



Ethics & Standards of Conduct for New Jersey Engineers

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PDH: 2

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45:8-27. License required; display of license; exceptions; corporations, firms, partnerships and associations

In order to safeguard life, health and property, and promote the public welfare, any person practicing or offering to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying in this State shall hereafter be required to submit evidence that he is qualified so to practice and shall be licensed as hereinafter provided. After the date upon which this chapter becomes effective, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice engineering or land surveying in this State, or to use the title professional engineer or land surveyor or any other title, sign, card or device in such manner as to tend to convey the impression that such person is practicing engineering or land surveying or is a professional engineer or land surveyor, unless such person is duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter. Every holder of a license shall display it in a conspicuous place in his principal office, place of business or employment.

No corporation, firm, partnership or association shall be granted a license under this chapter; however, certain corporations shall be required to obtain a certificate of authorization as provided pursuant to P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.). No corporation, firm, partnership or association shall use or assume a name involving the word "engineers" or "engineering" or any modification or derivative of such terms, unless an executive officer, if a corporation, or a member, if a firm, partnership or association, shall be a licensed professional engineer of the State of New Jersey.

No corporation, firm, partnership or association shall use or assume a name involving the words "surveyors," "land surveyors," "surveying," or "land surveying," or any modification or derivative of such terms, unless an executive officer, if a corporation, or a member, if a firm, partnership, or association, shall be a licensed land surveyor of the State of New Jersey.

No corporation, firm, partnership or association shall practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying in this State unless the person or persons in responsible charge of engineering or land surveying work shall be so licensed to practice in this State. The person or persons carrying on the actual practice of professional engineering or land surveying on behalf of or designated as "engineers" or "surveyors" or "professional engineers" or "land surveyors," with or without qualifying or characterizing words, by any such corporations, firms, partnerships or associations, shall be licensed to practice professional engineering or land surveying as provided in this chapter.

Services constituting the practice of professional engineering shall not be rendered or offered through any business association other than a sole proprietorship of a professional engineer, a partnership of professional engineers, a partnership of closely allied professionals including at least one professional engineer, a professional service corporation established pursuant to the "Professional Service Corporation Act," P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.) or a corporation authorized pursuant to P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.).

Services constituting the practice of land surveying shall not be rendered or offered through any business association other than a sole proprietorship of a land surveyor, a partnership of land surveyors, a partnership of closely allied professionals including at least one land surveyor, a professional service corporation established pursuant to the "Professional Service Corporation Act," P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.) or a corporation authorized pursuant to P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.).

Nothing in this act shall be construed as required licensing for the purpose of practicing professional engineering or land surveying by any person, firm, or corporation upon property owned or leased by

such person, firm or corporation, unless the same involves the public safety, public health or public welfare.

L.1938, c.342, s.1; amended 1947,c.60,s.1; 1950,c.149,s.1; 1970,c.177,s.1; 1989,c.276,s.1.

45:8-28 Definitions.

2. (a) The term "professional engineer" within the meaning and intent of this chapter shall mean a person who by reason of his special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to practice engineering as hereinafter defined as attested by his license as a professional engineer.

(b) The terms "practice of engineering" or "professional engineering" within the meaning and intent of this chapter shall mean any service or creative work the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water, engineering studies, and the administration of construction for the purpose of determining compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces such services or work, either public or private, in connection with any engineering project including: utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, telecommunications, or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress and completion of any engineering services. The design of buildings by professional engineers shall be consistent with section 7 of the "Building Design Services Act," P.L.1989, c.277 (C.45:4B-7).

The practice of professional engineering shall not include the work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prevent or affect the employment of architects in connection with engineering projects within the scope of the act to regulate the practice of architecture and all the amendments and supplements thereto.

A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering, within the meaning and intent of this chapter, who practices any branch of the profession of engineering; or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way represents himself to be a professional engineer, or through the use of some other title utilizing or including the word engineer, implies that he is a professional engineer; or who represents himself as able to perform, or who does perform any engineering service or work or any other professional service recognized by the board as professional engineering.

Nothing herein shall prohibit licensed architects from providing or offering services consistent with the "Building Design Services Act," P.L.1989, c.277 (C.45:4B-1 et seq.).

(c) The term "engineer-in-training" as used in this chapter shall mean a person who is a potential candidate for license as a professional engineer who is a graduate in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more from a school or college accredited by the board as of satisfactory standing, and who, in addition, has successfully passed an examination in the fundamental engineering subjects, as defined elsewhere herein.

(d) The term "land surveyor" as used in this chapter shall mean a person who is a professional specialist in the technique of measuring land, educated in the principles of mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law, all requisite to the practice of land surveying as attested by his license as a land surveyor.

(e) The term "practice of land surveying" within the meaning and intent of this chapter shall mean any service or work the adequate performance of which involves the application of special knowledge of the principles of mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences and the relevant requirements of law to the act of measuring and locating distances, directions, elevations, natural and man-made topographical features in the air, on the surface of the earth, within underground workings, and on beds of bodies of water for the purpose of determining areas and volumes, and for the establishing of horizontal and vertical control as it relates to construction stake-out, for the monumentation of property boundaries and for the platting and layout of lands and subdivisions thereof and for the preparation and perpetuation of maps, record plats, field notes, records and property descriptions in manual and computer coded form that represent these surveys. The practice of land surveying shall include the establishment and maintenance of the base mapping and related control for land information systems that are developed from the above referenced definition of the practice of land surveying.

For purposes of this subsection, "land information systems" means any computer coded spatial database designed for multi-purpose public use developed from or based on property boundaries.

A person who engages in the practice of land surveying; or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or in any other way represents himself to be a land surveyor or professional surveyor; or who represents himself as able to perform any land surveying service or work or any service which is recognized as within the practice of land surveying shall be deemed to practice or offer to practice land surveying.

Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a person licensed by the board as a professional engineer from performing those measurements necessary for the design, construction stake-out, construction and post-construction records of an engineering project, provided that these measurements are not related to property lines, lot lines, easement lines, or right-of-way lines, the establishment of which are required to be made by a land surveyor.

(f) The term "board" as used in this chapter shall mean the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

(g) The term "responsible charge" as used in this chapter for professional engineers shall mean the provision of regular and effective supervision by a competent professional engineer who shall provide personal direction to, and quality control over, the efforts of subordinates of the licensee which directly and materially affects the quality and competence of the professional services rendered by the licensee. A licensee engaged in any of the following acts or practices shall be deemed not to have rendered regular and effective supervision:

(1) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2015, c.200);

(2) The failure to personally inspect or review the work of subordinates where necessary and

appropriate;

(3) The rendering of a limited, cursory or perfunctory review of plans or projects in lieu of providing sufficient direction to, and quality control over, the efforts of subordinates of the licensee;

(4) The failure to personally be available on a reasonable basis or with adequate advance notice for consultation and inspection where circumstances require personal availability.

(h) The term "certificate of authorization" shall mean a certificate issued by the board pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act.

(i) The term "joint committee" shall mean the Joint Committee of Architects and Engineers established pursuant to the "Building Design Services Act," P.L.1989, c.277 (C.45:4B-1 et seq.).

