discretion, waive the requirement for satisfaction of prescriptive credentials in education and examination. The board may postpone acting on an application for a license by comity if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant’s practice has been taken or is pending in any other jurisdiction.

54-1220. Disciplinary action -- procedures. (1) Any affected party may prefer charges of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence, misconduct or violation of any provision of this chapter, or violation of any of the rules promulgated by the board against any individual licensee or certificate holder or against any business entity holding a certificate of authorization or against a person applying for a license or against a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization. Repeated acts of negligence may be considered as a gross act for disciplinary action. Such charges shall be in writing, and shall be sworn to by the person or persons making them and shall be filed with the executive director of the board. The executive director of the board shall be considered an affected party and may be the person making and filing the charges.

(2) All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded or de minimis, or unless settled informally, shall be heard by the board within six (6) months after the date they were received at the board office unless such time is extended by the board for justifiable cause.

(3) Administrative proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

(4) If, after an administrative hearing, the board votes in favor of sustaining the charges, the board may, in its discretion, impose an administrative penalty, not to
exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) for deposit in the general fund of the state of Idaho. In addition, the board, in its discretion, may admonish, reprimand, suspend, revoke, refuse to renew, refuse to grant, or any combination thereof, the individual's license or certificate or a business entity's certificate of authorization. The board may also, in its discretion, require the individual to practice under the supervision of another licensee, or require the individual to successfully complete continuing education courses as may be prescribed by the board.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, any person who has violated the recordkeeping or continuing professional development requirements imposed by the rules of the board may, in lieu of disciplinary proceedings under this chapter or chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, elect to pay the board a penalty in the amount of four hundred dollars ($400) for a first-time violation. Upon successful completion of the recordkeeping or continuing professional development requirements and payment of the penalty, the violation shall not be considered disciplinary action under the provisions of this section and shall not be reported to any national disciplinary database.

(6) The board shall have jurisdiction over licensees whose licenses are not current, provided the action relates to services performed when the license was current and valid.

54-1221. Reissuance of licenses and wall certificates. The board may, upon petition of an individual or a business entity and following a hearing, reissue or reinstate a license or certificate or certificate of authorization, provided three (3) or more members of the board vote in favor of such reissuance or reinstatement. A new wall certificate to replace any wall certificate revoked, lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued upon payment of such reasonable charge therefor as shall be fixed by the board to cover the estimated cost of such reissuance, but not exceeding ten dollars ($10.00) in any case.

54-1222. Violations and penalties -- Prosecution of offenses. Any person who shall practice, or offer to practice, professional engineering or professional land surveying in this state without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or any person presenting or attempting to use as his own the license or the seal of another, or any person who shall give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board or to any member thereof in obtaining a license or certificate, or any person who shall falsely impersonate any other licensee of like or different name, or
any person who shall attempt to use an expired or revoked license or practice at any
time during a period the board has suspended or revoked his license, or any person
who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Legal counsel selected by the board, or the attorney general of this state or anyone
designated by him may act as legal advisor of the board. It shall be the duty of the
attorney general of this state to enforce the provisions of this chapter relating to
unlicensed practice and to prosecute any unlicensed person violating the same. The
attorney general shall be reimbursed by the board for any fees and expenses incurred
by the attorney general in representing the board or prosecuting unlicensed persons.

54-1223. Saving clause -- Exemptions. (1) This chapter shall not be
construed to affect:

(a) The practice of any other profession or trade for which a license is
required under any law of this state or the United States.

(b) The work of an employee or a subordinate of a person holding a license
under this chapter, provided such work does not include final engineering design
or land surveying decisions and is done under the direct responsibility, checking,
and supervision of, and verified by, a person holding a license under this
chapter.

(c) Any individual teaching upper division engineering subjects that are
classified as engineering design for any college or university in this state as of
July 1, 1988, and any such individual employed after July 1, 1988, for a period of
five (5) years from the date of employment with any college or university in this
state.

(d) An individual doing surveying work for himself, or through a business
entity, on property owned or leased by the individual or business entity, or in
which the individual or business entity has an interest, estate or possessory right
and which affects exclusively the property or interests of the individual or
business entity; provided, that all land surveying maps, plats or plans filed with
any county recorder's office in the state of Idaho for the purpose of illustrating or
defining boundaries of property ownership, shall be made by a licensed
professional land surveyor as provided in this chapter.

(e) An individual doing survey work for himself, or through a business entity
with respect to the location, amendment, or relocation of a mining claim.
(f) The practice of engineering by employees of a business entity as long as the services provided by them are for internal business entity use only.

(2) The board, at its discretion, may exempt an exceptional individual who has twelve (12) or more years of appropriate experience in engineering from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination in the fundamentals of engineering.

(3) An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer either by examination or by comity who has earned a bachelor degree in engineering from an approved engineering program and has, in addition, earned a doctorate degree in engineering from a college or university which offers an approved undergraduate program in the same discipline as the doctorate degree earned, shall be exempt from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination in the fundamentals of engineering. Honorary doctorate degrees are not considered earned degrees for purposes of this subsection.

(4) In addition to, and notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, in circumstances of emergency creating conditions of imminent and substantial danger to the public health, safety or environment through the provision of engineering services, the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general may institute a civil action for an immediate injunction to halt the provision of engineering services.

(5) A professional engineer licensed in Idaho may review the work of a professional engineer who is licensed in another jurisdiction of the United States or a foreign country on a project that is a site adaptation of a standard design plan to determine that the standard design plan meets the standard of care and is applicable to the intended circumstance, with or without modification. The Idaho professional engineer shall demonstrate responsible charge, as defined in this chapter, by performing professional services related to his assignment including developing or obtaining a complete design record with design criteria and calculations, performing necessary code research and developing any necessary and appropriate changes to the standard design plan necessary to properly apply the standard design to the intended circumstance. The nonprofessional services, such as drafting, need not be redone by the Idaho professional engineer, but must clearly and accurately reflect the Idaho professional engineer's work. The burden is on the Idaho professional engineer to show such compliance. The Idaho professional engineer shall have control of and responsibility for the entire work product, shall seal, sign and date it as required in this chapter, and shall be in possession of all original documents or certified copies of documents related to the professional engineer's work for the project.

(6) In the event a licensee in responsible charge of a project leaves employment, is transferred, is promoted, becomes incapacitated, dies or is otherwise not available to
seal, sign and date final documents, the duty of responsible charge of the project shall be accomplished by the successor licensee by becoming familiar with and reviewing, in detail, and retaining the project documents to date. Subsequent work on the project must clearly and accurately reflect the successor licensee’s responsible charge. The successor licensee shall seal, sign and date all work product in conformance with section 54-1215, Idaho Code.

54-1225. Appeals. Any person or organization who shall feel aggrieved by any action of the board in denying, suspending or revoking a license or certificate or certificate of authorization, as is appropriate, may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

54-1226. Separability. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

54-1227. Surveys – Authority and Duties of Professional Land Surveyors and Professional Engineers. Every licensed professional land surveyor is hereby authorized to make land surveys and it shall be the duty of each licensed professional land surveyor, whenever making any professional boundary land survey as defined in section 54-1202, Idaho Code, that is not preliminary in nature, to set permanent and reliable magnetically detectable monuments at all un-monumented corners field located, the minimum size of which shall be one-half (1/2) inch in least dimension and two (2) feet long iron or steel rod unless special circumstances preclude use of such monument; and such monuments must be permanently marked with the license number of the professional land surveyor responsible for placing the monument. Professional engineers qualified and duly licensed pursuant to this chapter may also perform those non-boundary surveys necessary and incidental to the work customarily performed by them.
54-1228. Administering and certification of oaths -- authority of professional land surveyors. Every professional land surveyor is authorized to administer and certify oaths, when it becomes necessary to take testimony to identify or establish old or obliterated corners, or to perpetuate a corner that is in a perishable condition, or whenever the importance of the land survey makes it desirable. A record of such oaths shall be kept as part of the field notes of the land survey.

