

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
AND
LAND SURVEYORS**



**Legislative Committee Meeting
September 13, 2023
Virtual Meeting**

1. Meeting Call to Order

2. Public Comment

3. Approval of Minutes
Legislative Committee
Meeting
February 1, 2023

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
Minutes of the Legislative Committee Meeting
Held virtually (zoom) Wednesday February 1, 2023, at 3:00pm

Committee members participating via video conferencing were Chair Greg DeSart, PE, Matt Gingerich, PLS; Karen Purcell, PE; and Michael Kidd, PLS. Also joining were Patty Mamola, Executive Director; Christopher MacKenzie, Board Legal Counsel and Murray Blaney, Operations/Compliance.

1. Meeting conducted by Committee Chair Greg DeSart, call to order and roll call to determine presence of quorum—committee members: Michael Kidd, Matt Gingerich, Karen Purcell.

A quorum was determined.

2. Public comment period.

There was no public comment.

3. Approval of October 18, 2022, Legislative Committee meeting minutes.

LGC 23-1 A motion was made by Ms Purcell to approve the October 18, 2022 minutes, Mr Gingerich seconded, and the motion passed.

4. Discuss legislative matters with board's government liaison, Susan Fisher.

Ms Fisher said that she sent Ms Mamola a couple of bills yesterday and will be sending others weekly.

Mr DeSart asked about the bills sent to Patty, and Ms Fisher responded that your are just Bill Draft Requests (BDR) to date. One is related to licensure, but it's for medical graduates, so it doesn't apply to us.

There was a brief discussion about when the legislature starts and the process for delegating authority to Ms Mamola and how board members cannot testify as board members—only as private citizens.

5. Discussion of Governor Lombardo Executive Order 2023-003.

Ms Mamola summarized the executive orders and said that order number 3 calls for a moratorium on creating any new regulations and asks for recommendation of a minimum 10 regulations to be repealed. We also have to provide a report by May 1 that includes repeals and any other recommended updates to improve/clarify regulations. We have to go through a public process and obtain stakeholder input.

Mr DeSart asked Ms Mamola to provide a comparison between the executive orders (003 and 004).

6. Discussion of Governor Lombardo Executive Order 2023-004.

Ms Mamola commented that Executive Order 004 is similar to 003, but different. The report is due April 1, 2023, so it's due before 003. The governor wants to speed the time to get new workers to work in Nevada, so he asked us to review all our licensing regulations related and provide recommendations on any that can be repealed or improved.

Ms Mamola went on to say that the Board is in a unique position because we have continually reviewed our regulations since 2017, and we are intimately familiar with them and the public process. Staff has provided a draft report for the committee to consider.

Mr Desart asked if 003 is designed to reduce the amount of regulations, not to make it easier to get licensed.

Ms Mamola replied it is both. She said staff has provided a list of regulations proposed for repeal, in priority order, and three others to improve for clarify. She went on to say that we are recommending repealing NAC 625.230, NAC 625.330, and updating NAC 625.210, NAC 625.240 and NAC 625.310. She explained that the three that we're proposing to update related to licensing will be included in our response to executive order 003 because they also need to go through the public process.

There was a brief exchange of clarifying questions and answers, and Ms Mamola explained that we have to justify why we have these regulations, fees/costs and exams and explain any compacts we have and why or why not.

There was a brief question and answer exchange between Mr DeSart and Ms Mamola regarding reciprocity and whether or not it constitutes a compact. Ms Mamola explained that it is not a compact, it is an agreement, including the Wyoming agreement which is a memo of understanding.

Mr Gingerich said that the second order (004) does not include the health and safety language and asked if they intend for us to do this.

Ms Mamola replied that she doesn't think it would go over well if we said we don't need to make any changes because we protecting health, safety and welfare. She went on to say that boards need to have a better answer than health, safety and welfare to justify retaining a regulation. On one hand, boards in Nevada exist to protect public health, safety and welfare. On the other hand, if 26 boards or less in the US license a profession/occupation, the governor is stating the board will be eliminated.

There was a question and answer exchange between Mr Gingerich, Mr DeSart and Ms Mamola about the differences between orders 003 and 004 and whether or not they required separate reports. Ms Mamola clarified that both require a report, but 003 cannot be completed until the public process concludes and we receive board input.

Ms Mamola provided clarification for Mr DeSart on the PLS repeals. There are five PLS regulations that the PLS Subcommittee has recommended to repeal. They are outdated and not needed. They are independent of any other changes we're going to make to the PLS standards of practice. Those are not related to the state specific exams.

There was an exchange about a date discrepancy caught by Ms Purcell. Ms Mamola said she will fix the error.

There was a discussion about taking this information to the overall board for possible action. Ms Mamola said she wants to get the draft report to the board for the February 9 interim board meeting because we have a short timeframe to turn it around.

Mr Kidd asked for clarification of what is being asked in order 003 and 004. Mr DeSart responded that his understanding is that 004 is intended to make getting licensed and going to work faster and easier for people outside Nevada. Ms Mamola clarified further that it also includes people from within Nevada.

Mr Kidd then stated his opposition to eliminating the two-hour state specific exam until NCEES catches up with the PLSS module. Mr Gingerich said he also has concerns.