(j) The term "closely allied professional" as used in this chapter shall mean and is limited to licensed architects, professional engineers, land surveyors, licensed landscape architects, and professional planners.

(k) The term "telecommunications" as used in this chapter, shall mean, as it is applied to the practice of engineering, subjects which deal with the generation, transmission, receiving, and processing of information bearing signals for the purpose of fulfilling a particular communication need. The most common forms of signals are those encountered in voice, image and data transmission. Subjects relevant to telecommunications include but are not limited to: analog and digital circuits, propagation of electromagnetic energy through guided media such as a transmission line, fibers, wave guides, and unguided media such as free space as in broadcast and mobile communication systems, communication theory, including modulation, noise interference, and the interface with computers.

(l) The term "surveyor-in-training" as used in this chapter shall mean a person who is a potential candidate for licensure as a land surveyor, who is a graduate in an approved surveying curriculum of four years or more from a school or college accredited by the board as of satisfactory standing, and who, in addition, has successfully passed an examination in the fundamental surveying subjects, approved by the board pursuant to section 9 of P.L. 1938, c.342 (C.45:8-35).

(m) The term "responsible charge" as used in this chapter for land surveyors shall mean the rendering of regular and effective supervision by a competent land surveyor to those individuals performing services which directly and materially affect the quality and competence of the professional services rendered by the licensee. A licensee engaged in any of the following acts or practices shall be deemed not to have rendered regular and effective supervision:

(1) The regular and continuous absence from principal office premises from which professional services are rendered, except for performance of field work or presence in a field office maintained exclusively for a specific project;

(2) The failure to personally inspect or review the work of subordinates where necessary and appropriate;

(3) The rendering of a limited, cursory or perfunctory review of plans or projects in lieu of an appropriate detailed review;

(4) The failure to personally be available on a reasonable basis or with adequate advance notice for consultation and inspection where circumstances require personal availability.

L.1938, c.342, s.2; amended 1950, c.149, s.2; 1970, c.177, s.2; 1977, c.340, s.1; 1989, c.276, s.2; 1992, c.64, s.1; 2015, c.200, s.1.

45:8-29. Examining board

To carry out the provisions of this chapter, there is hereby created an examining board for the licensing of professional engineers and land surveyors, and the certification of engineers-in-training, which board shall consist of ten members, two of whom shall be public members and one of whom shall be a State executive department member appointed pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 1971, c. 60 (C. 45:1-2.1 et seq.). Each of the remaining seven members shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of New Jersey, with the advice and consent of the Senate, within sixty days after the passage of this chapter, or as soon as practicable thereafter. The members of said board shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one of which shall expire each calendar year. The two members added by this 1985 amendatory act shall be appointed as soon as practicable by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one for a term to end April 30 of the third year after appointment and one for a term to end April 30 of the fourth year after appointment. Thereafter, each member shall hold office after the expiration of his term until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified. A member of the board shall not be eligible to succeed himself more than once, except that the present members of the board shall be eligible to succeed themselves once hereafter. The terms of office of the members of said board shall commence on the first day of May. Vacancies in the membership of the board, however created, shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for any unexpired term, and for each five-year term. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the present members of the State board shall continue in office as members of said board until their present respective terms expire, except as provided elsewhere herein for removal.

To supervise all necessary administrative work of the board, there is hereby created the position of secretary-director to the board. The board shall appoint such a secretary-director, to serve for a term of five years, at a salary determined by the board. Duties of the secretary-director of the board shall be those defined by the board. The secretary-director of the board shall not be a member of the board.

The board may provide for the creation of additional positions, as deemed necessary to make effective the provisions of this act.

The board shall arrange through lease or otherwise to maintain suitable offices within the State of New Jersey for the conduct of the business of the board.

L. 1938, c. 342, p. 854, s. 3. Amended by L. 1939, c. 339, p. 820, s. 1; L. 1950, c. 149, p. 313, s. 3; L. 1985, c. 146, s. 1, eff. April 24, 1985.

45:8-30. Board of Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors

Said board, when so appointed, shall be designated and known as the "State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors."

All persons appointed to the said board shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New Jersey. Appointees, other than the two public members and the State executive department member appointed pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 1971, c. 60 (C. 45:1-2.1 et seq.) and the two

appointees added pursuant to this 1985 amendatory act, shall have been licensed as professional engineers in New Jersey for a period of at least five years, at least one member of whom shall also be a licensed land surveyor and the two appointees added pursuant to this 1985 amendatory act and their successors shall have been licensed as professional land surveyors in this State for a period of at least five years.

The Governor may remove any member of the board after hearing, for misconduct, incompetency, neglect of duty or for any other sufficient cause.

Each member of the board shall receive \$50.00 for each day of actual service in attending meetings of the board at which business is transacted, and not to exceed \$1,000.00 a year for each member and, in addition, shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses, incidental to their duties as members of said board, incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

L. 1938, c. 342, p. 854, s. 4. Amended by L. 1939, c. 339, p. 822, s. 2; L. 1950, c. 149, p. 314, s. 4; L. 1968, c. 80, s. 1, eff. June 21, 1968; L. 1985, c. 146, s. 2, eff. April 24, 1985.

45:8-31. Oath of members; filing; duty of Attorney General; powers of board; compelling compliance with subpoena

Each member of the examining board before entering upon the duties of his office, shall subscribe to an official oath of office as provided by section 41:1-3 of the Title, Oaths and Affidavits, of the Revised Statutes, which oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

The examining board shall be entitled to the services of the Attorney-General in connection with the affairs of the board and the board shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and any member thereof may administer oaths and the board may take testimony and proofs concerning any matters within its jurisdiction.

The board shall adopt and have an official seal.

In carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter, the board may, under the hand of its president and the seal of the board, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and also may require the production of books, papers, documents, et cetera, in a case involving the revocation of license or practicing or offering to practice without license. If any person shall refuse to obey any subpoena so issued, or shall refuse to testify or produce any books, papers or documents, the board may apply ex parte to the Superior Court to compel the person to comply forthwith with the subpoena.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 855, s. 5. Amended by L.1939, c. 339, p. 823, s. 3; L.1950, c. 149, p. 314, s. 5; L.1953, c. 43, p. 803, s. 37; L.1953, c. 428, p. 2163, s. 11.

45:8-32. Meetings; officers

Said examining board shall at its annual meeting to be held in May organize by electing a president and vice-president, who shall be members of the board.

The secretary-director shall furnish bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as required by law. Premium for said bond shall be regarded as a proper and necessary expense of the board.

Said board shall meet at least every two months and special meetings may be held at such times as called by the president.

A majority of the voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum and no action of the board shall be taken except upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the entire board.

L. 1938, c. 342, p. 856, s. 6. Amended by L. 1939, c. 339, p. 824, s. 4; L. 1950, c. 149, p. 315, s. 6; L. 1985, c. 146, s. 3, eff. April 24, 1985.