54-1229. Legal survey of land. No survey of land, or plat or subdivision shall be legal unless made by or under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor.

All land surveys made under the authority of the state, or of any political subdivision of the state, must be performed by a professional land surveyor.

54-1230. Public surveying -- Right of entry.

(1) Any person duly licensed by the state of Idaho as a professional land surveyor, including all subordinates subject to the supervision of a licensed surveyor while undertaking land survey activities, and any surveyor or his subordinate employed in the execution of any survey authorized by the congress of the United States may enter upon lands within this state for the purpose of exploring, triangulating, leveling, surveying, and doing any work that may be necessary to carry out the objects of existing laws relative to surveys, may establish permanent station marks, and may erect the necessary signals and temporary observatories, doing no unnecessary injury thereby.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of entry established in sections 40-1310 and 40-2301, Idaho Code.

(3) A surveyor or his subordinate shall not enter railroad property pursuant to this section without written permission from the railroad's chief engineering officer or his designee.

(4) The surveyor, or any employee or agent of the land surveyor, may not enter upon land for the purpose of surveying, performing other survey work, or establishing a permanent survey monument without first providing prior notice to the landowner or occupant by first class mail or by personal notice. If the land is occupied by a person
other than the landowner, prior notice must also be given to the occupant by first class mail or by personal notice. Notice that is given by first class mail must be mailed as soon as practicable following the contract or agreement to perform the work and at least seven (7) days prior to the entry onto the land unless the notice period is waived in writing by the landowner, occupant, or an agent thereof. Notice that is given by personal notice must be hand-delivered to the landowner or occupant or, if hand delivery cannot be accomplished, it may be posted in a conspicuous place where the landowner or occupant may reasonably be expected to see the notice. The notice shall give the professional land surveyor's name, address, telephone number, purpose, availability of the survey, and the presence of any temporary or permanent monuments or other markers to be established by the surveyor and left on the land. The surveyor or his agent or employee shall cooperate with the landowner, occupant, or agent thereof to avoid disruption of a business or agricultural operation.

54-1231. Public surveying -- Assessment of damages for entry. If the parties interested cannot agree upon the amount to be paid for damages caused thereby, either of them may petition the district court in the county in which the land is situated, which court shall appoint a time for a hearing as soon as may be, and order at least twenty (20) days' notice to be given to all parties interested, and, with or without a view of the premises, as the court may determine, hear the parties and their witnesses and assess damages.

54-1232. Public surveying -- Tender of damages for entry. The person so entering upon land may tender to the injured party damages therefor, and if, in case of petition or complaint to the court, the damages finally assessed do not exceed the amount tendered, the person entering shall recover costs; otherwise the prevailing party shall recover costs.

54-1233. Public surveying -- Costs of assessment of damages. The costs to be allowed in all such cases shall be the same as allowed according to the rules of the court, and provisions of law relating thereto.
54-1234. Monumentation – Penalty and Liability for Defacing. If any person shall willfully deface, injure or remove any signal, monument or other object set as a permanent boundary survey marker, benchmark or point set in control surveys by agencies of the United States government or the state of Idaho or set by a professional land surveyor or an agent of the United States government or the state of Idaho, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each offense, and shall be liable for damages sustained by the affected parties in consequence of such defacing, injury or removal, to be recovered in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

54-1235. Practice by a business entity. (1) The practice of or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, as defined in this chapter, by professional engineers or professional land surveyors, through a business entity, or by a business entity through professional engineers or professional land surveyors, as employees, or officers, is permitted subject to the provisions of this chapter, provided that all personnel of such business entity, who act in its behalf as professional engineers or professional land surveyors in this state are licensed as provided by this chapter, or are persons lawfully practicing under the exemptions enumerated in this chapter, and further provided that said business entity, except utilities regulated by the Idaho public utilities commission, has been issued a certificate of authorization by the board as provided by this chapter. No business entity shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its employees or officers by reason of its compliance with the provisions of this chapter, nor shall any individual practicing professional engineering or professional land surveying as defined in this chapter, be relieved of responsibility for engineering or land surveying services performed by reason of his employment or relationship with such business entity. All final drawings, specifications, plats, reports, or other engineering or land surveying papers or documents involving the practice of professional engineering or professional land surveying as defined in this chapter, which shall have been prepared or approved for the use of or for delivery to any person or for public record within this state shall be dated and bear the signature and seal of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor who prepared or approved them.

(2) A business entity organized pursuant to this section may provide or offer to provide allied professional services as defined in section 30-21-901, Idaho Code, in connection with the providing of engineering or land surveying services, by persons licensed in allied professions acting as employees or officers, provided such persons are
duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render such allied professional services within this state.

(3) A business entity desiring a certificate of authorization for engineering, for land surveying, or for both, shall file with the board a description of the engineering or land surveying service to be offered or practiced in the state, an application upon a form to be prescribed by the board and the designation required by the following paragraph, accompanied by the application fee.

(4) Such business entity shall file with the board a designation of an individual or individuals duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying in this state who shall be in responsible charge of the practice of professional engineering or land surveying, as applicable, by said business entity in this state. In the event there shall be a change in the individual or individuals in responsible charge, such changes shall be designated in writing and filed with the board within thirty (30) days after the effective date of such change. If all requirements of this chapter are met, the board shall issue to such business entity a certificate of authorization for professional engineering, for land surveying, or for both; provided, however, the board may refuse to issue a certificate if any facts exist which would entitle the board to suspend or revoke an existing certificate.

A professional engineer or professional land surveyor who renders occasional, part-time or consulting engineering or land surveying services to or for a business entity may not be designated as the person in responsible charge for the professional activities of the business entity.

(5) The secretary of state shall not accept for filing from any person any assumed business name which includes within its name any of the words "engineer," "engineering," "land surveyor," "land surveying," or any modification or derivation thereof, unless the board shall have issued a letter indicating that the person has a licensed professional in responsible charge of the professional activities of the sole proprietorship or business entity. The board may notify the secretary of state, in writing, that it waives any objection to the name if the person is clearly not governed by chapter 12, title 54, Idaho Code. The secretary of state shall not accept for filing the organizational documents of an Idaho business entity, or authorize the transaction of business by any foreign business entity which includes, among objects for which it is established or within its name, any of the words "engineer," "engineering," "land surveyor," "land surveying," or any modification or derivation thereof, unless the board shall have issued for said applicant a certificate of authorization or a letter indicating the eligibility of said applicant to receive such certificate. The board may notify the
secretary of state, in writing, that it waives any objection to the name or purpose of any business entity if it is clearly not governed by chapter 12, title 54, Idaho Code. The business entity applying shall include such certificate or letter from the board with any filings submitted to the secretary of state.

54-1236. Exclusive jurisdiction of the state -- Restriction on requirement for additional licenses or fees. (1) Only the board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors of the state of Idaho is authorized and empowered to issue licenses to persons to practice the profession of engineering or land surveying.

(2) No local jurisdiction shall have the authority to require additional licensure or to require payment of any fees in order for any professional engineer or professional land surveyor to engage in the practice of the profession for which the board has issued a license.
CHAPTE R 23, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

67-2320. Professional service contracts with design professionals, construction managers and professional land surveyors. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it shall be the policy of this state that all public agencies and political subdivisions of the state of Idaho and their agents shall make selections for professional engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, construction management and professional land surveying services, including services by persons licensed pursuant to chapters 3, 12, 30 and 45, title 54, Idaho Code, on the basis of qualifications and demonstrated competence and shall negotiate contracts or agreements for such services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications for the type of services required at fair and reasonable prices.