Ms Mamola then explained that even though we process comity license applications on average in one day, there is a lag time of nine days for engineers between license approval and licensing, and 140 days (4.79 months) for land surveyors between license approval and licensing due to the state specific exams. For engineers it is the 24 question take-home open-book exam on Nevada laws and regulations and for land surveyors it is the 2-hour open-book proctored exam on land surveying practices and Nevada laws and regulations.

The conversation continued, and Mr Gingerich said that he is comfortable removing the open book exam for comity applicants, but not for initial applicants.

Mr DeSart and Mr Gingerich were confused about edits to NAC 625.310 and if the structural exam is being eliminated. Ms Mamola responded that the exam is NOT being removed—just adding verbiage for clarification and to accommodate upcoming changes from NCEES (they are making the structural exam 4-part).

There was continued discussion about the procedures of this committee. Ms Mamola clarified that these are for discussion only. Mr MacKenzie confirmed that the committee cannot take action, only makes recommendations to the board.

The discussion shifted back to removing the state specific exam for land surveyors. There was a general agreement that it might be ok to not require land surveyors from western states to take the state specific exam because they are already familiar with the PLSS system as licensed professionals practicing in the western states. Surveyors from eastern states may not be as familiar with the PLSS system.

Ms Mamola commented that it will be challenging to segregate reciprocity for the western zone states. She reminds everyone that a licensee must work under a PLS, and consequently they should know Nevada laws. Is it fair to make new surveyors take another test, when the standard is “minimally competent” not “proficient”, not “expert”.

Mr Kidd responded that he thinks this is a good discussion to have with the full board.

Ms Mamola then reminded the group that just because we're having this discussion and it is in the report doesn't mean the recommendations will be codified. Who knows what will happen during the stakeholder process and small business impact study.

There was a brief discussion about pushback from professional organizations, such as NALS. Mr Desart said that if NALS comes out against our recommendations, the board can say we made a good faith effort to comply with the governor's order.

Mr Kidd said that NALS is talking about sending a letter to the governor in response the executive orders, and he suggested NALS coordinate with Ms Mamola.

7. Consider proposed updated regulations from the PLS Regulation Subcommittee, see list of regulations, Addendum A.

Ms Mamola summarized the process and explained that she is not going to go through all the regulations in detail. Instead, we will solicit feedback from NALS. She also recommended keeping them separate from the other regulations related to executive orders. She also explained that we won't be able to put forward any new regulations until the governor lifts his order stopping changes to any new regulations.

There was a brief exchange and it was agreed that this committee would also recommend eliminating the five PLS regulations. Procedurally, it was agreed that the committee will go to the board and recommend we continue to move forward and get input on the PLS standards of practice proposed regulation updates.

Mr DeSart was satisfied with the update.

8. Consider proposed updated regulations identified by board members and staff, see list of regulations, Addendum A.

There was a brief discussion about NAC 625.545. It was agreed that it would be set aside because it is not related to the executive orders.

9. Consider schedule for proposed changes to regulations to comply with Governor Lombardo Executive Orders.

There was a discussion about the schedule of the executive orders. Ms Mamola said that the only concern is that we may not have the survey result and small business impact study done in time for the March board meeting.

Mr Gingerich asked Ms Mamola what the workshop looks like, and Ms Mamola said that it includes a published agenda, the regulation changes are sent to all licensees and include with the meeting agenda and copies are also available at the workshop and on the board's website. She then explained

that we do hold a workshop in both northern and southern Nevada, the Reno office and the Las Vegas office, and also enable participation virtually with Zoom.

10. Consider any bill draft requests proposed by the Legislature to amend Nevada Revised Statutes related to regulatory boards and/or changes to Nevada Revised Statutes chapter 625, 329, and 327.

There were no bill draft requests to discuss.

11. Discussion of federal bill S. 1084/HR 2650 signed by President Biden January 5, 2023.

Ms Mamola provided a brief update on the federal bill S 1084/HR2650 signed by President Biden on January 5th, 2023. She said we already expedite licensure for military and we are proposing to waive fees in our proposed regulation update. She also said there was discussion at the MBA committee meeting about eliminating the NCEES record for active military applicants, but she didn't know where that discussion would end up, just something to monitor.

Mr DeSart proposed that the discussion be tabled until more information is available.

12. Discussion on status of committee and staff assignments.

Ms Purcell asked that licensing by discipline be tabled until after the executive orders have been complied with and we reassess the action items. (ACTION)

13. Open discussion of items related to the Legislative Committee

There was no open discussion.

14. Public comment period.

There were no public comments.

15. Adjourn

Mr DeSart thanked the committee members for their participation and adjourned the meeting at 3:20pm.

Respectfully,

Patty Mamola
Executive Director

4. Proposed Updated
Regulations from the PLS
Regulation
Subcommittee

Proposed edits to NAC 625.655

Edits made for clarity, with last sentence removed as it is not necessary.

NAC 625.655 Applicability of statutes and regulations. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) When engaging in the practice of land surveying in this State, a professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* apply all applicable statutes and regulations. ~~in addition to the minimum standards of practice for professional land surveyors established in NAC 625.651 to 625.795, inclusive.~~

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.660

The committee is recommending the repeal of this regulation.