45:8-33. Itemized account to be kept; report; filing; forwarding to Attorney-General

An itemized account of all receipts and expenditures of the board shall be kept by the said secretary-director and a detailed report thereof, verified by the affidavit of said secretary-director, shall be filed with the Director of Division of Budget and Accounting, Department of the Treasury, within twenty days after the close of the fiscal year. A copy of this report shall be forwarded also to the office of the Attorney-General, as head of the Department of Law and Public Safety.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 857, s. 7. Amended by L.1939, c. 339, p. 824, s. 5; L.1950, c. 149, p. 316, s. 7.

45:8-34. Records; proceedings of examining board; applicants for licenses; evidence

The examining board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a record of all applicants for license, showing for each the date of application, name, age, education and other qualifications, place of business and place of residence, whether or not an examination was required and whether the applicant was rejected or a certificate of license granted, and the date of such action.

The books and register of the examining board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein. A public register showing the names and places of business and residences of all licensed professional engineers and land surveyors and engineers-in-training shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary-director during the month of June of each year; such public register shall be printed and a copy mailed to each licensee and a copy mailed to the clerk of each city, town, township, village, borough, county and other municipal corporation of this State, which public register shall be placed on file in the office of the said clerk.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 857, s. 8. Amended by L.1950, c. 149, p. 316, s. 8.

45:8-35. Applications for license, certificate of registration; fees; qualifications; evidence of qualifications; examination

9. Applications for license as professional engineers shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board, shall contain statements under oath, showing the applicant's education and detailed statement of his engineering experience, and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three or more shall be licensed professional engineers having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience.

The application fee for professional engineers shall be set by the board and shall accompany the application.

Applications for license as land surveyors shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board, shall contain statements under oath, showing the applicant's education and detailed statement of his land surveying experience, and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three or more shall be licensed land surveyors having personal knowledge of the applicant's land surveying experience.

The application fee for land surveyors shall be set by the board and shall accompany the application.

Applications for a certificate of registration as "engineer-in-training" shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board, shall be accompanied by a fee set by the board and shall contain the names of three references of whom at least one shall be a professional engineer having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering education, experience or training.

Applications for a certificate of registration as "surveyor-in-training" shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board, shall be accompanied by a fee set by the board and shall contain the names of three references of whom at least one shall be a licensed land surveyor having personal knowledge of the applicant's surveying education, experience or training.

All application fees shall be retained by the board.

The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for a license as a professional engineer, or as a land surveyor, or for certificate of registration as an engineer-in-training or a surveyor-in-training, to wit:

(1) As a professional engineer:

a. Graduation from a board approved curriculum in engineering of four years or more; a specific record of an additional four years or more of experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work; and successfully passing all parts of the written examination; or

b. Graduation from a board approved curriculum in engineering technology of four years or more; a specific record of an additional six years or more of experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work; and successfully passing all parts of the written examination; or

c. Graduation from a board approved curriculum in engineering or engineering technology of four years or more; a specific record of an additional 15 years or more of experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work; and successfully passing the specialized portion of the written examination which is designated as Part P; or

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.276.)

e. A certificate of registration, issued by any state or territory or possession of the United States, or of any country, may, in the discretion of the board, be accepted as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for registration as a professional engineer; provided that the

minimum requirements for examination and license by the issuing agency in effect at the time of application to the issuing agency, which the applicant satisfied in order to qualify for examination by that issuing agency, are at least comparable to those same minimum requirements of the board which were in effect in this State at that time; and provided that the applicant has not failed any portion of a nationally administered, two-day examination, required by the board, that was taken in order to receive licensure by the issuing agency.

(2) As a land surveyor:

a. (i) Until December 31, 1990, successful completion of a board approved program in surveying in a school or college approved by the board as of satisfactory standing; an additional four years or more of experience in land surveying work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work; and successfully passing a written examination; or

(ii) Effective January 1, 1991, graduation from a board approved curriculum in surveying of four years or more; an additional three years or more of experience in land surveying work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of that work; and successfully passing all parts of the written examination; or

b. Until December 31, 1990, successfully passing a written examination in surveying prescribed by the board; and a specific record of six years or more of experience in land surveying work of a character satisfactory to the board and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work; or

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.340.)

d. A certificate of registration, issued by any state or territory or possession of the United States, or of any country, may, in the discretion of the board, be accepted as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for registration as a land surveyor; provided that the minimum requirements for examination and license by the issuing agency in effect at the time of application to the issuing agency, which the applicant satisfied in order to qualify for examination by that issuing agency, are at least comparable to those same minimum requirements of the board which were in effect in this State at that time; and provided that the issuing agency attests to the licensing criteria at the time of the applicant's original licensure in that jurisdiction, and the applicant receives a passing grade on the New Jersey specific portion of the current land surveying examination and any portions of a nationally administered two-day examination required by the board not already passed by the applicant.

(3) As an engineer-in-training:

a. Graduation from a board approved curriculum in engineering or engineering technology of four years or more; and successfully passing the fundamentals portion of the written examination which is designated as Part F.

b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.276.)

(4) As a surveyor-in-training: Graduation from a board approved curriculum in land surveying of four years or more; and successfully passing the fundamentals portion of a board approved written examination.

Qualifications for professional engineers.

An applicant for license as a professional engineer shall be able to speak and write the English language. All applicants shall be of good character and reputation.

Completion of a master's degree in engineering shall be considered as equivalent to one year of engineering experience and completion of a doctor's degree in engineering shall be considered as equivalent to one additional year of engineering experience.

In considering the qualifications of applicants, engineering teaching experience may be considered as engineering experience for a credit not to exceed two years.

The mere execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer, or the supervision of construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent, or the observation of construction as an inspector or witness shall not be deemed to be experience in engineering work.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this chapter to entitle him to a license shall be eligible for such license, although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making the application.

A quorum of the examining board shall not be required for the purpose of passing upon the issuance of a license to any applicant; provided that no action on any application shall be taken without at least three votes in accord.

Engineering experience of a character satisfactory to the board shall be determined by the board's evaluation of the applicant's experience relative to the ability to design and supervise engineering projects and works so as to insure the safety of life, health and property.

The scope of the examination for professional engineering and methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board with special reference to the applicant's ability to design and supervise engineering projects and works so as to insure the safety of life, health and property. An examination shall be given for the purpose of determining the qualifications of applicants for license in professional engineering. A candidate failing an examination may apply for reexamination to the extent permitted by regulations of the board. Subsequent examinations will require the payment of fees set by the board. The board shall schedule at least two examinations per year, with dates and places to be determined by the board.

Examinations of applicants for license as professional engineers will be divided into two parts, as follows:

Part F--Fundamentals of Engineering--This examination is intended to assess the applicant's competency in the fundamental engineering subjects and basic engineering sciences, such as

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mathematics, chemistry, physics, statistics, dynamics, materials science, mechanics of materials, structures, fluid mechanics, hydraulics, thermodynamics, electrical theory, and economics. A knowledge of P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) is also required.

Part P--Specialized Training--This examination is intended to assess the extent of the applicant's more advanced and specialized professional training and experience especially in his chosen field of engineering.

Applicants for certificates of registration as engineers-in-training shall qualify by satisfactorily passing the fundamentals portion of the written examination.