(2) In carrying out this policy, public agencies and political subdivisions of the state shall use the following minimum guidelines in securing contracts for engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, construction management and land surveying services on projects for which the professional service fee is anticipated to exceed the total sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), excluding professional services contracts previously awarded for an associated or phased project, and the expenditure is otherwise exempt from the bidding process provided by law:

(a) Encourage persons or firms engaged in the services being solicited to submit statements of qualifications and performance data;

(b) Establish and make available to the public the criteria and procedures used for the selection of qualified persons or firms to perform such services;

(c) Select the persons or firms whom the public agency or political subdivision determines to be best qualified to provide the required services, ranked in order of preference, pursuant to the public agency or political subdivision's established criteria and procedures;

(d) Negotiate with the highest ranked person or firm for a contract or agreement to perform such services at a price determined by the public agency or political subdivision to be reasonable and fair to the public after considering the estimated value, the scope, the complexity and the nature of the services;
(e) When unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract or agreement, formally terminate negotiations and undertake negotiations with the next highest ranked person or firm, following the procedure prescribed in subsection (2)(d) of this section;

(f) When unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract or agreement with any of the selected persons or firms, continue with the selection and negotiation process provided in this section until a contract or agreement is reached;

(g) When public agencies or political subdivisions solicit proposals for engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, construction management or land surveying services for which the professional service fee is anticipated to exceed the total sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), they shall publish public notice in the same manner as required for bidding of public works construction projects.

(h) In fulfilling the requirements of subsections (2)(a) through (2)(g) of this section, a public agency or political subdivision may limit its selection from a list of three (3) persons or firms selected and preapproved for consideration by the public agency or political subdivision. In establishing a preapproved list a public agency or political subdivision shall publish notice as set forth in subsection (2)(g) of this section. When selecting from such list, no notice shall be required.

(i) In fulfilling the requirements of subsections (2)(a) through (2)(g) of this section, a public agency or political subdivision may request information concerning a person's or firm's rates, overhead and multipliers, if any, however such information shall not be used by the public agency or political subdivision for the purpose of ranking in order of preference as required in subsection (2)(c) of this section.

(3) In securing contracts for engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, construction management or land surveying services on projects for which the professional service fee is anticipated to be less than the total sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), the public agency or political subdivision may use the guidelines set forth in paragraphs (a) through (g) of subsection (2) of this section or establish its own guidelines for selection based on demonstrated competence and qualifications to perform the type of services required, followed by negotiation of the fee at a price determined by the public agency or political subdivision to be fair and reasonable after considering the estimated value, the scope, the complexity and the nature of services.
(4) When a public agency or political subdivision of the state has previously awarded a professional services contract to a person or firm for an associated or phased project the public agency or political subdivision may, at its discretion, negotiate an extended or new professional services contract with that person or firm.

(5) (a) For the purposes of this section, "public agency" shall mean the state of Idaho and any departments, commissions, boards, authorities, bureaus, universities, colleges, educational institutions or other state agencies which have been created by or pursuant to statute other than courts and their agencies and divisions, and the judicial council and the district magistrate's commission;

(b) For the purposes of this section, "political subdivision" shall mean a county, city, airport, airport district, school district, health district, road district, cemetery district, community college district, hospital district, irrigation district, sewer district, fire protection district, or any other district or municipality of any nature whatsoever having the power to levy taxes or assessment, organized under any general or special law of this state. The enumeration of certain districts herein shall not be construed to exclude other districts or municipalities from this definition.
Rules of Continuing Professional Development

IDAPA 10, TITLE 01, CHAPTER 04

10.1.4 - Rules of Continuing Professional Development

1. Legal Authority.
   These rules are promulgated as authorized by Section 54-1208(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-99)

1. Title. These rules shall be cited in full as Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, IDAPA 10.01.04, “Rules of Continuing Professional Development.” (5-8-09)

2. Scope. In order to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills and practice in the professions of engineering and land surveying, and to safeguard the life, health, property and welfare of the public, the following Rules of Continuing Professional Development, hereinafter referred to as Rules, have been promulgated in accordance with Section 54-1208, Idaho Code, and shall be binding in the state of Idaho upon every person holding a license to practice as a Professional Engineer or a Professional Land Surveyor, or both. Each Licensee under the laws of the state of Idaho is charged with being familiar with these rules and knowledgeable in their application to the practice of engineering or land surveying or both. Every Licensee shall meet the continuing professional development requirements of these rules as one of the conditions for license renewal. If an individual is licensed to practice both engineering and land surveying the individual must comply with the requirements of these rules in regard to each profession. Some activities as defined herein may qualify as continuing professional development for both professions and may be included in the log for each profession. These rules shall not be a basis for action involving civil liability, however, failure to obey these Rules may subject a Licensee to Board action pursuant to Chapter 12, Title 54, Idaho Code. (5-8-09)
3. **Administrative Appeals.**

Persons desiring to contest the actions taken in accordance with these rules shall seek administrative relief under the Attorney General’s Rules, IDAPA 04.11.01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (7-1-99)

4. **Written Interpretations.**

In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, this agency has written statements which pertain to the interpretation of the rules of this chapter, or to the documentation of compliance with the rules of this chapter. These documents are available for public inspection and copying at cost in the main office of this agency. (7-1-99)

5. **Definitions.**

For the purposes of these rules, the following terms are used as defined below: (7-1-99)

1. **College Semester or Quarter Credit Hour.** Credit for college courses. (7-1-99)

2. **Continuing Education Unit (CEU).** Unit of credit customarily used for continuing education courses. One (1) continuing education unit equals ten (10) hours of class in an approved continuing education course. (7-1-99)

3. **Professional Development Hour (PDH).** A contact hour (minimum of fifty (50) minutes) of instruction or presentation. The common denominator for other units of credit. (7-1-99)

4. **Activity.** Any qualifying action with a clear purpose and objective which will maintain, improve, or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to the
licensee’s field of practice or practices. Routine job assignments are not considered qualified activities.  (3-29-12)

5. Licensee. A person who is licensed to practice as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or both.  (5-8-09)

6. Board. The Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors.

(5-8-09)

7. Documented Self-Study. Documented study of professional/technical journals, published papers, articles, books, software or other areas of training which increase knowledge of the technology above and beyond routine job assignments. (5-8-09)

8. Active Participation. Serving as an officer or committee chair at either the national, state or local (section or chapter) level.  (5-8-09)

6. Requirements.
Every Licensee is required to obtain thirty (30) PDH units during the renewal period biennium (beginning on the first day of the month following the month in which the Licensee was born). Alternatively, the licensee may choose to obtain thirty (30) PDH units cumulative during the two (2) calendar years which are closest to the renewal period biennium. If a Licensee exceeds the biennial requirement in any renewal period or earns PDH’s during a period in which he is exempt, a maximum of thirty (30) PDH units may be carried forward into the subsequent renewal period. If the exemption is for the “First Renewal Period” (see Rule 009.01), then at any time in the full biennium before this first license renewal the licensee may earn up to 30 PDHs to carry forward into their second renewal period following licensure. If the licensee chooses to use the calendar year basis, PDH’s in excess of thirty (30) cumulative in two (2) years, or PDH’s earned during a period in which he is exempt, can be carried forward to the next two (2) year calendar period, not to exceed thirty (30) PDH’s carried forward to the next
two (2) year calendar period. PDH units may be earned in the following activities, however, PDH units must come from two (2) or more activities. (3-29-12)

1. Successful Completion of College Credits. (7-1-99)
2. Successful Completion of Continuing Education Units. (7-1-99)
3. Successful Completion of Other Courses. Correspondence, televised, videotaped, and other short courses/tutorials for which college credits or CEU’s are awarded. (7-1-99)
4. Attending Qualifying Seminars. Attending qualifying seminars, in-house courses, workshops, or technical or professional presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences. (7-1-99)
5. Teaching or Instructing. Teaching or instructing in Subsections 005.01 through 005.04 above, above and beyond routine job assignments. (7-1-99)
6. Authoring Published Papers, Articles, or Books. (7-1-99)
7. Membership in Technical or Professional Organizations. (7-1-99)
8. Active Participation in Technical or Professional Organizations. (7-1-99)
9. Patents. (7-1-99)
10. Presentations to Technical, Professional or Civic Organizations. (7-1-99)
11. Documented Self Study. (5-8-09)