A licensed professional should not need to be reminded in regulation that being in responsible charge of work means adhering to the statutes and regulations relating to their profession and the work performed.

[NAC 625.660 — Responsibility for compliance with standards of practice. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)]

Responsibility for adherence to the minimum standards of practice for engaging in the practice of land surveying rests with the professional land surveyor in responsible charge of the work. Failure on the part of any Nevada professional land surveyor to comply with these minimum standards may be considered by the Board as evidence of gross negligence, professional incompetence or misconduct in the practice of land surveying.

—(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97)]

Proposed edits to NAC 625.666

Proposed changes are made to align with current technology and also conform with best practices recommended by NSPS.

NAC 625.666 Positional certainty: Horizontal and vertical components of certain land surveys. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)

1. *Surveying and mapping accuracy standard must be at the 95 percent confidence level.* The requirements for positional certainty for the horizontal component of land boundary, ~~topographic, control and geodetic~~ surveys are as follows:

Type of Survey	Positional Certainty	
	Meters	U.S. Survey Feet
Land Boundary Surveys		
High Urban.....	±0.02 m	±0.05/10 ft
Low Urban.....	±0.04 m	±0.15 ft
Suburban.....		±0.15 ft
High Rural.....	±0.1 m	±0.3 ft
Low Rural.....	±0.15 m	±0.5 ft
Control and Geodetic Surveys		
— Precise Measurement Studies.....	±0.001 m to ±0.01 m	±0.002 ft to ±0.03 ft
— State Network.....	±0.02 m	±0.05 ft
— County Network.....	±0.04 m	±0.15 ft
— Local Network.....	±0.06 m	±0.2 ft
— Photogrammetric Control.....	±0.06 m to ±1 m	±0.2 ft to ±3 ft
Topographic Surveys		
— Engineering Design Surveys.....	±0.01 m to ±0.1 m	±0.03 ft to ±0.3 ft
— Planning Study Surveys.....	±0.02 m to ±0.05 m	±0.05 ft to ±0.15 ft
— Utilities Mapping.....	±0.15 m	±0.5 ft
— Feature Mapping.....	±0.3 m	±1 ft
— Resource Mapping.....	±0.5 m to ±100 m	±1.5 ft to ±330 ft

2. The requirements for positional certainty for the vertical component of land boundary, ~~control, geodetic and topographic~~ surveys are as follows:

Type of Survey	Positional Certainty	
	Meters	U.S. Survey Feet
Land Boundary Surveys.....	±0.05 m	±0.15 ft
— Control and Geodetic Surveys	-	-
— Other Than	-	-
— Photogrammetric Control	-	-
— Surveys.....	±0.005 m to ±0.03 m	±0.02 ft to ±0.1 ft
-	-	-
— Photogrammetric Control	-	-
— Surveys.....	±0.03 m to ±0.5 m	±0.1 ft to ±1.5 ft
-	-	-
— Topographic Surveys.....	National Map Accuracy Standards	

3. ~~For the purposes of this section, the National Map Accuracy Standards, as they existed on November 14, 1997, are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the National Map Accuracy Standards may be obtained from the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, at no cost.~~ *Positional requirements as stated in section 1 and 2 above, must not be confused with the acceptance or rejection of existing controlling monuments for boundary determination.*

4. *For control surveys, the surveyor must document the horizontal and vertical datum, the coordinate system, as well as the reference points used to establish the control network, for boundary, topographic or construction surveys.*

5. *For topographic surveys that are intended to show the contour of the earth's surface, and/or the position of fixed objects, the surveyor must select the equipment and procedures to obtain the horizontal and vertical positional accuracy appropriate for the project. Typically, the positional accuracy will align with industry standards.*

6. *The documentation for the level of precision and positional accuracy must be included with any deliverable survey product, map, plat or survey. The level of precision and positional accuracy requirements must be included in the contract scope of work for the project.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.668

The committee is recommending the repeal of this regulation.

It appears to be restating what is written in NAC 625.666 – which is not necessary.

~~[NAC 625.668—Positional certainty: Horizontal and vertical positions of monuments. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)~~

~~When conducting a land boundary, topographic, control or geodetic survey, a professional land surveyor shall ensure that the horizontal and vertical positions of the monuments established by the surveyor comply with the requirements for positional certainty set forth in NAC 625.666.~~

~~—(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)]~~

Proposed edits to NAC 625.670

Based on feedback from reviewing entities, proposed text expands detail of the minimum requirements for land boundary surveys.