The scope, time and place of the examinations for applicants for certificates of registration as "engineers-in-training" shall be prescribed by the board. A candidate failing an examination may apply for reexamination to the extent permitted by the regulations of the board. Subsequent examinations will require the payment of fees set by the board.

Qualifications for land surveyors.

An applicant for license as a land surveyor shall be able to speak and write the English language. All applicants shall be of good character and reputation.

Completion of a master's degree in surveying shall be considered as equivalent to one year of surveying experience and completion of a doctor's degree in surveying shall be considered as equivalent to one additional year of surveying experience.

In considering the qualifications of applicants, survey teaching experience may be considered as surveying experience for a credit not to exceed two years.

In determining whether an applicant's experience is satisfactory for licensure, the board shall consider whether the applicant has demonstrated the ability to perform, manage and supervise field and office surveying activities and works so as to insure the safety of life, health and property.

An examination shall be given for the purpose of determining the qualifications of applicants for license in land surveying. The content of the examination for land surveying and methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board with emphasis upon the applicant's ability to supervise land surveying projects and works. A candidate failing an examination may apply for reexamination to the extent permitted by regulations of the board. Subsequent examinations will require the payment of fees set by the board. The board shall schedule at least two examinations per year, with dates and places to be determined by the board.

Examinations of applicants for license as land surveyors shall be divided into two parts, as follows:

Part F--Fundamentals of Land Surveying--This examination is intended to assess the applicant's competency in the fundamental surveying subjects and basic surveying sciences, including, but not limited to, mathematics, chemistry, physics, statistics, dynamics, boundary law, real estate law, and economics. A knowledge of P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) is also required.

Part P--Specialized Training--This examination is intended to assess the extent of the applicant's more advanced and specialized professional training and experience in the field of land surveying.

Applicants for certificates of registration as surveyors-in-training shall qualify by satisfactorily passing the fundamentals portion of the written examination.

The scope, time and place of the examinations for applicants for certificates of registration as "surveyors-in-training" shall be prescribed by the board. A candidate failing an examination may apply for reexamination to the extent permitted by the regulations of the board. Subsequent examinations will require the payment of fees set by the board.

L.1938,c.342,s.9; amended 1950,c.149,s.9; 1959,c.61,s.1; 1977,c.340,s.2; 1985,c.31; 1989,c.276,s.3; 1992,c.64,s.2,, 1994,c.171.

45:8-35.1. Licensed architects may be licensed as professional engineers; examination

Any architect who is duly licensed to practice architecture in this State, provided he has a college degree in a program or curriculum of four years or more, shall be entitled to be licensed to engage in the practice of professional engineering upon application therefor to the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, and upon satisfactorily passing that part of an examination limited solely to specialized training of engineers, and which is now designated as Part P thereof. Such applicant shall be examined, according to the limitation herein provided, at a regularly conducted examination for applicants for license as professional engineer.

L.1952, c.130, s.1; amended 1989,c.276,s.5.

45:8-35.2. Continuing professional competency credits required for certification

1. The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors shall require each person licensed as a land surveyor, as a condition for biennial certification pursuant to P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) and P.L.1972, c.108 (C.45:1-7), to complete not more than 24 credits of continuing professional competency relating to the practice of land surveying, as provided in section 2 of this act, during each biennial registration period.

L.1993,c.39,s.1.

45:8-35.3. Duties of board

2. a. The board shall:

(1) Establish standards for continuing professional competency in land surveying, including the subject matter and content of courses of study, which shall be in conformity with a national model, such as that of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying;

(2) Approve educational programs offering credit towards the continuing professional competency in land surveying requirements; and

(3) Approve other equivalent educational programs, including, but not limited to, meetings of constituents and components of land surveying associations and other appropriate professional and

technical associations recognized by the board, examinations, papers, publications, technical presentations, teaching and research appointments and technical exhibits, and shall establish procedures for the issuance of credit upon satisfactory proof of the completion of these programs.

b. In the case of education courses and programs, each hour of instruction shall be equivalent to one credit.

L.1993,c.39,s.2.

45:8-35.4. Board to establish procedures

3. The board shall:

a. Establish procedures for monitoring compliance with the land surveying continuing professional competency requirements; and

b. Establish procedures to evaluate and grant approval to providers of continuing professional competency in land surveying.

L.1993,c.39,s.3.

45:8-35.5. Board may waive requirements

4. The board may, in its discretion, waive requirements for continuing professional competency in land surveying on an individual basis for reasons of hardship such as illness or disability, service in the armed forces of the United States of America, retirement of the license, or other good cause.

L.1993,c.39,s.4.

45:8-35.6. Credits not required for initial registration

5. The board shall not require completion of land surveying continuing professional competency credits for initial registration.

L.1993,c.39,s.5.

45:8-35.7. Prorating of credits

6. a. The board shall not require completion of land surveying continuing professional competency credits for any certification periods commencing within 12 months of the effective date of this act.

b. The board shall require completion of land surveying continuing professional competency credits on a pro rata basis for any certification periods commencing more than 12 but less than 24 months following the effective date of this act.

L.1993,c.39,s.6.

45:8-35.8. Proof of completion of credits

7. The board shall accept as proof of completion of continuing professional competency program credits documentation submitted by a person licensed as a land surveyor or by any entity offering a continuing professional competency program approved by the board pursuant to section 2 of this act.

L.1993,c.39,s.7.

45:8-35.9. Failure to complete professional competency requirements; penalty

8. Any person who fails to complete the continuing professional competency requirements established pursuant to section 1 of this act shall be liable to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 or additional hours of continuing professional competency in land surveying, or both, as imposed by the board, for a first offense. A second or subsequent offense by a licensee shall be considered professional misconduct pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) and P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.).

L.1993,c.39,s.8.

45:8-35.10. Carryover of credits

9. The board shall allow a land surveyor to carry over a maximum of eight continuing professional competency credits to the next biennial certification period.

L.1993,c.39,s.9.

45:8-35.11 Continuing education required for licensure.

1. The State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors shall require each person licensed as a professional engineer, as a condition for biennial licensure pursuant to P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) and P.L.1972, c.108 (C.45:1-7), to complete not more than 24 credits of continuing professional competency relating to the practice of professional engineering, as provided in section 2 of this act, during each biennial registration period.

L.2009, c.294, s.1.

45:8-35.12 Duties of board relative to subject matter, contents.

2. a. The board shall:

(1) Establish standards for continuing professional competency in professional engineering, including the subject matter and content of courses of study, which shall be in conformity with a national model, such as that of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying;

(2) Approve educational programs offering credit towards the continuing professional competency in engineering requirements; and

(3) Approve other equivalent educational programs, including, but not limited to, meetings of constituents and components of professional engineering associations and other appropriate professional and technical associations when an engineering topic is presented as a principal part of the program, examinations, papers, publications, technical presentations, teaching and research appointments, technical exhibits, management, leadership or ethics courses, and correspondence courses on engineering topics where a final examination is required and shall establish procedures for the issuance of credit upon satisfactory proof of the completion of these programs.

b. In the case of education courses and programs, each hour of instruction shall be equivalent to one credit.

c. Two of the 24 credits of continuing professional competency required pursuant to section 1

of this act shall be in professional practice ethics.