6. Units.
The conversion of other units of credit to PDH (Professional Development Hour) units is as follows:

<p>| 1 College semester credit hour equals | 45 PDH |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>PDH Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 College quarter credit hour equals</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Continuing Education Unit equals</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hour of attendance in course work, seminars, or technical or professional presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences equals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching the above, above and beyond normal job assignments, apply multiple of 2 for teaching the first time only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each published technical or professional paper, article or book chapter not to exceed a total of 10 PDH’s per year, above and beyond normal job assignments</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each peer review of a published technical or professional paper, article, or book chapter not to exceed a total of 6 PDH’s per year, above and beyond normal job assignments</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership in technical or professional organizations (Maximum of two organizations) equals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active participation in technical or professional organizations (Maximum of two organizations) equals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each patent not to exceed per year</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentations to technical, professional or civic organizations, first presentation only, equals</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documented self-study not to exceed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3-29-12)

7. **Determination Of Credit.**

With the exception of those seminars and courses of continuing professional development offered by an organization registered with the Registered Continuing Education Providers Program of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, which are preapproved, the Board will not pre-approve activities as qualifying for continuing professional development, but has final authority to judge the
PDH value for all activities submitted to fulfill continuing professional development requirements. (5-8-09)

8. Record Keeping.
Maintenance of records to support credits claimed is the responsibility of the Licensee. Records required include, but are not limited to: (7-1-99)

1. Log. A log showing the type of activity claimed, sponsoring organization, location, duration, instructor’s or speaker’s name, and PDH credits earned; and (3-20-14)

2. Attendance Verification. Attendance verification records in the form of completion certificates or other documents supporting evidence of attendance; Time sheets or expense sheets signed by the Licensee documenting the Continuing Professional Development activity claimed (sponsoring organization, location, duration, instructor’s or speaker’s name), time and/or expense related thereto, and claimed PDH credits earned shall be acceptable if attendance certificates are not available; or (3-20-14)

3. Records. Records may be maintained by a repository for same. (5-8-09)

4. Documented Self-Study. In order to qualify in this category, the licensee must prepare and retain an abstract of the material studied, the date the activity occurred and the number of PDH’s claimed, and a bibliographic reference of the material studied. A photocopy of pertinent parts of the material studied, annotated with the date the activity occurred and the number of PDH’s claimed, shall be deemed to meet this requirement. (5-8-09)

5. Record Retention. All continuing professional development records must be maintained for a period of six (6) years and copies must be provided to the Board upon request for audit purposes. (5-8-09)

A Licensee may be exempt from the continuing professional development requirements for one (1) of the following reasons: (7-1-99)
1. **First Renewal Period.** New Licensees by way of examination or comity shall be exempt from compliance with these rules during the time between issuance of the license and the due date of their first renewal following the issuance of the license. (5-8-09)

2. **Active Duty in the Armed Forces.** A Licensee serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or a civilian deployed with the military, and temporarily assigned duty at a location other than their normal home station for a period of time exceeding one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days in a renewal period or the two (2) calendar year period closest to the renewal biennium shall be exempt from obtaining the professional development hours required during that renewal period or the two (2) calendar year period closest to the renewal biennium. (3-29-12)

3. **Extenuating Circumstances.** A Licensee experiencing physical disability, serious illness, or other extenuating circumstances accepted by the board. (7-1-99)

4. **Retired.** A Licensee who has chosen “Retired” status shall be exempt from the professional development hours required. In the event such a person elects to return to active practice of professional engineering or professional land surveying, professional development hours must be earned before returning to active practice. Thirty (30) PDH’s must be earned for an exempted period less than four (4) years prior to the reinstatement request date. The thirty (30) PDH’s earned must be earned within the previous two (2) years of the reinstatement request date. Sixty (60) PDH’s must be earned for exempted periods of four (4) years or more prior to the reinstatement request date. The sixty (60) PDH’s must be earned within the previous four (4) years of the reinstatement request date. All PDH’s earned must comply with the requirements of this chapter. (3-25-16)

5. **Expired License.** A Licensee who has chosen to allow his license to expire shall be exempt from the professional development hours required. In the event such a person elects to reinstate the license, professional development hours must be earned and documented before reinstating the license. The requirements for PDH’s are the same as shown for retired licensees in Subsection 009.04. (3-25-16)
6. **Licensees Residing Outside the United States of America.** Licensees employed and residing outside the United States may delay the time required for fulfilling the continuing professional development requirements for a maximum of two (2) biennia or four (4) calendar years until the end of the six (6) month period beginning upon their return to the United States. This subsection shall not apply to permanent non-residents of the United States. (4-4-13)

010. **Comity/ Out-Of-Jurisdiction Residents.**
The CPD requirements for non-resident licensees shall be the same as that for resident licensees. (7-1-99)

011. **Use of NCEES Model CPC Standard.**
Licensees have the option of complying with the requirements of this chapter or may choose to comply with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) renewal standard as identified in the latest version of the NCEES Model Rule 240.30. This standard is found at [https://cdn.ncees.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/11/Model_Rules_2014.pdf](https://cdn.ncees.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/11/Model_Rules_2014.pdf) . (3-25-16)

012. -- 998. (Reserved).

999. **Severability.**
The rules governing this chapter are severable. If any rule, or part thereof, or the application of such rule to any person or circumstance is declared invalid, that invalidity does not affect the validity of any remaining portion of this chapter. (7-1-99)
Rules of Procedure

IDAPA 10, TITLE 01, CHAPTER 01

10.01.01 - Rules of Procedure

000. Legal Authority. These rules are promulgated as authorized by Section 54-1208(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

001. Title And Scope.

1. Title. These rules shall be cited in full as the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, IDAPA 10.01.01, “Rules of Procedure.” (5-8-09)

2. Scope. These rules include procedures of the Board on matters relating to written interpretations, the office of the Board, filing of documents, rulemaking, contested cases, meetings, order of business, officers and committees, fees, reissuance of certificates, publications, seals, certificates, applications, examinations, reexaminations, licensees or certificate holders of other states and boards, board quorum, right to publish disciplinary actions, requirements to be considered “exceptional” under Section 54-1223(2), Idaho Code. Administrative appeals, public records act compliance, inclusive gender, and severability. (5-8-09)

002. (Reserved).

003. Written Interpretations.

In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, this agency has written statements which pertain to the interpretation of the rules of this chapter, or to the documentation of compliance with the rules of this chapter. These documents are
available for public inspection and copying at cost in the main office of this agency. (7-1-93)

004. Office -- Office Hours -- Mailing Address and Street Address - - Telephone Numbers.
The office of the Board shall be at 1510 E. Watertower St., Suite 110, Meridian, Idaho 83642-7993. Normal office hours shall be from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays as recognized by the state of Idaho. The mailing address shall be the same as the street address. The telephone number shall be (208) 373-7210. The telephone number for the facsimile machine shall be (208) 373-7213. The telephone number for the TDD relay shall be 1-800-377-3529. (4-11-06)

005. Filing Of Documents -- Number of Copies.
All documents in rulemaking or contested cases must be filed with the Executive Director of the Board. Unless otherwise specifically required, only the original document must be filed. (4-5-00)

006. Rulemaking.
All matters relating to rulemaking by the Board shall be in accordance with the Attorney General’s Rules, IDAPA 04.11.01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (4-22-94)

007. Contested Cases.
All matters relating to contested cases before the Board shall be in accordance with the Attorney General’s Rules, IDAPA 04.11.01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (4-22-94)

008. Meetings.
The annual meeting of the Board shall be held in June. Other regular meetings shall be held at such times and places as the Board may designate. The Chairman may call special meetings when deemed necessary and shall call special meetings upon the
written request of three (3) members of the Board. The Executive Director shall notify
members in writing, at least ten (10) days in advance of the date, time and place of
each meeting, and shall also provide appropriate public notice of each meeting. (4-5-00)