NAC 625.670 Required research, identifications, measurements and computations. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) In conducting a land boundary survey, a professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must*:

1. Search pertinent documents, including, but not limited to, maps, deeds, title reports, title opinions and the records of the U.S. Public Land Survey System.
2. Thoroughly examine the information and data acquired, *and consider relationships and details such as:*
 - (a) Junior/senior property rights;*
 - (b) Retracement of the original survey;*
 - (c) Evidence provided by existing records; and*
 - (d) Proper application of the hierarchy of calls and the order of importance or priority of conflicting calls.*
3. Diligently search for and identify monuments and other physical evidence, including, *but not limited to, evidence of easements, physical occupation lines, and possible observed encroachments*, which could affect the location of the boundaries of the property being surveyed.
4. Conduct field measurements necessary to relate adequately the position of all apparent evidence pertinent to the boundaries of the property being surveyed.
5. Make computations to verify the correctness of field data acquired and confirm that results of measurements are within acceptable limits of tolerance. Computations must be made to determine the relative positions of all found evidence. *When a material discrepancy is found between the record and measured information, the measured information must be shown on the survey map in addition to all the pertinent record information.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.680

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.680 Disagreements concerning measurements or positions of monumented corners. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) If a professional land surveyor has a material disagreement with the measurements or monumented corner positions of another land surveyor, the professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* contact the other land surveyor and attempt to resolve the disagreement.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.690

Committee recommends the repeal of the regulation. It is not necessary for section 1 to be stated in regulation, and section 2 is already stated in NRS 625.380.

~~[NAC 625.690—Location of corners, boundaries and monuments. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)~~

- ~~— 1. The professional land surveyor shall make a final analysis and reach a conclusion as to the most probable location of corner positions and boundary lines.~~
- ~~— 2. A professional land surveyor shall set monuments pursuant to the provisions of NRS 625.380 and all applicable local ordinances.~~
- ~~— (Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97.)~~

The statute below is cited in NAC 625.690 and is included for reference.

NRS 625.380 Requirements for monuments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, monuments set must be sufficient in number and durability and efficiently placed so as not to be readily disturbed to ensure, together with monuments already existing, the perpetuation of facile re-establishment of any point or line of the survey.
2. Any monument set by a professional land surveyor to mark or reference a point on a property or boundary line must be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the number of the license of the professional land surveyor setting it, each number to be preceded by the letters "P.L.S."
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a monument cannot be set or reset because of steep terrain, water, marsh or existing structures, or if it would be obliterated as a result of construction or maintenance of any highway under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation, one or more reference monuments, as defined in NRS 329.120, must be set. In addition to the requirements for a monument set forth in subsections 1 and 2, the letters "RM" must be stamped in the tablet, disc or cap of the reference monument. One reference monument may be used if it is set on the actual line or a prolongation thereof. In all other cases, at least two reference monuments must be used. If the reference monuments do not appear on a record of survey filed in accordance with the provisions of NRS 625.340 to 625.380, inclusive, a corner record must be filed pursuant to chapter 329 of NRS.
4. The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply if federal law prohibits the destruction or removal of a monument.
[Part 15:198:1919; added 1947, 797; A 1949, 639; 1953, 196; 1955, 391] — (NRS A 1989, 786; 1997, 1049; 1999, 963)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.700

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.700 Report to client of discrepancies concerning boundary lines. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) The professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must*:

1. Advise his or her client of discrepancies which raise doubts concerning the boundary lines of the property being surveyed; and
2. Provide a written report to the client concerning the discrepancies.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.710

Committee recommends edit to cite reference to NRS 625.350 and NRS 625.380 in the regulation header.

NAC 625.710 Identification and description of monuments. (NRS 625.140, 625.250, *625.350, 625.380*)

1. All monuments, whether set or found, must be thoroughly described and specifically identified as set or found, whenever shown on maps or referred to in documents prepared by a professional land surveyor. Descriptions of monuments must be sufficient in detail to facilitate readily future recovery and to enable positive identification, including map references.
2. If the Nevada Coordinate System, as defined in chapter 327 of NRS, is used to describe a monument:
 - (a) The control used as the coordinate basis must be shown on any maps on which the monument is shown or documents in which reference is made to the monument; and
 - (b) The source of the control data used must be described.(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land

The proposed statutes to be cited in NAC 625.710 are shown below for reference

NRS 625.350 Record of survey: Form and contents.

1. A record of survey must be a map legibly drawn in waterproof ink on tracing cloth or produced by the use of other materials of a permanent nature generally used for that purpose in the engineering profession. The size of each sheet must be 24 by 32 inches. A marginal line must be drawn completely around each sheet, leaving an entirely blank margin of 1 inch at the top, bottom and right edges, and 2 inches at the left edge along the 24-inch dimension.
2. A record of survey must show:
 - (a) All monuments found, set, reset or replaced, describing their kind, size and location and giving other data relating thereto.
 - (b) Bearing or witness monuments, the basis of bearings, bearing and length of lines and the scale of the map.
 - (c) The name and legal description of the tract in which the survey is located and any ties to adjoining tracts.
 - (d) The tie to the control network maintained by the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, if points of the network are established in the area in which the survey is made.
 - (e) A memorandum of oaths, if any.
 - (f) The signature and validated stamp of the surveyor who performed the survey.
 - (g) A certificate prepared by the surveyor indicating:
 - (1) The person or entity for whom the survey was performed;
 - (2) The general vicinity of the property being surveyed;
 - (3) The date the survey was completed;
 - (4) Whether monuments were found or set and, if so, their character and location as shown; and
 - (5) Any other pertinent information.
 - (h) Any other data necessary for the interpretation of the various items and locations of the points, lines and areas shown.
3. If the land surveyed is described in terms of area, the record of the survey must show the area of the land surveyed in the following manner:
 - (a) In acres, calculated to the nearest one-hundredth of an acre, if the area is 2 acres or more; or
 - (b) In square feet, if the area is less than 2 acres.
4. As used in this section, "control network" means a system of coordinates that defines latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity and orientation throughout the United States.
[Part 15:198:1919; added 1947, 797; A 1949, 639; 1953, 196; 1955, 391]—(NRS A 1960, 138; 1985, 899, 1691; 1993, 1195; 1997, 1048)

