

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

24.32.01 – Rules of Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors

Who does this rule apply to?

This rule applies to all licensees and certificate holders of the Board and those applicants seeking a license or certificate.

What is the purpose of this rule?

The purpose of the rule is to describe the process applicants use to apply for or become eligible for a license or certificate. The primary qualifications described in the rule are education, examination and experience for those seeking a license or intern certificate. The rule addresses the process used for renewing and reinstating licenses and certificates.

The rule also describes the ethical obligations licensees and certificate holders have to the public, their employers and other licensees and certificate holders. This rule outlines expectations the citizens and business in Idaho should have regarding ethical and competent practice of professional engineering and land surveying.

The rule also prescribes the form and related information needed to perpetuate evidence of original land survey monuments placed by government land office land surveyors, and other monuments placed by private or county land surveyors. Original monuments control the location of property boundaries. Preserving evidence of their location is important to provide stable land boundaries for land owners. These corner records are filed or recorded in county courthouses in each county of the state and available as record documents for land owners and land surveyors to use. The rule describes the form and related information that must be put on the form that is actually filed or recorded in the county courthouse.

The rule also promotes professionalism for professional engineers and land surveyors by the demonstration of continuous education. It is incumbent on licensees to continuously update their skills and knowledge in order to stay current with the state of the practice. This rule establishes continuing education requirements for licensees, including the minimum number of hours, the approved activities, and procedures for demonstrating that licensees have met the requirements.

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statutes passed by the Idaho Legislature:

Professions, Vocations, and Businesses - Engineers and Surveyors:

- [54-1208\(1\), Idaho Code](#) – Board -- Powers

Property in General - Corner Perpetuation and Filing:

- [55-1606, Idaho Code](#) – Filing or Recording Information

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

Idaho Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

1510 E Watertower St., Ste. 110

Meridian, ID 83642

Phone: (208) 373-7210 / Fax: (208) 373-7213

Email: jim.szatkowski@ipels.idaho.gov

Web: <https://ipels.idaho.gov/>

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**24.32.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-1208(1), 55-1702(1), 55-1606, 67-2614, 67-9406, and 67-9409, Idaho Code. (7-1-25)

001. SCOPE.

These rules cover the procedures of the board and the practice of professional engineering and land surveying in the State of Idaho. (7-1-25)

002. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms are used as defined below: (3-28-23)

- 01. ANSAC.** Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission. (7-1-25)
- 02. Deceit.** To intentionally misrepresent a material matter, or intentionally omit to disclose a known material matter. (3-28-23)
- 03. Division.** The Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses. (7-1-25)
- 04. EAC-ABET.** Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. (7-1-25)
- 05. ETAC.** Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission. (7-1-25)
- 06. Incompetence.** Failure to meet the standard of care. (3-28-23)
- 07. Misconduct.** A violation or attempt to violate these rules or statutes applicable to the practice of engineering or surveying, or to knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another; a finding of guilt of commitment of a felony or a plea of guilty to a felony; commit fraud or deceit; failure to respond within twenty (20) days of an inquiry from the Board or its representative, unless such time is extended by the Board for justifiable cause; state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official. (3-28-23)
- 08. NCEES.** National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. (7-1-25)

003 – 099. (RESERVED)

100. LICENSURE.

- 01. Qualifications for Licensure.** (7-1-25)
 - a. Completion of Application.** The application by a business entity for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth its address, and name and address of the individual, or individuals, duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state, who will be in responsible charge of engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this state. (7-1-25)
 - b. Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date.** Submittal of applications for licensure or intern certification must occur after passing the required NCEES examinations. (7-1-25)
 - i.** Only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be considered as valid, unless otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-25)
 - ii.** Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after passing the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of graduation with required educational credentials. (7-1-25)
 - c. Minimum Boundary Survey Experience.** Two (2) years of the required four (4) years of experience must be boundary survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure. (7-1-25)
- 02. Educational Requirements.** The application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire is considered in the

determination of the applicant's eligibility. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (7-1-25)

a. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will unconditionally approve only those engineering programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc., or the bachelor's degree programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor's degree programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council. (7-1-25)

b. Non-EAC-ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and engineering technology programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits but are not considered equal to engineering programs accredited by EAC-ABET. An applicant must have completed the following: (7-1-25)

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (7-1-25)

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, and social responsibility. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. The Board may waive these requirements at its discretion. (7-1-25)

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and/or engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (7-1-25)

c. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will unconditionally approve only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. Non-EAC-ETAC and non-ANSAC accredited surveying programs, related science programs, and surveying programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to surveying programs accredited by EAC-ETAC or ANSAC. An applicant must have completed the following: (7-1-25)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (7-1-25)

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. The Board may waive these requirements at its discretion; (7-1-25)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system, and global positioning systems. Examples of additional surveying courses include geographic information systems, land development design and planning, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. (7-1-25)