L.2009, c.294, s.2.

45:8-35.13 Procedures established by board.

3. The board shall:

a. Establish procedures for monitoring compliance with the professional engineering continuing professional competency requirements; and

b. Establish procedures to evaluate and grant approval to providers of continuing professional competency in professional engineering.

L.2009, c.294, s.3.

45:8-35.14 Discretionary waiver of requirements.

4. The board may, in its discretion, waive requirements for continuing professional competency in professional engineering on an individual basis for reasons of hardship such as illness or disability, service in the armed forces of the United States of America, retirement of the license, or other good cause.

L.2009, c.294, s.4.

45:8-35.15 Inapplicability to initial registration.

5. The board shall not require completion of professional engineering continuing professional competency credits for initial registration.

L.2009, c.294, s.5.

45:8-35.16 Commencement of continuing education requirements.

6. a. The board shall not require completion of professional engineering continuing professional competency credits for any licensure periods commencing within 12 months of the effective date of this act.

b. The board shall require completion of professional engineering continuing professional competency credits on a pro rata basis for any licensure periods commencing more than 12 but less than 24 months following the effective date of this act.

L.2009, c.294, s.6.

45:8-35.17 Proof of completion.

7. The board may accept as proof of completion of continuing professional competency program credits:

a. documentation submitted by a person licensed as a professional engineer or by any entity

offering a continuing professional competency program approved by the board pursuant to section 2 of this act; or

- b. any other proof acceptable to the board.

L.2009, c.294, s.7.

45:8-35.18 Requirements for professional engineer, land surveyor.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.39 (C.45:8-35.2) and section 1 of this act, the board shall require each person licensed as both a professional engineer and a land surveyor, as a condition for biennial certification, to complete not less than 36 credits of continuing professional competency relating to the practice of professional engineering and land surveying, with not less than 12 credits to be completed in professional engineering and not less than 12 credits to be completed in land surveying.

L.2009, c.294, s.8.

45:8-35.19 Carryover of credits.

9. The board shall allow a professional engineer to carry over a maximum of 12 continuing professional competency credits to the next biennial licensure period.

L.2009, c.294, s.9.

45:8-36. Certificates

10. Certificates. The board shall issue a license certificate upon payment of the application fee as provided in this chapter, to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter, and who has paid the license fee to cover licensure for the year or fraction thereof in which such license is issued. In the case of a licensed professional engineer the certificate shall authorize the practice of the applicant as a "professional engineer" and in the case of a licensed land surveyor as a "land surveyor," or as "professional engineer and land surveyor" when the applicant qualifies in both classifications. Certificates of license shall show the full name of the licensee, shall have a license number and shall be signed by the president and the secretary-director of the board under the seal of the board. The issuance of a license certificate by this board shall be evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a licensed professional engineer or a licensed land surveyor, or as both as the case may be, while said certificate remains unrevoked, unexpired, or is not on a retired status list.

Each professional engineer or land surveyor shall upon receipt of license certificate, obtain a seal of a design authorized by the board, bearing his name, license number and the legend "Licensed Professional Engineer," "Licensed Land Surveyor," or "Licensed Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor," as the case may be. Plans, specifications, plats, and reports issued by persons authorized under this chapter shall be sealed with said seal, during the life of the licensee's certificate, but it shall be unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any documents with said seal after the certificate of the licensee named thereon has expired, has been revoked, or is on a retired status list, unless said certificate shall have been renewed, reissued or reinstated from retirement status as provided pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1995, c.36 (C.45:8-36.2). The exact method of fulfilling the requirement as to the sealing of documents shall be regulated by the board.

All professional engineers licensed by this board prior to the passage of this chapter, shall continue to practice under the various classifications heretofore granted and within the branches of engineering indicated or may, upon application therefor, and the payment of a fee of \$5.00 receive a new certificate under the title "professional engineer"; provided, said professional engineer presents evidence satisfactory to the board of his qualifications to practice in the field of general engineering comprehended in the title "professional engineer."

All license certificates shall be recorded by the board in the office of the Secretary of State, in a book kept for that purpose and any recording fee as may be provided by law shall be paid by the applicant before the license certificate is delivered.

The examining board shall be empowered to issue a certificate of registration as "Engineer-in-Training" or "Surveyor-in-Training," as the case may be, to an applicant who meets the qualifications outlined elsewhere herein.

An applicant who meets the requirements of this act shall receive a certificate of registration as "Engineer-in-Training," or "Surveyor-in-Training," whichever is applicable, which certificate may remain in effect for a period of 10 years from the date of issuance.

L.1938,c.342,s.10; amended 1950,c.149,s.10; 1977,c.340,s.3; 1992,c.64,s.3; 1995.c.36,s.1.

45:8-36.1. Use of title "professional land surveyor"

5. Any person licensed as a land surveyor pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1938, c.342 (C.45:8-27 et seq.) may use the title "professional land surveyor" in the scope of the practice of land surveying.

L.1992,c.64,s.5.

45:8-36.2. Retirement procedures; resuming practice after retirement

3. A licensed professional engineer or land surveyor who has been licensed for a minimum of 25 years and is 62 years of age or older may apply to the board for retirement license status on a form furnished by the board. Upon receipt of the completed retired status application form and the board's determination that the licensee meets these requirements, the board shall declare the licensee retired and shall place the licensee on a retired status list. A person whose license is retired shall not offer or practice professional engineering or land surveying, or both, as the case may be, within the State.

A person on the retired status list who wants to resume the practice of professional engineering or land surveying, or both, as the case may be, shall make application in the manner determined by the board for reinstatement of licensure to the board as a professional engineer or land surveyor, as the case may be, and pay the prescribed reinstatement fee as required by regulation of the board. Any person who has been on the retired status list for five or more years shall furnish the board with satisfactory evidence of current knowledge, competency and skill in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying as required by law or any regulation of the board.

L.1995,c.36,s.3.

45:8-36.3. Waiver of corner marker requirements for certain land surveying work

1. a. When a property survey is performed, appropriate corner markers shall be set either by a licensed land surveyor or under the supervision of a licensed land surveyor. These markers shall be set

at each property corner not previously marked by a property marker, unless the actual corner is not accessible, or unless a written waiver signed by the ultimate user is obtained and retained for a period of not less than six years by the surveyor performing the survey.

b. Whenever a written waiver to omit corner markers is obtained pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the following notation shall be included on the plat or plan of survey:

"A written Waiver and Direction Not to Set Corner Markers has been obtained from the ultimate user pursuant to P.L.2003, c.14 (C45:8-36.3) and N.J.A.C. 13:40-5.1(d)."

c. Failure to comply with the provisions of P.L.2003, c.14 (C45:8-36.3) shall subject the licensee to a penalty of not greater than \$2,500 for each violation, to be imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-22).

L.2003,c.14.

45:8-37. Expiration and renewal of licenses; fees; revocation on failure to renew license

License certificates shall expire on the thirtieth day of April following issuance, renewal or reinstatement and shall become invalid on that day unless renewed. Licensees shall apply for renewal on or before the thirtieth day of April of each year. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to notify all persons licensed under this chapter of the date of the expiration of their certificates and the amount of the fee that shall be required for their renewal for one year; such notice shall be mailed to each licensee at his post-office address known to the board at least one month in advance of the date of expiration of said certificate. Renewal of any certificate issued under this chapter may be effected at any time during the month of April by the payment of the fee of five dollars (\$5.00).