NRS 625.380 Requirements for monuments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, monuments set must be sufficient in number and durability and efficiently placed so as not to be readily disturbed to ensure, together with monuments already existing, the perpetuation of facile re-establishment of any point or line of the survey.
2. Any monument set by a professional land surveyor to mark or reference a point on a property or boundary line must be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the number of the license of the professional land surveyor setting it, each number to be preceded by the letters "P.L.S."
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a monument cannot be set or reset because of steep terrain, water, marsh or existing structures, or if it would be obliterated as a result of construction or maintenance of any highway under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation, one or more reference monuments, as defined in NRS 329.120, must be set. In addition to the requirements for a monument set forth in subsections 1 and 2, the letters "RM" must be stamped in the tablet, disc or cap of the reference monument. One reference monument may be used if it is set on the actual line or a prolongation thereof. In all other cases, at least two reference monuments must be used. If the reference monuments do not appear on a record of survey filed in accordance with the provisions of NRS 625.340 to 625.380, inclusive, a corner record must be filed pursuant to chapter 329 of NRS.
4. The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply if federal law prohibits the destruction or removal of a monument.
[Part 15:198:1919; added 1947, 797; A 1949, 639; 1953, 196; 1955, 391]—(NRS A 1989, 786; 1997, 1049; 1999, 963)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.720

Based on feedback from reviewing entities, proposed text expands detail of the minimum requirements for drawing of a survey.

NAC 625.720 Drawing of survey; certification. (NRS 625.140, 625.250, 625.350)

1. *When A a professional land surveyor shall prepares a scaled drawing of the a survey for presentation to the a client, The drawing must comply with the provisions of NRS 625.340, 625.350 and 625.565. The map must be clearly and legibly drawn in a manner typically used for creating permanent records. The scale of the map must be large enough to clearly show details. The map must include required statutory and regulatory information, and at a minimum, the following:*

- a) A scale, legend, and a north arrow;*
- b) Each sheet of the map must indicate its particular number, the total number of sheets in the map and its relation to each adjoining sheet;*
- c) All recorded, measured, mathematical information, and necessary data to locate all monuments and to locate and retrace all interior and exterior boundary lines appearing thereon, including the bearings and distances of straight lines, central angle, radii and arc length for all curves and such information as may be necessary to determine the location of the centers of curves; and*
- d) A narrative on boundary analysis when the clarity is needed to support statement of fact.*

2. In cases where a certification is required by statute or local ordinance, the professional land surveyor shall certify only those matters personally known to be true.

3. The certificate *for a Record of Survey* must be in the following form:

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, (name of professional land surveyor), a Professional Land Surveyor registered in the State of Nevada, certify that:

1. This plat represents the results of a survey conducted under my supervision at the instance of (owner, trustee, etc.).
2. The land surveyed lies within (section, township, range, meridian, county and city, if incorporated), and the survey was completed on (date).
3. This plat complies with applicable statutes of this State and any local ordinances in effect on the date that the survey was completed, and the survey was conducted in accordance with chapter 625 of the Nevada Administrative Code.
4. The monuments depicted on the plat are of the character shown, occupy the positions indicated and are of sufficient durability.
5. (Any other information that the professional land surveyor personally knows to be true concerning the land surveyed.)

(Validated seal of the professional land surveyor);

(Name and license number of the professional land surveyor printed below the seal).

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.740

Recommendation to adopt the NSPS standard for classification of surveys – and also to move/re-number regulation to NAC 625.665 to have it precede positional certainty requirements.

NAC ~~625.665~~**740** Classifications of surveys; use of classifications and requirements for positional certainty. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)

1. Boundary surveys have been divided into the following ~~four~~ *three* classifications:

(a) ~~High~~ Urban. *Urban* Ssurveys *are performed ofon* land lying within or adjoining a city or town, *and including include surveys of* commercial and industrial properties, condominiums, townhouses, apartments, and other multiunit developments, regardless of geographic location. *All Land Title Surveys are included in this classification.*

(b) ~~Low-Urban Suburban~~. *Suburban* Ssurveys *are performed ofon* land lying outside ~~high~~ urban areas and ~~used almost exclusively developed~~ for single family residential use. ~~or residential subdivisions.~~

(c) ~~High~~ Rural. *Rural* Ssurveys *are performed ofon* ~~land such as farms and other~~ undeveloped land lying outside the ~~low~~ urban and *suburban* areas ~~which may have potential for future development such as farms.~~

~~—(d) Low Rural. Surveys of land normally lying in remote areas with difficult or barren terrain and which usually have limited potential for development.~~

2. A professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* use the classifications described in subsection 1 and the requirements for positional certainty for those classifications prescribed in NAC 625.666 to establish the locations of monuments in a boundary survey.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.760

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.760 Contract drawings and specifications; special instructions. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) Before beginning a construction survey, a professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* obtain from the owner’s representative a complete set of the contract drawings and specifications approved by the appropriate federal, state and local agencies and any special instructions for the proposed fixed works.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng’rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.765

The committee is recommending the repeal of this regulation.