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC-ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that the applicant has completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.03.b. (7-1-25)

03. Examinations. (7-1-25)

a. Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure. The examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer consists of two (2) examinations: Fundamentals of Engineering examination; and the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. (7-1-25)

b. Three Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure. The examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of three (3) written examinations: the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification; the Principles and Practice of Surveying; and the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. A passing score on the Idaho-specific professional land surveying examination will be set by the Board. (7-1-25)

c. Reexaminations. The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed until a passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other examinations. (7-1-25)

04. Interstate Licensure/Comity. (7-1-25)

a. Interstate Licensure Evaluation. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor's degree is required for licensure. Comity applicants must meet the education requirements and the following: (7-1-25)

i. Graduates of bachelor of science engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor's of engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (7-1-25)

ii. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC-ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor's degree. Such evaluation must be performed by an organization approved by the Board and at the expense of the applicant to ensure they have completed the required coursework. (7-1-25)

b. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions with Board Approved Licensure Process. The Board shall determine if the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or

jurisdictions is substantially equivalent. The Board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer in good standing, has a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after initial licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary. A licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability to take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign licensing authority to release information to the Board in English. (7-1-25)

c. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions Without a Board Approved Licensure Process. Each applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions, will be considered by the Board on its merits. The applicant shall be evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. Two (2) years of the required four (4) years of experience must be in the United States, or experience working on projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those in the United States validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (7-1-25)

i. Graduates of bachelor's of engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor's of engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, will be considered to have satisfied the education requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (7-1-25)

ii. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC-ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor's degree. Such evaluation shall be performed by an organization approved by the Board and at the expense of the applicant to ensure they have completed the required coursework. (7-1-25)

d. Business Entity Requirements. No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries are considered by the Board unless such application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity. Individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge. (7-1-25)

05. Continuing Education Requirements. The purpose of the continuing professional development requirement is to demonstrate a continuing level of competency of licensees. Every land surveyor licensee, including faculty license holders, shall meet thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. Every professional engineer licensee, including faculty holders, shall meet twenty-four (24) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. A licensee may carry forward up to thirty (30) hours of excess continuing education per renewal period. Membership in a professional society will count as one (1) PDH per year, for a maximum of two (2) PDH per profession per year. A guidance document regarding PDH units shall be available on the Division's website. (7-1-25)

06. Discontinued, Retired, And Expired Licenses and Certificates. (7-1-25)

a. Reinstatement – Disciplinary. Licensees who choose to convert their license to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The Board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing. (7-1-25)

b. Reinstatement – Nondisciplinary. Licensees who chose to convert their license to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing. (7-1-25)

c. Continuing Professional Development. Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in these rules. (7-1-25)

d. Eligibility. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only active licensees are eligible to convert to retired status. (7-1-25)

e. Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. Discontinued certificated are not eligible for reinstatement. (7-1-25)

101. – 199. (RESERVED)

200. PRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. Seals. (7-1-25)

a. Official Seal of Board. The official seal of this Board consists of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words “Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors” and “State of Idaho.” (7-1-25)

b. Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008, are valid for continued use. (7-1-25)

c. Seal for Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor. Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors use the seal showing licensure as a Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008, are valid for continued use. (7-1-25)

02. Responsibility to the Public. (7-1-25)

a. Primary Obligation. All licensees and certificate holders must at all times recognize their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties. (7-1-25)

b. Standard of Care. Each licensee and certificate holder must exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances. (7-1-25)

c. Professional Judgment. If any licensee’s professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health, and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation. (7-1-25)

d. Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy. Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a licensee or certificate holder, during the course of the licensee’s work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another licensee or certificate holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about the licensee’s work raised by another licensee or certificate holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) calendar days, the discoverer must notify the licensee or certificate holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) calendar days to respond. Failure to respond (with supportable evidence) on the part of the licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the licensee or certificate holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) calendar days. A licensee or certificate holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney, and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply. (7-1-25)

e. Obligation to Affected Landowners. Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client’s property boundaries. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land

owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument. (7-1-25)

03. Competency For Assignments. (7-1-25)

a. Assignments in Field of Competence. A licensee must undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of the licensee's own field of competence, but the licensee's services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project must be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the licensee's competence, a licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been prepared, signed and sealed by others who are competent, licensed and qualified to perform such services. (7-1-25)

b. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person. A licensee or certificate holder must avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying. (7-1-25)