009. Order Of Business.

1. Agenda Titles and Sequence. Order of Business shall be as follows: (7-1-93)

   a. Reading of minutes. (7-1-93)

   b. Review and approval of consent agenda. (3-30-01)

   c. Unfinished business. (7-1-93)

   d. New business. (7-1-93)

   e. Consideration of applications. (3-30-01)

   f. Consideration of disciplinary matters. (3-30-01)

   g. Adjournment. (7-1-93)

procedure of the Board except as otherwise provided by these rules. (7-1-93)

010. Officers And Committees.
1. Duties of Chairman. The Chairman shall be the executive head of the Board and shall: preside at meetings; appoint committees; perform all duties pertaining to the office of the Chairman. (7-1-93)

2. Duties of Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall, in the absence or incapacity of the Chairman, exercise the duties and possess all the powers of the Chairman. (7-1-93)

3. Duties of Secretary. The Secretary shall, with the assistance of the Executive Director and staff, and under the direction of the Board, perform the following functions and duties: (4-5-00)

   a. Keep correct minutes of the Board; (7-1-93)

   b. Furnish a copy of all minutes to each member of the Board; (7-1-93)

   c. Send written notice of regular and special meetings of the Board to each Board member not less than ten (10) days in advance thereof, as well as provide appropriate public notice; (7-1-93)

   d. Review each application for licensure or certification for essential data prior to consideration thereof by the Board; (5-8-09)

   e. Verify qualifications, experience and character of the applicants; (7-1-93)

   f. Make arrangements for examinations, interviews and hearings; (7-1-93)
g. Report to the Board members the results of every examination and other evidence of qualifications, with recommendations to the Board; (7-1-93)

h. Assist in the investigations of complaints and charges and arrange for hearings by the Board; (7-1-93)

i. Prepare and present the required annual report and roster as the Board may direct; (7-1-93)

j. Keep all records, including minutes, register of applicants for licensure and the roster of licensees and certificate holders; (5-8-09)

k. Attend to all official correspondence of the Board; (7-1-93)

l. Perform all other duties as directed by the Board; and (3-29-10)

m. Otherwise perform all the duties normally pertaining to the Office of Secretary. (7-1-93)

4. Duties and Qualifications of Executive Director. The Executive Director of the Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors shall: (5-8-09)

   a. Not be a member of the Board. (7-1-93)

   b. Be a licensed professional engineer or professional land surveyor in the state of Idaho and possess other qualifications required for members of the Board. (5-8-09)

   c. Hold office at the pleasure of the Board. (7-1-93)
d. Receive such compensation as the Board may determine. (7-1-93)

e. Perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board. (7-1-93)

5. Surety Bond. To comply with the requirements of Section 41-3502, Idaho Code, state officials and state employees are covered by blanket bond with the premium prorated to the several departments and agencies. The portion of cost prorated to the Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors shall be paid from the “Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors” Fund. (5-8-09)

6. Committees. Regular and special committees of the Board shall perform the duties assigned to them and shall present reports to the Board at the time specified or at the earliest regular or special meeting of the Board. A special voluntary committee from the public, which may include members of the Board, may be formed to render special services as the Board may assign to them. (7-1-93)

011. Fees.

1. Applications and Renewals. All fees shall be set by the Board in the following categories and shall in no event be more than the amount specified in Sections 54-1213, 54-1214, 54-1216, 54-1219 and 54-1223, Idaho Code. Fees are not refundable. (4-5-00)

   a. Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination. (5-8-09)

   b. Reinstatement of a retired or expired license. (3-25-16)
c. Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-15-02)

d. Renewals for professional engineers, retired professional engineers, professional land surveyors, retired professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns and business entities. (3-25-16)

e. Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity. (5-8-09)

2. Late or Denied Renewals. Failure on the part of any licensee or business entity to renew their license or certificate of authorization prior to their expiration shall not deprive such persons or business entity of the right of renewal, but the fees to be paid for renewal after their expiration shall be increased as prescribed in Section 54 -1216, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

3. Schedule of Fees. The schedule of fees as determined by the Board shall be furnished to applicants with application forms. (7-1-93)

012. Reissuance Of Certificates.
A new certificate of licensure or authorization, to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated, may be issued upon written request and payment of fee of ten dollars ($10). (3-25-16)
013. Publications.

1. Annual Report. An annual report shall be submitted to the governor, the contents of which shall comply with the provisions of Section 54-1210, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

2. Roster. A roster of professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and engineering and land surveying business entities in good standing and licensees and certificate holders in the retired status as provided in these rules shall be maintained in an electronic format available to the public. Those licensees who choose to place their licenses in retired status shall be listed as retired in the roster. (3-25-16)

3. News Bulletins and Online Information. News bulletins shall be published at least two (2) times each year. The news bulletins and other news postings may be made available online to all licensees and certificate holders for the purpose of sharing information on board activities and actions. (3-25-16)

014. SEALS.

1. Official Seal of Board. The official seal of this Board shall consist of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words “Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors” and “State of Idaho.” (7-1-93)

2. Standard Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors. The Board shall adopt standard seals for use by licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors as prescribed by Section 54-1215, Idaho Code. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (5-8-09)

3. Seal for Professional Engineer/Land Surveyor. Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors under the changes to Section 54-1217, Idaho Code, by the 1978 Legislature shall use the seal showing licensure as a Professional
Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (5-8-09)

015. Certificates.
Certificates of licensure or authorization issued by the Board shall be displayed in the place of business. (5-8-09)

016. Application For Licensure Or Certification.

1. Forms. Application forms for licensure as a professional engineer, or professional land surveyor, certification as an engineer intern, land surveyor intern or certificates of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying by a business entity may be obtained from the office of the Executive Director of the Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors. (5-8-09)

2. Completion of Application. Applications shall be made on such forms as may be prescribed by the Board. All forms, references, transcripts and other written materials shall be in English pursuant to Section 72-121, Idaho Code. An application which is not fully completed by the applicant need not be considered or acted upon by the Board. The application by a business entity for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth their address, and name and address of the individual, or individuals, duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state, who will be in responsible charge of engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this state. (4-11-15)

3. Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date. Submittal of applications for licensure or intern certification must occur after passing the required national examinations. Examinations may be given in various formats
and different registration dates apply depending on the examination format. (4-11-19)

a. For national examinations administered in a computer-based or paper format once or twice per year the registration requirements, including the deadline and testing windows, are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). (4-11-19)

b. For national examinations administered continuously in a computer-based format, there is no deadline for registering with NCEES. The registration requirements, including the testing windows, are established by NCEES. (4-11-19)

c. In order for the Board to be able to verify experience, only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be considered as valid. (4-11-19)

d. Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after passing the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of graduation with educational credentials required by Subsection 017.03 of this chapter. (4-11-19)

4. Residency Requirement. Except for military personnel stationed in the state of Idaho on military orders, and except for persons employed full-time in the state of Idaho, only residents of the state of Idaho and students enrolled at an Idaho university or college may qualify for assignment to professional examinations for initial licensure or certification as an intern. The board will accept as proof of Idaho residency a valid Idaho issued driver’s license, a utility bill issued within the last sixty (60) days with an Idaho address in the name of the applicant, a statement from a financial institution issued within the last sixty (60) days to the applicant at an Idaho address, proof of current voter registration in Idaho, or current Idaho vehicle registration in the name of the applicant. The board will accept as proof of full-time employment in the state of Idaho an affidavit from the Idaho employer stating employment status. The Board will accept a valid student identification card as proof of enrollment at an Idaho university or college. (3-25-16)

5. Confidentiality of References. All information received from references named by the applicant shall be held in confidence by the Board except as
provided by Section 9-342, Idaho Code. Neither members of the Board nor relatives of the applicant by blood or marriage shall be named or accepted as references. (5-8-09)

6. Minimum Standards -- References. An applicant may not be admitted to the examination until satisfactory replies have been received from a minimum of five (5) of his references for professional engineers or land surveyors. It shall be the responsibility of each applicant to furnish their references with the forms prescribed by the Board. (3-29-12)

7. Minimum Boundary Survey Experience. The Board shall require a minimum of two (2) years boundary survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure. (3-25-16)

017. Examinations.

1. Special or Oral Examination. Examinations for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern will be held on dates and at times and places to be determined by the Board. Special oral or written examinations may be given by the Board as necessary. (3-29-10)

2. Use of NCEES Examinations. National examinations prepared and graded by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) may be used by the Board. Applicants registering for a national professional examination must have first passed the fundamentals examination unless exempted per Subsection 017.11 of this chapter.