It does not need to be re-stated in regulation that positional certainties are to be used in construction surveys.

~~[NAC 625.795—Duties regarding geographic information systems. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)~~

- ~~— 1. — When contributing information to a geographic information system, a professional land surveyor must include for use as metadata a statement describing the positional certainty of each type of information contributed to the system by the professional land surveyor.~~
 - ~~— 2. — When advising the developers of a geographic information system, a professional land surveyor must make recommendations concerning the appropriate methods for:
 - ~~— (a) — Conducting a survey for the development of the system; and~~
 - ~~— (b) — Compiling data for the contribution of additional information to the system after it is developed.~~~~
 - ~~— 3. — A professional land surveyor shall comply with the provisions of NAC 625.651 to 625.795, inclusive, when conducting surveys to collect information that will be included in a geographic information system.~~
 - ~~— 4. — As used in this section:
 - ~~— (a) — “Geographic information system” means a collection of computer hardware, software and data that is used for the collection, management, manipulation, analysis and display of information that includes a positional component.~~
 - ~~— (b) — “Metadata” means data that describes information used to describe an object.~~~~
- ~~— (Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97.)~~

Proposed edits to NAC 625.770

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.770 Verification of location of certain points; notification of insufficient dimensions or details. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)

1. A professional land surveyor who is conducting a construction survey ~~shall~~ *must* ensure that:
 - (a) The location of the control that delineates the horizontal location of the proposed fixed works; and
 - (b) The locations of the benchmark for the project and the vertical location of the proposed fixed works,
→ are identical to the locations of those points as shown on the engineering plans for the project.

2. If the professional land surveyor discovers any material differences between the location of the control on the construction survey and the location of the control on the engineering plans for the project, he or she ~~shall~~ *must* notify the owner’s representative of those differences.

3. If the dimensions or details of the engineering plans are not sufficient to establish the location of the proposed fixed works, the professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* notify the owner’s representative and the engineer or architect of record and request that the necessary additional information be provided.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng’rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.775

Edits proposed for clarity and to reflect current standards of practice.

NAC 625.775 Positional certainties for marking locations of proposed fixed works. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) A professional land surveyor who conducts a construction survey ~~shall~~ *must* place the stakes or other materials used to mark the location of the proposed fixed works within the following positional certainties:

Proposed Fixed Works	Horizontal Positional Certainty		Vertical Positional Certainty	
	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet
Rough Grades.....	±0.03 m	±1 ft	±0.06 m	±0.2 ft
Subgrades.....	±0.15 m	±0.5 ft	±0.015 m	±0.05 ft
Finish Grades.....	±0.15 m	±0.5 ft	±0.015 m	±0.05 ft
Buildings.....	±0.015 m	±0.053 ft	±0.01 m	±0.03 ft
Sewer Facilities	±0.1 m	±0.3/ ft	±0.015 m	±0.053 ft
Waterlines.....	±0.1 m	±0.3/ ft	±0.03 m	±0.1 ft
Hydrants Water Facilities Other Than	-		-	
Waterlines	±0.03 m	±0.1 ft	±0.015 m	±0.05 ft
Street Lights and Devices for the Control of	-		-	
Traffic	±0.06 m	±0.2 ft	±0.03 m	±0.1 ft
Curbs and Gutters.....	±0.03 m	±0.1/5 ft	±0.015 m	±0.053 ft

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.780

Committee originally recommend the repeal of the regulation, with the caveat that the need for stake out data be reference elsewhere – proposing it be added to NAC 625.670 Required research, identifications, measurements and computations. But following further consideration, and the inability cohesively insert the intent of the NAC 625.780 into NAC 625.670, staff is recommending the regulation be retained with edits proposed.

NAC 625.780 Sketches, cut sheets and field notes. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) A professional land surveyor who conducts a construction survey ~~shall~~ *must retain* ~~provide the owner's representative~~ sketches, cut sheets or other field notes *created* to ~~describe~~ *support* the survey conducted.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.785

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.785 Verification surveys: Exchange of information. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) If a professional land surveyor other than the surveyor responsible for the initial location of the proposed fixed works conducts a verification survey, the professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* share with the surveyor responsible for the initial location of the proposed fixed works notes and other data related to the verification survey. Each surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* provide to the other surveyor the results of the survey conducted by him or her and cooperate to resolve any discrepancies between the two surveys.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.790

Edit for clarity, changing “shall” to “must”.