The failure on the part of the licensee to renew his certificate annually in the month of April as required shall not deprive such person of the right of renewal during the ensuing year but the fee to be paid if the license be renewed in any month during the current year subsequent to April shall be seven dollars (\$7.00) instead of five dollars (\$5.00); and, if the license certificate be not renewed in the current year, the licensee shall pay a reinstatement fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) plus five dollars (\$5.00) for each year in which the licensee is in arrears. One notice to the licensee, by mail, on or before April fifteenth, addressed to his last post-office address known to the board, informing him of his failure to have applied for a renewal of his license certificate, shall constitute legal notification of such delinquency by the board.

The failure on the part of the licensee to renew his certificate within one year from the date of the expiration of said license certificate will automatically revoke such license certificate and the right of the person to practice thereafter shall be restored only upon the payment of the ten dollar (\$10.00) reinstatement fee plus all arrearages. Continuing to practice as a "professional engineer" or as a "land surveyor" after the expiration of his license shall render the person so doing liable to all the penalties prescribed for practicing without a license certificate.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 863, s. 11. Amended by L.1939, c. 339, p. 824, s. 6; L.1950, c. 149, p. 324, s. 11.

45:8-39. Practice without license and other violations; penalties; actions for penalties

13. a. Any person who, hereafter, is not legally authorized to practice professional engineering or land surveying in this State according to the provisions of this act, who shall so practice or offer so to

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practice in this State, except as provided in section 14 of this act, or any person presenting or attempting to file as his own the certificate of license of another, or who shall give false or forged evidence of any kind to the board, or to any member or representative thereof, in obtaining a certificate of license, or who shall falsely impersonate another licensed practitioner of like or different name, or who shall use or attempt to use an expired certificate of license, an unexpired and revoked certificate of license, or a certificate of license which is on a retired status list, or who shall use either the title "Engineer-in-Training" or "Surveyor-in-Training" without holding a valid certificate of registration issued by the board, or who shall otherwise violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$200.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for each and every subsequent offense. The penalties provided for by this section shall be sued for and recovered in civil actions by the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

b. Pursuant to the provisions of the "Building Design Services Act," P.L.1989, c.277 (C.45:4B-1 et seq.) the board:

(1) May refer any complaint, question or controversy involving the application of that act to the joint committee.

(2) Shall take no disciplinary action against any licensed architect alleged to have engaged in a violation of that act or the unlicensed practice of engineering.

(3) Shall refer a request for a declaratory ruling to the joint committee.

(4) Shall provide any and all documents in its possession regarding any matter referred to the joint committee.

(5) Shall, when necessary and appropriate, exercise the investigation or enforcement powers conferred by law to aid and assist the joint committee in its functions.

(6) Shall, consistent with that act, discipline any professional engineer who, or business association authorized to offer engineering services which, violates that act. Such a violation shall be deemed professional misconduct. Any violation of that act by an unlicensed individual or unauthorized business association shall be disciplined by the New Jersey State Board of Architects pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.). Such a violation shall be deemed the unlicensed practice of architecture. However, the design of an engineering work by an unlicensed individual or unauthorized business association shall be disciplined by the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.). Such a violation shall be deemed the unlicensed practice of engineering.

c. No person, firm, partnership, association or corporation shall bring or maintain any action in the courts of this State for the collection of compensation for services constituting the practice of engineering or land surveying without alleging and proving that he was duly licensed in accordance with this chapter at the time the alleged cause of action arose.

d. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of actions for penalties under this act.

L.1938,c.342,s.13; amended 1947,c.60,s.2; 1950,c.149,s.13; 1952,c.129; 1953,c.43,s.38; 1970,c.177,s.3; 1989,c.276,s.4; 1992,c.64,s.4; 1995,c.36,s.2.

45:8-40. Persons exempt

The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

(1) A person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this State, practicing or offering to practice herein professional engineering or land surveying within the meaning and intent of this chapter, when such practice does not exceed in the aggregate 30 consecutive days in any calendar year; provided, such person is legally qualified by license to practice said professional engineering or land surveying in any State or country in which the requirements and qualifications for a certificate of license are at least comparable to those specified in this chapter.

However, no final plans or reports may be submitted under this provision.

(2) A person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this State, or who has recently become a resident thereof, practicing or offering to practice herein for more than 30 days in any calendar year professional engineering or land surveying, if he shall have filed with the board an application for a certificate of license and shall have paid the fee required by this chapter; provided, that such a person is legally qualified to practice said professional engineering or land surveying in any State or country in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license are at least comparable to those specified in this chapter. Such exemption shall continue only for such time as the board requires for the consideration of the application for license certificate.

(3) An employee or a subordinate of a person holding a license under this chapter or an employee of a person exempted from license by subsections (1) and (2) of this section; provided, this practice does not include responsible charge of design or supervision.

(4) Officers and employees of the Government of the United States while engaged within this State in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying, for said government.

(5) The practice of engineering or land surveying solely as an officer or employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce as defined in an act of Congress entitled "Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and as amended, unless the same affects public safety or health.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 866, s. 14. Amended by L.1950, c. 149, p. 327, s. 14; L.1977, c. 340, s. 5, eff. Jan. 25, 1978.

45:8-41. Licensed engineers and surveyors on public contracts or works required

Hereafter no county, city, town, township, village, borough or other municipal corporations or other political subdivisions in the State shall engage in the design, construction or maintenance of any public work involving professional engineering for which plans, specifications and estimates have not been made by and the construction and maintenance supervised by a licensed professional engineer or a registered architect, nor shall any county, city, town, township, village, borough or other municipal corporation or other political subdivision in the State employ any person to perform work involving land surveying except a licensed land surveyor.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 867, s. 15. Amended by L.1950, c. 149, p. 328, s. 15.

45:8-42. Employment of licensed engineers by governmental departments

No department, institution, commission, board or body of the State Government, or of any political subdivision thereof shall designate, appoint or employ an engineer or any person to be in responsible charge of professional engineering work other than a duly qualified professional engineer who has been licensed by the State of New Jersey, prior to the designation, appointment or employment by such department, institution, commission, board or body of the State Government, or any political subdivision thereof.

Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary no professional engineer licensed in this State prior to the passage of this chapter and holding an appointment by the State or by any department, institution, commission, board or body of the State Government, or any political subdivision thereof, shall be deprived of the right of reappointment to the same office or position or appointment to any other office or position requiring similar qualifications.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 867, s. 16. Amended by L.1950, c. 149, p. 329, s. 16.