3. Eligibility for Licensure, Educational Requirements. The application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire or Idaho specific land surveying examination, is considered in the determination of the applicant’s eligibility. Each applicant must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in Section 54-1212,
Idaho Code, before being licensed. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows:

a. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those engineering programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc., or the bachelor of science programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council. Non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and engineering technology programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to engineering programs accredited by EAC/ABET. The Board may continue consideration of an application for valid reasons for a period of one (1) year, without forfeiture of the application fee.

b. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering not accredited by EAC/ABET or a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(3)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as an Engineer Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional engineer:

(i) Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry and general calculus-based physics or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy
mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (3-25-16)

(ii) Sixteen (16) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant’s native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (3-25-16)

(iii) Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science shall be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (3-25-16)
iv. The Board may require detailed course descriptions for seminar, directed study, special problem and similar courses to ensure that the above requirements are met. (3-25-16)

c. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) the Applied Science Accreditation Commission (ASAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (TAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(4)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as a Land Surveyor Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3-29-17)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-29-17)

ii. Sixteen (16) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six
(6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant’s native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-29-17)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses shall be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-29-17)

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation shall be done through an organization approved by the Board and shall be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that they have completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.02.b. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee shall be forfeited. (4-11-15)

3. Excused Non-Attendance at Exam. In the event that an applicant cannot attend an examination, he shall immediately notify the Board to that effect and shall state the reason for non-attendance. Normally, no more than one (1) valid excuse and reassignment shall be granted to an applicant. If an applicant fails to appear for two (2) administrations of an examination their application may be terminated and they may be required to submit a new application and pay a new application fee in order to be reconsidered. (3-30-01)
4. **Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure.** The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer consists of two (2) separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Engineering examination for engineer intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. The examination shall be a duration as determined by the Board. Normally, applicants are eligible to take the Fundamentals of Engineering examination during the last or second-to-last semester of or after graduation from an accredited bachelor of science engineering program. A certificate as an Engineer Intern will be issued only to those student applicants who earn a passing grade on the examination and who receive a degree. Having passed the Fundamentals of Engineering examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Engineering examination at a later date when qualified by experience. (3-29-10)

5. **Fundamentals of Engineering.** The Fundamentals of Engineering examination will cover such subjects as are ordinarily given in engineering college curricula and which are common to all fields of practice. The examination may also cover subject matters that are specific to the engineering discipline of the applicants’ education. (5-8-09)

6. **Principles and Practice of Engineering -- Disciplines.** The Principles and Practice of Engineering examination will cover the practice of engineering to test the applicant’s fitness to assume responsibility for engineering works affecting the public health, safety and welfare. Separate examinations will be given to test the applicant’s fitness in any discipline for which there is an examination which, in the opinion of the Board, meets the requirements of duration and difficulty necessary to adequately test the applicant’s fitness to practice in that particular discipline. The Board may use examinations prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) or it may prepare or commission the preparation of or utilize other state examinations in disciplines other than those for which examinations may be available from NCEES. (3-25-16)

7. **Two Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure.** The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of two (2)
separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Surveying for professional land surveyor licensure. The examination shall be a duration as determined by the Board. Having passed the Fundamentals of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination at a later date when qualified by experience. The examination shall cover the theory and principles of surveying, the practice of land surveying and the requirements of legal enactments. The Principles and Practice of Surveying examination may consist of separate modules, each of which must be passed. (3-29-10)

8. Oral or Unassembled Examinations. An oral examination or unassembled written examination, in addition to the prescribed written examination, may be required for professional engineer and professional land surveyor applicants. (7-1-93)

9. Special Examinations. A special examination, written or oral or both, may be required in certain instances where the applicant is seeking licensure through comity or reciprocity with another state or political entity having required written examinations that are not wholly comparable in length, nature or scope. This examination supplements the certified qualifying record of the applicant and establishes a more common basis for judging the application and awarding a certificate of qualification or licensure in this state. The length of these special examinations shall be determined by the Board, but shall in no case exceed the lengths specified for the regular examination. Special examinations may be given at any date and need not conform with regular examination dates. (5-8-09)

10. Grading. Unless otherwise provided in 54-1219, or 54-1223 Idaho Code, each land surveyor intern, engineer intern, professional land surveyor and professional engineer applicant must attain a passing score on the entire examination or modules as determined by the Board, before being awarded certification or licensure. Passing scores on national examinations are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. A passing score on the Idaho specific ethics questionnaire is eighty (80), a passing score on the law and rules module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is
ninety (90), and a passing score on the public land surveying module of the
Idaho specific land surveying examination is seventy-five (75). (4-11-19)

may exempt an exceptional individual who has twelve (12) or more years of
appropriate engineering experience from the requirement for satisfactory
completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in
54-1223(2), Idaho Code. The Board will exempt an individual who has an
earned bachelor’s degree and an earned doctoral degree from an approved
engineering program from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an
examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(3),
Idaho Code. (4-11-19)

12. Review of Examination by Examinee. Due to security concerns about the
examinations, examinees shall not be allowed to review their examination.
Examinees who fail an examination will be provided a diagnostic analysis of their
performance on the examination if such an analysis is available to the Board.
(3-20-04)

13. Proctoring of Examinations. Unless otherwise approved, the Board will not
proctor an examination for another jurisdiction except State-Specific
examinations nor will they request another jurisdiction to proctor an examination
for an Idaho applicant. (5-8-09)

018. REEXAMINATIONS.

The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by
NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed until a
passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other
examinations. (4-11-19)
019. LICENSEES OR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF OTHER STATES, BOARDS AND COUNTRIES.

1. Interstate Licensure Evaluation. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer, or licensed as a professional land surveyor, respectively, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, shall be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor of science degree is required for licensure. Individuals who have passed the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) examinations for professional engineering or professional land surveying shall be considered to have satisfied the examination requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor provided that land surveyor applicants also pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (4-11-15)

a. Graduates from programs accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the ABET, Inc., (EAC/ABET), or graduates of university engineering programs accredited by official organizations in countries signatory to the Washington Accord, or graduates of engineering programs with coursework evaluated by the board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET degrees shall be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for the issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (4-11-15)

b. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor degree. Such evaluation shall be done through an organization approved by the Board and shall be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that they have completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. Such evaluation shall not be required if the applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction of the United States for an minimum of ten (10) years and has not had any disciplinary action against them and there is none pending, and
possesses the education, experience and examination credentials that were specified in the applicable registration chapter in effect in this state at the time such certification was issued. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee shall be forfeited. (4-11-15)

c. An applicant who was originally licensed in another jurisdiction after June 30, 1996 and who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code: (4-11-15)

(i) Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry and general calculus-based physics or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (3-25-16)

(ii) Sixteen (16) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/analysis, production, and
industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant’s native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (3-25-16)

(iii) Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses shall be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-29-17)

d. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied Science Accreditation Commission (ASAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (TAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3-29-17)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and
advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-29-17)

ii. Sixteen (16) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant’s native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-29-17)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses shall be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-29-17)

2. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation – Countries or Jurisdictions with Board Approved Licensure Process. The board may determine the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or jurisdictions within other countries is substantially equivalent to that required 54-1219 Idaho Code. As such, the board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer license credential, attains a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary action in any country or jurisdiction, and is in good standing with the licensing board within that country or jurisdiction. A bona fide licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign board to release information to the Idaho board in English. (4-11-15)
3. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation – Countries or Jurisdictions without a Board Approved Licensure Process. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions within a country, shall be considered by the board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation is required for licensure. The board will require two (2) years of experience working in the United States or two (2) years of experience working on projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those utilized in the United States where the experience is validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. The board may postpone acting on or deny an application for a license by comity if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant’s practice has been taken or is pending in any country or jurisdiction. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Applicants who meet the residency requirements of 54-1212, Idaho Code, may be assigned to an examination in Idaho only after four (4) years of experience after graduation from a program that meets the education requirements of the board. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (4-11-15)

   a. Graduates of engineering university programs accredited by official organizations in countries signatory to the Washington Accord or graduates of engineering university programs accredited by EAC/ABET or evaluated by the board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET programs shall be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (4-11-15)

   b. The board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who was educated outside the United States whose university engineering program is not accredited by an official organization in countries signatory to the Washington Accord or has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree. Such evaluation shall be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the board and shall be done at the expense of the applicant. (4-11-15)

   c. The board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the education for an applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program outside the United States in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering and must demonstrate completion of the requirements of 019.01(c) before the Board will consider the
applicant to possess the knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code. Such evaluation shall be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the board and shall be done at the expense of the applicant. (4-11-15)

4. Waiver of Prescriptive Engineering Licensure Evaluation for Unique International Expertise The board may waive the prescriptive licensure evaluation requirements of 019.03 for international applicants who, in the board’s opinion, are qualified by reason of education and experience and offer unique technical expertise, provided the licensee meets the requirements of 54-1219 Idaho Code. (4-11-15)

5. Denials or Special Examinations. An application from a licensee of another state, possession or territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country may be denied by the Board for any just cause and the application fee retained; or the Board may approve the applicant for a special written and/or oral examination. (4-11-15)

6. Business Entity Requirements. No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries shall be considered by the Board unless such application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity in Idaho. The said individual or individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge. (4-11-15)

020. RETIRED AND EXPIRED LICENSES.

1. Reinstatement – Disciplinary. Licensees who choose to convert their licenses to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, or in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of
compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing or may waive the hearing for minor violations.  (3-25-16)

2. Reinstatement – Nondisciplinary. Licensees who chose to convert their licenses to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action or who want to reinstate an expired license may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing by the board.  (3-25-16)

3. Continuing Professional Development. Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in IDAPA 10.01.04, “Rules of Continuing Professional Development,” as a condition of reinstatement. (3-25-16)

4. Practice Not Permitted. Discontinued, retired, or expired status does not permit a licensee or certificate holder to engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional land surveying. (4-11-19)

5. Designation. Licensees who chose retired status shall represent themselves with the title of Professional Engineer Retired or Professional Land Surveyor Retired or similar designation. (3-25-16)

6. Fee for Renewal. The fee for renewing a retired license shall be as established by the Board.  (3-25-16)

7. Fee for Reinstatement of Retired License. The fee for reinstatement of a retired license to active practice shall be as required for renewals in Section 54-1216, Idaho Code.  (3-25-16)
8. Fee for Reinstatement of Expired License. The fee for reinstatement of an expired license or certificate to active practice shall be as required for delayed renewals in Section 54-1216, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

9. Eligibility. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only unexpired licensees are eligible to convert to retired status. (3-25-16)

10. Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. Business entities no longer providing engineering or land surveying services in Idaho may request their certificates be discontinued. Reinstatement of a discontinued certificate may be requested by submitting a new application with the Board. (4-11-19)

11. Fee for Reinstatement of Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. The fee for reinstatement of a discontinued certificate will be as required for applications in Section 54-1213, Idaho Code. (4-11-19)

021. Right To Publish Disciplinary Actions.
The Board office may disclose the filing and the nature of a complaint, but may not disclose the details of an investigation or the adjudication except to law enforcement agencies. Details of the investigation and the adjudication may be disclosed to licensing entities in other jurisdictions following final disposition of the matter. Final, formal enforcement shall be public information. Following a hearing or the entry of a consent agreement, the Board may publish a summary of any order issued by it, in a newsletter or newspaper of general circulation or, for a period of up to ten (10) years, may post it on the Internet. (4-7-11)

022. REQUIREMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED “EXCEPTIONAL” UNDER SECTION 54-1223(2), IDAHO CODE.
1. Waiver of the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination. In order to be considered “exceptional” under Section 54-1223(2), Idaho Code, an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer, either by examination or by comity, who seeks waiver of the fundamentals of engineering examination, must have a record of service and contributions beyond the ordinary in two (2) of the following three (3) areas: (5-8-09)

   a. Professional or technical; (4-5-00)

   b. Business or industry; and (4-5-00)
c. Community or cultural. (4-5-00)

2. Activities Which the Board Believes are Exceptional. Examples of activities which the Board believes are exceptional are: (4-5-00)

   a. Serving as an officer or committee chair; (4-5-00)
   b. Originating projects or initiatives; (4-5-00)
   c. Investing time or energy into the community; (4-5-00)
   d. Authoring significant publications; and (4-5-00)
   e. Receiving significant awards. (4-5-00)

3. Activities Which the Board Believes Are Ordinary. Examples of activities which the Board believes are only ordinary are: (4-5-00)

   a. Completing routine job assignments; (4-5-00)
   b. Holding membership in professional and technical societies; (4-5-00)
   c. Contributing money to causes; (4-5-00)
   d. Attending community events; and (4-5-00)
   e. Owning a business. (4-5-00)

4. Written Request for Exceptional Designation. An applicant who seeks waiver of the fundamentals of engineering examination shall submit a written request for the exceptional designation accompanied by two (2) written references supporting and explaining the applicants contributions that are beyond the ordinary. (4-5-00)
023. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSURE FOR FACULTY APPLICANTS.

Written examinations related to applicable laws and rules for engineering licensure based upon criteria established by the board shall be offered to Idaho college or university faculty applicants whose credentials have been approved by the board and who possess an earned doctorate degree. The credentials the board considers in this regard should include the applicant’s university course work completed, the applicant’s thesis and dissertation work, the applicant’s peer reviewed publications, and the nature of the applicant’s professional experience. A satisfactory application, along with a passing score on the examination exempts the applicant from the written technical examinations, and may qualify the applicant for a restricted license as a professional engineer. The restricted license applies only to college or university related teaching upper division design subjects. All conditions for maintaining licensure, such as compliance with the laws and rules of the Board, fees and continuing professional development are the same as required for all licensees. The restricted license is effective from the date of issuance until such time as the licensee ceases to be a faculty member of an Idaho college or university, unless not renewed, retired, suspended or revoked and is subject to renewal requirements established in 54-1216, Idaho Code. Teaching and teaching work products are exempt from the requirements of sealing and signing engineering work under 54-1215(c), Idaho Code. Restricted licensees are not required to obtain a seal. (03-29-17)

024.  (Reserved).

995. Administrative Appeals.

Persons desiring to contest the actions taken in accordance with these rules shall seek administrative relief under the Attorney General’s Rules, IDAPA 04.11.01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (4-22-94)

996.  (Reserved).


The records associated with the Board are subject to the provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, Title 9, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

998. Inclusive Gender.
For the purpose of this chapter, words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, or vice versa, where appropriate. (7-1-93)

999. **Severability.**

The rules governing this chapter are severable. If any rule, or part thereof, or the application of such rule to any person or circumstance is declared invalid, that invalidity does not affect the validity of any remaining portion of this chapter. (7-1-93)
CODE OF ETHICS

Preamble
Engineering is an important and learned profession. As members of this profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. Engineering has a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by engineers require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity, and must be dedicated to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Engineers must perform under a standard of professional behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.