NAC 625.790 Preparation of legal description of property. (NRS 625.140, 625.250) If a professional land surveyor is called upon to prepare a legal description of real property, the professional land surveyor ~~shall~~ *must* include:

1. A sufficient caption, body and, where applicable, qualifying clauses;
2. A clear statement of the relationship between the real property being described and the survey control or the basis of the unique location;
3. A clear statement explaining the basis of bearings or language which otherwise makes definite the method of direction and orientation for the lines of the property being described and the survey control related thereto;
4. Full and complete citations to maps, plats, documents and other matters of record, facts of pertinence, which are intended to be incorporated into and made a part of the legal description by reference thereto;
5. When called out, complete and detailed descriptions of physical monuments, both natural and artificial;
6. When appropriate, incorporated either directly or by citation, sufficient data to enable a check of mathematical closure for the property being described; and
7. His or her name, the number of his or her Nevada license and his or her validated seal.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 7-18-88; A 7-10-92)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.795

The committee is recommending the repeal of this regulation. This regulation is outdated and no longer necessary.

~~[NAC 625.795—Duties regarding geographic information systems. (NRS 625.140, 625.250)~~

~~—1.—When contributing information to a geographic information system, a professional land surveyor must include for use as metadata a statement describing the positional certainty of each type of information contributed to the system by the professional land surveyor.~~

~~—2.—When advising the developers of a geographic information system, a professional land surveyor must make recommendations concerning the appropriate methods for:~~

~~—(a) Conducting a survey for the development of the system; and~~

~~—(b) Compiling data for the contribution of additional information to the system after it is developed.~~

~~—3.—A professional land surveyor shall comply with the provisions of NAC 625.651 to 625.795, inclusive, when conducting surveys to collect information that will be included in a geographic information system.~~

~~—4.—As used in this section:~~

~~—(a) “Geographic information system” means a collection of computer hardware, software and data that is used for the collection, management, manipulation, analysis and display of information that includes a positional component.~~

~~—(b) “Metadata” means data that describes information used to describe an object.~~

~~—(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)~~

5. Proposed Updated
Regulations to Comply
with Governor
Lombardo's Executive
Orders 2023-003 and
2023-004

Proposed edits to NAC 625.210

At its July 14, 2021, regular board meeting, NVBPELS voted to waive application fees for active military and active military spouses, and military veterans and military veteran spouses. This proposed change amends the regulation to that effect.

NAC 625.210 Application for licensure or certification; fees. (NRS 625.140, 625.390)

1. An applicant shall not give the Executive Director of the Board as a professional reference.
2. Each applicant must complete and transmit a National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Record that verifies his or her college and postgraduate education, work experience, references and license examinations to the Board.
3. Each applicant, *with the exception of those outlined in section 4*, must pay the following fee, as appropriate, at the time of application:
 - (a) For each application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or for licensure in an additional discipline of engineering, \$25.
 - (b) For each application for certification as an engineer intern or a land surveyor intern, \$50.
4. *Application fees are waived for the following:*
 - (a) *Active military members and active military spouses.*
 - (b) *Military veterans and military veteran spouses.*

[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs, § 625.210, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A 3-18-80; 5-13-82; 12-22-83; 12-9-86; A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-20-89; 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.230

This regulation is outdated and does not conform to board practices. An NCEES Record details all experience of an applicant and a single record can be used for multiple disciplines. Also, several engineering disciplines overlap such as Electrical Engineering and Control System Engineering or Mechanical Engineering and Fire Protection Engineering. It is not uncommon for an applicant to seek licensure in two similar disciplines. It is an unnecessary barrier to require a separate application/NCEES Record for a secondary discipline.

~~[NAC 625.230—Applications for licensure in multiple categories or disciplines. (NRS 625.140)]~~

~~—1.— An applicant who applies for licensure in more than one discipline of engineering or in both the categories of professional engineer and land surveyor must:~~

~~—(a)— File a separate application for each additional category or discipline requested and pay the application fee for each additional application filed; and~~

~~—(b)— Complete and transmit separate National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Records that verify his or her college and postgraduate education, work experience, references and license examinations to the Board for each category or discipline for which he or she is applying.~~

~~—2.— If an applicant who is not a professional engineer concurrently applies for initial licensure in two or more disciplines of engineering, the Board will not approve the application unless the applicant submits evidence of significant experience, or education and experience, in each of the disciplines.~~

~~—3.— The Board generally will not approve an application in an additional discipline of engineering unless the applicant possesses a minimum of 10 years of education and experience.~~

~~—4.— The Board may accept a second baccalaureate degree in an approved curriculum in partial satisfaction of the requirements for licensure in an additional discipline of engineering if the applicant clearly shows that he or she possesses significant experience in the additional discipline, but in no case will the Board grant such a license within 6 years after the applicant received his or her first baccalaureate degree.~~

~~—5.— An applicant who applies for licensure on the basis of comity in more than one discipline of engineering may be granted licensure in the additional disciplines if the applicant clearly shows in the application that he or she possesses the required education and experience and his or her claims of proficiency are substantiated by an examination offered by the Board.~~

~~—[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs § 625.230, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R073-09, 10-15-2010; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)]~~

Proposed edits to NAC 625.240

At its July 14, 2021, regular board meeting, NVBPELS voted to waive application fees for active military and active military spouses, and military veterans and military veteran spouses. In addition, the Board voted to remove the requirement of 1. (b) with an attestation of review of Chapters 625 of NRS and NAC in the application for licensure to expedite the licensure process for professional engineer endorsement licensure applicants. Eliminating the state exam for professional engineer applicants will eliminate the average lag time of 9 days between license approval and licensing.