45:8-43. Filing of name of engineer engaged by governmental departments; employment of engineers and land surveyors

The clerk of such department, institution, commission, board or body of the State Government or of any political subdivision thereof shall file with the secretary-director of the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors the name of any engineer designated, appointed or employed, within 30 days after appointment. Where professional engineers or land surveyors are employed, subject to the provisions of the civil service law, the appointment of any such person shall be understood to mean and include appointment after such person has been certified as having satisfactorily passed a civil service examination. No person, firm, association or corporation engaged in engineering or land surveying, shall employ an engineer or land surveyor, in responsible charge of any work, within the meaning and intent of this act, other than a duly qualified professional engineer or land surveyor, who has been licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, prior to such employment by the person, firm, association or corporation so engaged in engineering or land surveying; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall apply to any public utility as defined in chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or any employee thereof or to any improvement or proposed improvement made by any such public utility or by any employee of or any contractor or agent for said public utility.

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to a corporation or any of its affiliated companies any of which are in the field of telecommunications or any employee thereof where either said corporation or any of its affiliated companies is subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Public Utilities or the Federal Communications Commission.

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to a corporation in the field of telecommunications, or to its affiliates, or any employees thereof in which the primary business is research and technical development manufacturing or product design.

L.1938, c.342, s.17; amended 1950,c.149,s.17; 1989,c.276,s.6.

45:8-44.1. Authority of land surveyors to go on, over and upon lands of others during reasonable hours

A person licensed to practice land surveying as provided in P.L.1938, c. 342 (C. 45:8-27 et seq.) and any of his agents, servants or employees under his direction who are necessary to make a land survey

shall have the authority to go on, over and upon lands of others during reasonable hours when necessary to make land surveys if:

a. The licensed professional land surveyor has made a reasonable attempt, as defined in this section, to notify the owner of the land and, in the case of a lease, the lessee thereof, of his desire to enter on, over and upon the owner's or lessee's land to make a land survey and, the attempt having failed, the licensed professional land surveyor has given written notice, seven days prior to the proposed entry, to the municipal police department of the municipality in which the land is located of his intention to enter, containing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of those who propose to enter the land and the date, time, duration, and location of the proposed entry; and,

b. The land or any part thereof, to which entry is sought, is not enclosed by a constructed or natural barrier which is at least 6 feet in height or is not posted with signs or notices which prohibit trespassing and contain the name and address of the owner or lessee of the land;

c. As used in this section, a "reasonable attempt" to notify an owner or lessee means: an attempt to seek acknowledgment of the owner of the land and, in the case of a lease, the lessee thereof, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the attempt to be made a second time if unsuccessful the first time and a third time if unsuccessful the second time, each attempt to be made on a separate business day.

L.1983, c. 460, s. 1, eff. Jan. 12, 1984.

45:8-44.2. Entry not trespass; immunity from arrest or civil action

Any entry under the right granted in this act shall not constitute trespass nor shall the licensed professional land surveyor or his agents, servants or employees be liable to arrest or civil action by reason of the entry.

L.1983, c. 460, s. 2, eff. Jan. 12, 1984.

45:8-44.3. Destruction, injury or damage to land; prohibition; liability

Nothing in this act shall be construed as giving the licensed professional land surveyor or his agents, servants or employees any right to destroy, injure or damage the land or any person or property on the land of another. A licensed professional land surveyor or his agents, servants or employees shall be liable for any such destruction, injury or damage which he is found to have caused to such persons, property or land.

L.1983, c. 460, s. 3, eff. Jan. 12, 1984.

45:8-44.4. Nonliability of owner or lessee of land

Neither the owner of the land nor the lessee thereof shall be liable to a licensed professional land surveyor or his agents, servants or employees or any other person for any destruction, injury or damage, which was not willfully or maliciously done by the owner or lessee, to property or persons resulting from the licensed professional land surveyor or his agents, servants or employees going on, over and upon such lands under the provisions of this act.

L.1983, c. 460, s. 4, eff. Jan. 12, 1984.

45:8-44.5. Inapplicability of act to lands traversed by operating railroad

This act shall not apply to lands traversed by an operating railroad.

L.1983, c. 460, s. 5, eff. Jan. 12, 1984.

45:8-45. Certificate and seal of licensed engineer, surveyor or architect on plans and specifications on public work

No department, institution, commission, board or body of the State Government, or any political subdivision thereof, being the depository or having the custody of any plan or specification involving professional engineering, shall receive or file any such plan or specification unless there is affixed thereto the seal of a professional engineer licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, or the seal of a registered architect thereon nor receive or file any plan involving land surveying unless there is affixed thereto the seal of a land surveyor licensed pursuant to this chapter.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 869, s. 19. Amended by L.1950, c. 149, p. 330, s. 18.

45:8-47. Effect on other professions

This chapter shall not be construed to affect or prevent the practice of any other legally recognized profession. Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting, regulating or interfering with persons duly licensed under any laws of this State in the operation and maintenance of equipment and in the supervision of operation of steam power plants, portable machinery and equipment, and refrigeration plants, or from engaging in such engineering activities as may be incident to such operating, maintenance or supervision as is customarily a part of the services rendered by such licensed persons in the course of their employment.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 869, s. 21.

45:8-48. Partial invalidity; construction of chapter

The provisions of this chapter are severable, and if any of the provisions hereof are held unconstitutional the decision shall not be construed to impair any other provisions of this chapter. It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this chapter would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 870, s. 22.

45:8-49. Repealer

Chapter eight of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect immediately.

L.1938, c. 342, p. 870, s. 23.

45:8-56. Certificate of authorization

The board shall issue a certificate of authorization to certain corporations and those corporations shall be authorized to offer professional engineering and land surveying services or both, as follows:

a. No corporation shall offer to provide engineering services in this State unless issued a certificate of authorization pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act. This subsection shall not apply to a professional service corporation established pursuant to the "Professional Service Corporation Act,"

P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.).

b. No corporation shall offer to provide land surveying services in this State unless issued a certificate of authorization pursuant to this act. This subsection shall not apply to a professional service corporation established pursuant to the "Professional Service Corporation Act," P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.).

The certificate of authorization shall designate a New Jersey licensee or licensees who are in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying activities and decisions of the corporation. All final drawings, papers or documents involving the practice of engineering or the practice of land surveying, when issued by the corporation or filed for public record, shall be signed and sealed by the New Jersey licensee who is in responsible charge of the work.

L.1989, c.276, s.7.

45:8-57. Contents of application; biennial renewal fee

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of authorization, a corporation shall file with the board an application, on forms designated by the board, listing, where applicable, the name and address of the corporation and its satellite offices, and the name, address and signature of all officers, corporate board members, directors, principals and any licensees who shall be in responsible charge of the practice of engineering or the practice of land surveying or both, through the corporation, together with such other information as may be required by the board to ensure compliance with its regulations. The same information shall accompany the biennial renewal fee. A change in any of this information shall be reported to the board within 30 days after the effective date of that change.

L.1989, c.276, s.8.

45:8-58. Powers of board

The board shall have the authority to review the professional conduct of any corporation authorized to offer engineering or land surveying services or both under the provisions of P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.). In order to implement those provisions, the board may:

a. Establish by regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) a biennial renewal fee for the certificate of authorization.

b. Suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of authorization of any corporation whose agent, employees, directors or officers violate, or cause to be violated, any of the provisions of P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.) or chapter 8 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.).

c. Adopt such rules and regulations as required to carry out the provisions of this act pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

L.1989, c.276, s.9.

