

# LOUISIANA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING BOARD

## Louisiana Laws and Rules Quiz

(Revised January 2015)

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Responsible charge means:
  - A. Having direct control and personal supervision of the engineering or land surveying service or work.
  - B. Being familiar with the persons doing the engineering or land surveying service or work.
  - C. Being an officer in the firm doing the engineering or land surveying service or work.
  - D. Being familiar with the engineering or land surveying project.
  
2. Firms offering both professional engineering and professional land surveying services must:
  - A. Qualify as either a land surveying firm or as an engineering firm.
  - B. Qualify separately as an engineering firm and as a land surveying firm.
  - C. Have at least two professional engineers and two professional land surveyors.
  - D. Advertise as a joint venture.
  
3. The application of a licensee's seal and signature will be used by the professional engineer or professional land surveyor to certify work only:
  - A. When the licensee was paid for such application.
  - B. When the person who actually performed the work is known to the licensee.
  - C. When the work was performed under the licensee's responsible charge.
  - D. All of the above.

4. Licensees may pay or offer to pay a commission or fee to secure work in which of the following circumstances:
- A. When it is likely no one will know about it.
  - B. When securing salaried positions through employment agencies.
  - C. When the commission or fee is minimal (*i.e.*, less than 2% of net profit from work secured).
  - D. Under no circumstances.
5. A professional engineer designated as a supervising professional of a firm is responsible for:
- A. The administration of the firm.
  - B. Signing and sealing all engineering plans, designs, specifications, reports, or maps.
  - C. Ensuring that all professional services provided by the firm are performed by or under the responsible charge of a licensed professional.
  - D. Both A and C.
6. Which of the following surveying and mapping functions which do not require the establishment of the relationship of property ownership boundaries may be performed by or under the responsible charge of either a professional land surveyor or a professional engineer?
- ~~A.~~ Topographic surveys.
  - B. Site grading plans.
  - C. Surveys for record drawing.
  - D. Horizontal and vertical control surveys.
  - E. All of the above.
7. When a licensee's seal is affixed to a document, the sealing of the document is not complete until:
- A. The licensee's signature and the date of execution are applied to the document.
  - B. The date of execution is applied to the document.
  - C. The drafter of the document is identified.
  - D. A facsimile signature of the licensee is applied adjacent to the seal.
  - E. Either B or D.
8. At any Board disciplinary or enforcement hearing, the charged party has the right to:
- A. Appear by or with counsel.
  - B. Appear in person.
  - C. Produce evidence and witnesses and/or cross-examine witnesses in his or its defense.
  - D. All of the above.

9. The Board may take which of the following actions regarding non-licensees and non-certificate holders who allegedly violate the laws or rules of the Board:
- A. Prefer charges.
  - B. Hold enforcement hearings.
  - C. Assess reasonable costs for violations.
  - D. Assess fines for violations.
  - E. All of the above.
10. Preliminary land surveying and engineering documents are not required to have the licensee's seal, signature and date affixed, but must:
- A. Bear the name and license number of the licensee and the firm's name, if applicable.
  - B. Have a facsimile signature.
  - C. Have a permit number affixed.
  - D. Not consist of more than ten sheets.
11. Which statement is not true:
- A. The records maintained by the Board in connection with disciplinary proceedings are confidential.
  - B. Each applicant has the right to review any examination and answer sheet that he has taken if the document was used in any action by the Board.
  - ~~C.~~ The Board must keep a record of its proceedings and a file of all applications.
  - ~~D.~~ A transcript of the records of the board is admissible as prima facie evidence of the proceedings of the Board.
12. Which of the following types of firms do not have to be licensed with the Board:
- A. Firms offering engineering services only.
  - B. Firms offering drafting services only.
  - C. Firms offering land surveying services only.
  - D. Firms offering engineering services and land surveying services.
13. Which statement is not true:
- A. The Board is legally prohibited from spending more than the amount of income, funds and fees collected.
  - B. The Board may pay per diem and traveling expenses to any witness subpoenaed to appear before the Board.
  - C. The appointed Board members do all of the legal and clerical work required in performing the duties of the Board.
  - D. The Board may pay expenses of the Board's delegates to conventions and meetings of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.

14. Which of the following constitutes "gross negligence" in the practice of engineering or land surveying?
- A. Failing to renew a professional license.
  - B. Failing to exercise reasonable diligence and care in providing professional services, which could result in financial loss, damage or injury.
  - C. Failing to adequately charge for professional services.
  - D. None of the above.
15. When do licenses and certificates for individuals expire?
- A. After five years.
  - B. Upon age 65 or retirement, whichever comes first.
  - C. On the date specified on the renewal certificate.
  - D. After ten years.
16. The practice of engineering or land surveying by a firm is:
- A. Permitted if the firm is qualified and licensed with the Board.
  - B. Permitted only if all employees and or officers are licensed.
  - C. Prohibited if the firm provides engineering or land surveying services to the public.
  - D. Both A & B.
17. Persons who are the subject of formal charges must be personally served with or mailed a copy of the charges and a notice of the date, time and place of the hearing at least \_\_\_\_\_ days before the date fixed for hearing.
- A. 40
  - B. 60
  - C. 120
  - D. 30
18. A charged party aggrieved by any disciplinary or enforcement action of the Board may appeal there from pursuant to the provisions of:
- A. Local civil court rules.
  - B. The Administrative Procedure Act.
  - C. The fairness doctrine for state government.
  - D. Federal employment statutes.