I. Fundamental Canons
Engineers, in the fulfillment of their professional duties, shall:
1) Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
2) Perform services only in areas of their competence.
3) Issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
4) Act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
5) Avoid deceptive acts.
6) Conduct themselves honorably, responsibly, ethically, and lawfully so as to enhance the honor, reputation, and usefulness of the profession.

II. Rules of Practice
1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
   1) If engineers' judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate.
   2) Engineers shall approve only those engineering documents that are in conformity with applicable standards.
   3) Engineers shall not reveal facts, data, or information without the prior consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law or this Code.
4) Engineers shall not permit the use of their name or associate in business ventures with any person or firm that they believe is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest enterprise.
5) Engineers shall not aid or abet the unlawful practice of engineering by a person or firm.
6) Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of this Code shall report thereon to appropriate professional bodies and, when relevant, also to public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required.

2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence.
   1) Engineers shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved.
   2) Engineers shall not affix their signatures to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direction and control.
   3) Engineers may accept assignments and assume responsibility for coordination of an entire project and sign and seal the engineering documents for the entire project, provided that each technical segment is signed and sealed only by the qualified engineers who prepared the segment.

3. Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
   1) Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony, which should bear the date indicating when it was current.
   2) Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.
   3) Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on technical matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they have prefaced their comments by explicitly identifying the interested parties on whose behalf they are speaking, and by revealing the existence of any interest the engineers may have in the matters.

4. Engineers shall act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
1) Engineers shall disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their services.

2) Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties.

3) Engineers shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from outside agents in connection with the work for which they are responsible.

4) Engineers in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental or quasi-governmental body or department shall not participate in decisions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organizations in private or public engineering practice.

5) Engineers shall not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental body on which a principal or officer of their organization serves as a member.

5. Engineers shall avoid deceptive acts.

1) Engineers shall not falsify their qualifications or permit misrepresentation of their or their associates' qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers, or past accomplishments.

2) Engineers shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any contribution to influence the award of a contract by public authority, or which may be reasonably construed by the public as having the effect or intent of influencing the awarding of a contract. They shall not offer any gift or other valuable consideration in order to secure work. They shall not pay a commission, percentage, or brokerage fee in order to secure work, except to a bona fide employee or bona fide established commercial or marketing agencies retained by them.
III. Professional Obligations

1. Engineers shall be guided in all their relations by the highest standards of honesty and integrity.
   1) Engineers shall acknowledge their errors and shall not distort or alter the facts.
   2) Engineers shall advise their clients or employers when they believe a project will not be successful.
   3) Engineers shall not accept outside employment to the detriment of their regular work or interest. Before accepting any outside engineering employment, they will notify their employers.
   4) Engineers shall not attempt to attract an engineer from another employer by false or misleading pretenses.
   5) Engineers shall not promote their own interest at the expense of the dignity and integrity of the profession.

2. Engineers shall at all times strive to serve the public interest.
   1) Engineers are encouraged to participate in civic affairs; career guidance for youths; and work for the advancement of the safety, health, and well-being of their community.
   2) Engineers shall not complete, sign, or seal plans and/or specifications that are not in conformity with applicable engineering standards. If the client or employer insists on such unprofessional conduct, they shall notify the proper authorities and withdraw from further service on the project.
   3) Engineers are encouraged to extend public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and its achievements.
   4) Engineers are encouraged to adhere to the principles of sustainable development in order to protect the environment for future generations.

3. Engineers shall avoid all conduct or practice that deceives the public.
   1) Engineers shall avoid the use of statements containing a material misrepresentation of fact or omitting a material fact.
   2) Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may advertise for recruitment of personnel.
   3) Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may prepare articles for the lay or technical press, but such articles shall not imply credit to the author for work performed by others.
4. Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve.
   1) Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, promote or arrange for new employment or practice in connection with a specific project for which the engineer has gained particular and specialized knowledge.
   2) Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, participate in or represent an adversary interest in connection with a specific project or proceeding in which the engineer has gained particular specialized knowledge on behalf of a former client or employer.

5. Engineers shall not be influenced in their professional duties by conflicting interests.
   1) Engineers shall not accept financial or other considerations, including free engineering designs, from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their product.
   2) Engineers shall not accept commissions or allowances, directly or indirectly, from contractors or other parties dealing with clients or employers of the engineer in connection with work for which the engineer is responsible.

6. Engineers shall not attempt to obtain employment or advancement or professional engagements by untruthfully criticizing other engineers, or by other improper or questionable methods.
   1) Engineers shall not request, propose, or accept a commission on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their judgment may be compromised.
   2) Engineers in salaried positions shall accept part-time engineering work only to the extent consistent with policies of the employer and in accordance with ethical considerations.
   3) Engineers shall not, without consent, use equipment, supplies, laboratory, or office facilities of an employer to carry on outside private practice.

7. Engineers shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other engineers. Engineers who believe others are guilty of unethical or illegal practice shall present such information to the proper authority for action.
1) Engineers in private practice shall not review the work of another engineer for the same client, except with the knowledge of such engineer, or unless the connection of such engineer with the work has been terminated.

2) Engineers in governmental, industrial, or educational employ are entitled to review and evaluate the work of other engineers when so required by their employment duties.

3) Engineers in sales or industrial employ are entitled to make engineering comparisons of represented products with products of other suppliers.

8. Engineers shall accept personal responsibility for their professional activities, provided, however, that engineers may seek indemnification for services arising out of their practice for other than gross negligence, where the engineer's interests cannot otherwise be protected.

  1) Engineers shall conform with state registration laws in the practice of engineering.
  2) Engineers shall not use association with a nonengineer, a corporation, or partnership as a "cloak" for unethical acts.

9. Engineers shall give credit for engineering work to those to whom credit is due, and will recognize the proprietary interests of others.

  1) Engineers shall, whenever possible, name the person or persons who may be individually responsible for designs, inventions, writings, or other accomplishments.
  2) Engineers using designs supplied by a client recognize that the designs remain the property of the client and may not be duplicated by the engineer for others without express permission.
  3) Engineers, before undertaking work for others in connection with which the engineer may make improvements, plans, designs, inventions, or other records that may justify copyrights or patents, should enter into a positive agreement regarding ownership.
  4) Engineers' designs, data, records, and notes referring exclusively to an employer's work are the employer's property. The employer should indemnify the engineer for use of the information for any purpose other than the original purpose.
  5) Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers and should keep current in their specialty fields by engaging in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses,
reading in the technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminars.
REFERENCES

Idaho Board of Licensure Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors: Link to Laws and Rules – Homepage
http://www.ipels.idaho.gov/ic_ar.htm/

Idaho Administrative Codes (IDAPA): Section 10 Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, (10.1.1 to 10.1.4)
http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/10/index.html

Idaho Statutes: Title 54 Professions, Occupations and Businesses, Ch. 12 Engineers and Surveyors, (54-1201 to 54-1236)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title54/T54CH12.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 50 Municipal Corporations, Ch. 13 Plats and Vacations, (50-1301 to 54-1334)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title50/T50CH13.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 55 Property in General, Ch. 15 Condominium Property Act, (55-1501 to 55-1527)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title55/T55CH15.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 55 Property in General, Ch. 16 Corner Perpetuation and Filing, (55-1601 to 66-1613)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title55/T55CH16.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 55 Property in General, Ch. 17 Coordinate System of Land Description, (55-1701 to 55-1709)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title55/T55CH17.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 55 Property in General, Ch. 19 Recording of Surveys, (55-1901 to 55-1911)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title55/T55CH19.htm
Idaho Statutes: Title 40 Highways and Bridges, Ch. 2 General Provisions, (40-209)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title40/T40CH2.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 31 Counties and County Law, Ch. 27 County Surveyor, (31-2705 to 31-2709)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title31/T31CH27.htm

Idaho Statutes: Title 67 State Government and State Affairs, Ch. 23 Miscellaneous Provisions, (67-2320)
http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title67/T67CH23.htm

National Society of Professional Engineers, Code of Ethics
http://www.nspe.org/resources/ethics/code-ethics