45:8-59. Records to establish regular, effective supervision

A licensee shall maintain such records as are reasonably necessary to establish that the licensee exercised regular and effective supervision of professional services of which such licensee was in

responsible charge.

L.1989, c.276, s.10.

45:8-60. Responsibility for acts of agents, employees, officers

No corporation shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees or officers by reason of compliance with the provisions of P.L.1989, c.276 (C.45:8-56 et al.).

L.1989, c.276, s.11.

45:8-61. Short title

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Home Inspection Professional Licensing Act."

L.1997,c.323,s.1.

45:8-62 Definitions relative to home inspectors.

2. As used in this act:

"Board" means the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

"Client" means any person who engages, or seeks to engage, the services of a home inspector for the purpose of obtaining inspection of and written report upon the condition of a residential building.

"Committee" means the Home Inspection Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 3 of this act.

"Home inspector" means any person licensed as a home inspector pursuant to the provisions of this act.

"Home inspection" means an inspection and written evaluation of the following components of a residential building: heating system, cooling system, plumbing system, electrical system, structural components, foundation, roof, masonry structure, exterior and interior components or any other related residential housing component as determined by the board by regulation.

"Residential building" means a structure consisting of from one to four family dwelling units that has been occupied as such prior to the time when a home inspection is requested or contracted for in accordance with this act, but shall not include any such structure newly constructed and not previously occupied.

L.1997,c.323,s.2; amended 2005, c.201, s.1.

State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors – Disciplinary Actions

Case Number 1: Improperly Signing and Sealing Work of Another Engineer

Complaint Summary and Findings

More specifically, you were awarded a professional services contract from the City of Elizabeth to prepare engineering plans, specifications and documents. You hired F.D., P.E. of Company A, Inc. ("subconsultant") to prepare engineering plans and specifications for the traffic signal installations. Thereafter, you submitted final plans, specifications and documents for the entire project, which were signed and sealed by you, to your client. However, you also included your subconsultant's plans and specifications, which were not signed and sealed by him. Accordingly, upon review of all available information, the Board has preliminarily found that probable cause exists to support a finding that you are in violation of N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(h) and N.J.A.C. 13:40-8.1 in that you submitted final plans prepared by your subconsultant without his signature and seal.

Settlement Agreement

As a result of the foregoing, the Board has preliminarily determined that the above violation is sufficient to warrant the initiation of formal proceedings against you. Notwithstanding that decision, the Board has determined that it will first offer you an opportunity to settle this matter in an attempt to avoid the initiation of more formal proceedings if you consent to the payment of a civil penalty totaling \$500.00 to be paid immediately upon your signing of the acknowledgment at the bottom of this letter in connection with the above violation.

Case Number 2: Late Registration Resulting in Practicing Engineering without a License

Complaint Summary and Findings

Respondent, J.C., P.E., is an engineer licensed in the State of New Jersey.

The Respondent failed to submit a biennial renewal application to renew his license to practice engineering in the State of New Jersey, which was due on or before May 31, 2002.

The Respondent submitted an Application for Reinstatement dated July 20, 2003. In Respondent's application, he admitted that he worked on projects and practiced engineering during the time his license was lapsed.

Conclusions of Law

The Respondent's practice of engineering since June 1, 2002 constitutes the unlicensed practice of engineering in violation of N.J.S.A. 45:8-27 and N.J.S.A. 45:8-39.

1. Respondent shall be, add hereby is, reprimanded.
2. Respondent shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$500.00 within thirty (30) days of the entry of a Final Order of Discipline.

Case Number 3: Certifying Pile Logs without Observing the Installation Work

Complaint Summary and Findings

More specifically you were hired by a pile contractor contracted to install piles for properties located in New Jersey. Evidence and testimony reveal that you, and/or an employee or subordinate under your direct supervision, did not observe the installation of all of the piles. Upon completion of installation, you performed calculations related to the bearing capacity and signed a timber pile certification letter addressed to the pile contractor to be sent to the construction code official for issuance of an approval.

Your signature as a New Jersey licensed professional engineer on the timber certification letter was utilized to verify the accuracy of the information on the pile log and that the load bearing capacity of the piles meets or exceeds the design load.

Conclusions of Law

Upon review of all available information, the Board has preliminarily found that probable cause exists to support a finding that you are in violation of:

1. N.J.S.A.45:1-21(h) and N.J.A.C. 13:40-8.1(e) in that you affixed your signature and/or seal to the above timber pile certification letter without personal observation of the installation of all of the piles by you and/or an employee or subordinate under your direct supervision.

The Board has preliminarily determined that the above violation is sufficient to warrant the initiation of a formal reprimand in connection with the above violation.

Case Number 4: Failure to Stamp Professional Engineering Work

Complaint Summary and Findings

More specifically, on or about April 26, 2013 you were hired by U.S. Forensic, L.L.C., as an independent contractor, to provide a site inspection and analysis and, thereafter, prepare an engineering report for a residential property located in Lavallette, New Jersey. Evidence and testimony reveal that you issued an engineering report to U.S. Forensic, L.L.C., but failed to sign and seal it. You informed the Board that you had issued approximately 92 engineering reports that were also not signed and sealed.

Conclusions of Law

Upon review of all available information, the Board has preliminarily found that probable cause exists to support a finding that you are in violation of:

1. N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(h) and N.J.A.C. 13:40-8.1(b)(1)(1) in that you failed to affix your signature and seal on engineering reports prepared by you and issued to U.S. Forensic, L.L.C.

Agree to a formal reprimand upon your signing of the acknowledgment at the bottom of this letter in connection with the above violation.

Case Number 5: Copying Project Files and Providing Engineering Services while Employed at Another Company

Complaint Summary and Findings

More specifically, the record reveals that respondent was employed at Company B from September 2003 until he resigned in or about December 2006. On August 16, 2006, respondent formed his own company, Company C, services. While employed at Company B, Respondent copied various project files of Company B and utilized that information to provide engineering services to those clients under the firm name of Company C. Respondent also formed a professional relationship with Engineer B, P.E. to assist in providing engineering services to those clients. Respondent failed to disclose to Company B that he was copying files and providing engineering services to those clients under the name of Company C or through Engineer B, P.E.

Conclusions of Law

As a result of the foregoing, the Board has determined that Respondent is in violation of:

1. N.J.S.A. 45:1-21(e) and in connection with multiple projects, Respondent failed to act for his employer in professional matters other than as a faithful agent.
2. N.J.S.A. 45:1-21 (e) in that while employed at Company B, Respondent failed to notify his employer, Company B, of the formation of his new company, Company C, as well as his on-going relationship with Engineer B, P.E.

New Jersey Statutes and Regulations for Professional Engineers

Respondent's license to practice engineering in the State of New Jersey shall be, and hereby is, suspended for a period of one year, to be stayed in its entirety and served as a period of probation. During the probationary period, Respondent agrees that in the event he violates any provision of this Consent Order, or is determined to be in violation of any statute and/or regulation which the Board administers, then Respondent's license to practice professional engineering in the State of New Jersey shall be automatically suspended without a hearing.

Respondent shall immediately pay a civil penalty in the amount of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00)