19. Which of the following may be considered as a basis for licensure of a professional engineer in Louisiana?
- A. Education.
  - B. Experience.
  - C. Examination.
  - D. All of the above.
20. How may a licensee or certificate holder whose license or certificate has been revoked have his/her license or certificate reissued or reinstated?
- A. By petition to the governor.
  - B. By majority vote of the Board.
  - C. By petition to the National Council of Engineering and Surveying Arbitrators.
  - D. Only by court order.
21. "Benefits of any substantial nature or significant gratuity" means:
- A. Receipt of anything over \$1,000 in value.
  - B. Receipt of anything of such value or proportion that its acceptance could reasonably be expected to create an obligation or otherwise compromise the ability to exercise judgment.
  - C. Receipt of anything over \$500 in value.
  - D. None of the above.
22. The affixing of a licensee's signature or seal to any engineering or land surveying document dealing with subject matter in which the licensee lacks competence by virtue of education or experience is considered:
- A. Poor judgment.
  - B. Negligence.
  - C. Gross negligence.
  - D. Gross incompetence.
23. A disciplinary or enforcement hearing can be held by the Board for alleged violations of the Board's laws or rules committed by:
- A. Any licensee or certificate holder, as well as non-licensees and non-certificate holders.
  - B. Only engineering licensees.
  - C. Non-licensees who only practice architecture.
  - D. All of the above.

24. By examination, the Board may require applicants to demonstrate their knowledge of which of the following:
- A. Laws of the Board.
  - B. Rules of the Board.
  - C. English language.
  - D. All of the above.
25. The practice of land surveying includes:
- A. Measurement of land surfaces.
  - B. Establishment of land boundaries and corners.
  - C. Plotting and monumenting of lands and subdivisions.
  - D. All of the above.
26. A person is entitled to practice engineering or land surveying in the State of Louisiana upon:
- A. Graduation from an accredited university with a degree in engineering or land surveying.
  - B. Receiving an engineer intern or land surveyor intern certificate from the Board.
  - C. Receiving a license from the Board as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor.
  - D. None of the above.
27. An applicant is defined as:
- A. An individual applying to the Board for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor.
  - B. An individual applying to the Board for certification as an engineer intern.
  - C. A firm applying to the Board for licensure as an engineering firm or land surveying firm.
  - D. An individual applying to the Board for certification as a land surveyor intern.
  - E. All of the above.

## TRUE-FALSE QUESTIONS

For the following questions, "A" = True; "B" = False

- T 28. Applicants for licensure as a professional land surveyor must submit five personal references and at least three of these references must be professional land surveyors who have personal knowledge of the applicant.
- T 29. Applicants found to have engaged in conduct which subverts or attempts to subvert the examination process may have their scores on the examination withheld and/or declared invalid.
- F 30. A licensed professional cannot be, under any circumstances, designated as a supervising professional by more than one firm.
- F 31. Persons performing sub professional work or acting as construction or process superintendents or foremen must be licensed with the Board.
- T 32. Use of the word "engineering" in the title of a firm is illegal unless the firm is licensed by the Board as an engineering firm, or the firm has in its title modifying or explanatory words which would negate the inference that the firm practices engineering.
- T 33. A bona fide established commercial marketing agency is a business which is specifically devoted to public relations, advertising and promoting the services of a client.
- F 34. The Board's rules of professional conduct are not binding on every licensee.
- T 35. Persons will be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering by representing themselves as able to perform, or who do perform, any engineering service or work designated by the practitioner or recognized by educational authorities as engineering.
- T 36. The Board is required to be financially self-sufficient and does not receive or expend state funds.
- T 37. If a Louisiana corporation is formed which practices or offers to practice engineering or land surveying, or both, in the State of Louisiana, the corporation must file an application for licensure with the Board within thirty days after the Secretary of State issues the certificate of incorporation.
- F 38. A person licensed to practice engineering in another state who is not a resident of and has no established place of business in Louisiana may not be granted a temporary permit to practice engineering in Louisiana.
- F 39. The Board is required to meet monthly at various locations around Louisiana.

40. The Board must license each applicant when all application papers and references are received and reviewed in the Board office.
41. Licensees may accept the responsibility for, review, revise, sign, and seal drawings when such plans are begun by persons not properly licensed and qualified.
42. Officers and employees of the government of the United States, while engaged within Louisiana in the practice of engineering for said government, are required to be licensed with the Board as professional engineers.
43. Upon licensure, each professional engineer and professional land surveyor must obtain an official seal which conforms to the size and design specified in the rules of the Board.
44. Drawings, specifications, plans, reports or other documents which require a seal may be transmitted electronically provided the seal and signature of the licensee is transmitted in a secure mode that precludes the seal and signature being produced or modified
45. The Board may assess violators with all reasonable costs incurred in connection with a disciplinary or enforcement proceeding.
46. The teaching of engineering design is considered as the practice of engineering.
47. Licensees are required to maintain their completed Board-Approved Professional Development Activity Log for only two years.
48. Continuing professional development is required for all actively-licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors.
49. The main purpose of the Board's laws and rules is to protect the engineer or surveyor.
50. There are four classifications which define the degree of accuracy which should be attained for surveys performed in Louisiana.