04. Conflict of Interest. (7-1-25)

a. Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided. Each licensee or certificate holder must conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, must forthwith disclose the circumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the licensee or certificate holder must promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a licensee's or certificate holder's judgment or quality of service or jeopardize the clients' interests. (7-1-25)

b. Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project. A licensee or certificate holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties. (7-1-25)

c. Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers. A licensee or certificate holder may not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 103.02. (7-1-25)

d. Gratuities. A licensee or certificate holder may not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the licensee or certificate holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the licensee's or certificate holder's professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither may a licensee or certificate holder make any such improper offer. (7-1-25)

e. Solicitation From Agencies. A licensee, a certificate holder, or a representative thereof may not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of the licensee's organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a licensee or certificate holder. (7-1-25)

f. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies. A licensee, certificate holder, or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental Board, commission or department may at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 74-401, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the "Ethics in Government Act of 2015" will be considered a violation of these rules. (7-1-25)

g. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment. When a licensee or an individual certificate holder is employed in a full-time position, the person may not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and may not accept professional employment outside of that person's regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person's

employer. (7-1-25)

05. Solicitation of Work. (7-1-25)

a. Commissions. A licensee or certificate holder may not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration to secure work, except to employees or established business enterprises retained by a licensee or certificate holder for the purpose of securing business or employment. (7-1-25)

b. Representation of Qualifications. A licensee or certificate holder may not falsify or permit misrepresentation of the licensee or the licensee associates' academic or professional qualifications and may not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers or the licensee or the licensee's past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The licensee or certificate holder may not indulge in publicity that is misleading. (7-1-25)

c. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed. A licensee or certificate holder may not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment that another licensee or certificate holder is employed or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing. (7-1-25)

d. Contingency Fee Contracts. A licensee or certificate holder may not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a "contingency basis" that may compromise the licensee's professional judgment and may not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services that includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a "favorable" conclusion, recommendation or judgment. (7-1-25)

e. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications. On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, may not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested either as a consultant or subconsultant. (7-1-25)

06. Form. The form to be used in filing corner perpetuations shall be available on the Division's website. (7-1-25)

a. Completion of Form. The professional land surveyor performing the work shall complete the form in compliance with the requirements set forth in these rules. Additional information, for example latitude and longitude, with datum used, may be included. (7-1-25)

b. Contents on the Form. (7-1-25)

i. Record of Original Corner and Subsequent History. Information provided in this section includes the name of the original surveyor and the date or dates on which the original survey was performed, and a description of the original monument set. The information also includes the history of subsequent remonumentation, including the name(s) of the surveyor(s), the agency or company they represented, the date(s) of the survey(s) and a description of all monuments found or set, including all monuments and accessories that are not shown on previously recorded corner records. Information provided in this section also includes the instrument numbers of all previously recorded corner records, or the filing information if the corner record was not recorded, pertaining to the corner in question. (7-1-25)

ii. Description of Corner Evidence Found. Information provided in this section includes a description of any evidence found relating to the original corner. If no evidence of the original corner is found, evidence of a subsequent remonumentation shall be indicated on the form. (7-1-25)

iii. Description and Sketch of Monument and Accessories Found or Established to Perpetuate the Location of this Corner. Information provided in this section includes a description and a sketch of the monument and

accessories found or placed in the current survey as well as the date the work was performed and the true or assumed magnetic declination at the time of the survey if magnetic bearings are used. If magnetic bearings are not used, the professional land surveyor shall indicate the basis of bearing to accessories. (7-1-25)

iv. Surveyor's Certificate. Include a print of the surveyor's name, the license number issued by the Board, and the name of the employer for whom the surveyor is working. (7-1-25)

v. Seal, Signature, Date. Include professional land surveyor's seal, which is signed and dated by the surveyor. (7-1-25)

vi. Marks on Monument Found or Set. Include a sketch or legible image of the marks found or placed on the monument, if applicable. (7-1-25)

vii. Diagram. Include clear marks on the section diagram indicating the location of the monument found or being established or reestablished in the survey. (7-1-25)

viii. Location. State the county, section, township, range and the monument location being established or reestablished or found in the survey. (7-1-25)

07. State Plane Coordinates. The State Plane Coordinate System is defined by NOAA and NGS and is available on the Division's website. (7-1-25)

201. – 299. (RESERVED)

300. DISCIPLINE/IMPROPER CONDUCT.

01. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises. A licensee or certificate holder may not knowingly associate with or permit the use of the licensee's name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm that it is known to be, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature. (7-1-25)

02. Confidentiality. Licensees or certificate holders may not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law. (7-1-25)

03. Actions by Other Jurisdictions. The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, is sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code. (7-1-25)

301. – 399. (RESERVED)

400. FEES.

01. Applications and Renewals. All fees are set by the Board in the following categories and are accessible on the Division's website. (7-1-25)

a. Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination. (3-28-23)

b. Reinstatement of a retired or expired license. (3-28-23)

c. Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-28-23)

d. Renewals for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and business entities. (3-28-23)

- e. Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity. (3-28-23)
- 401. – 999. (RESERVED)**