For item 3, the proposed change is to clarify that land survey applicants must pass the Nevada exam on land surveying, in addition to meeting all other license requirements, before the applicant can be approved to be licensed.

NAC 625.240 Licensure on basis of previous licensure in another jurisdiction; examinations; evaluation of applications; issuance of license. (NRS 625.140, 625.382)

1. An applicant who applies for licensure in this State on the basis of previous licensure in another state, territory, possession of the United States or country that is a signatory to the mobility agreements of the International Engineering Alliance must:
 - (a) Pay an application fee of \$125, *with the exception of those identified in section 5*, and:
 - (1) File the required application with the Board; or
 - (2) Transmit a National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Record to the Board;~~[(b) Pass a short written examination on chapter 625 of NRS and the regulations and code of conduct of the Board; and]~~
~~(c)-(b)~~ Pass an oral examination if required by the Board.
2. After the oral examination, if applicable, the Board may require the applicant to pass another examination acceptable to the Board as a condition precedent to licensure.
3. The Executive Director of the Board may review and evaluate the applications submitted pursuant to this section to determine if the applications satisfy the criteria of a Model Law Engineer or Model Law Surveyor, as set forth by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. If the *professional engineer* applicant satisfies these requirements, the Executive Director of the Board shall notify the Board and the Board may issue a license to practice professional engineering. ~~or If the land surveying to the applicant satisfies these requirements, the Executive Director of the Board shall, schedule the applicant for the state specific land survey exam and after the applicant passes the exam, notify the Board and the Board may issue a license to practice professional land surveying.~~
4. As used in this section, “mobility agreements” includes, without limitation, the APEC Agreement and the International Professional Engineers Agreement.
5. *Application fees are waived for the following:*
 - (a) *Active military members and active military spouses.*
 - (b) *Military veterans and military veteran spouses.*

[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs § 625.240, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-19-85; 11-20-89; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.310

NVBPELS initially proposed removing the requirement for state specific exams to remove a step in the licensing process enabling applicants to begin work in Nevada as soon as the applicant is approved to be licensed. After an applicant is approved to be licensed, the applicant must take a state specific exam, pass the exam, then pay a licensing fee, and then can be issued a license. The state specific exam for land surveyors is a 2-hour open-book virtually proctored, on-demand exam. However, due to the breadth of information covered in the exam, preparation is needed to familiarize the applicant with the board provided reference materials that are used for the exam. Whereas the state specific exam for engineers is an open-book exam taken at their convenience and only covers chapter 625 of Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Code. In removing the state specific exam for engineers, NAC 625.310 (4.), and for land surveyors NAC 625.310 (5.), there would be one less step required in the licensing process.

After stakeholder feedback, NVBPELS no longer proposes to eliminate the state specific exam for land surveyors, NAC 625.310 (5.). Stakeholders strongly objected to eliminating the state specific exam for land surveyors, believing the exam is necessary to adequately protect the public. NVBPELS proposes to only eliminate the state specific exam for engineers, NAC 625.310 (4.).

NVBPELS is also proposing to update the structural exam requirement to clarify it is a national exam and is taken following the FE exam unless the FE exam is waived. The proposed change makes no fundamental changes, just provides additional language for clarity.

NAC 625.310 Examinations: Generally. (NRS 625.140, 625.154, 625.193, 625.280)

~~[1. The Board will offer Nevada-specific examinations at least once each year. Specific information concerning times and places for scheduled examinations may be obtained from the office of the Board.]~~

~~2. 1. The Board will require the passing of the following examinations that are prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying which meet the requirements for licensure as an engineer:~~

- ~~(a) The Fundamentals of Engineering, which is a national examination that covers the fundamentals of engineering, unless the requirement is waived by the Board; and~~
- ~~(b) The Principles and Practice of Engineering, which is a national examination that covers the principles and practice of engineering.~~

~~2. The Board will require the passing of the following examinations that are prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying which meet the requirements for licensure as a structural engineer:~~

- ~~(a) The Fundamentals of Engineering, which is a national examination that covers the fundamentals of engineering, unless the requirement is waived by the Board; and~~
- ~~(b) The Principles and Practice of Structural Engineering, which is a national examination that covers vertical and lateral components for design of buildings.~~

~~3. The Board will require the passing of the following examinations that are prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying which meet the requirements for licensure as a land surveyor:~~

- ~~(a) The Fundamentals of Surveying, which is a national examination that covers the fundamentals of land surveying, unless the requirement is waived by the Board; and~~
- ~~(b) The Principles and Practice of Surveying, which is a national examination that covers the principles and practice of land surveying.~~

~~[4. The Board will require the passing of a short examination on this chapter and chapter 625 of NRS.]~~

~~5.4. In addition to the examination set forth in subsection 4.3, the Board will prepare and offer a 2-hour examination that covers the laws of this State and the procedures for the practice of land surveying. The Board will offer this examination at least once each year.~~

~~[6.4. The examination to become a structural engineer is a 16-hour examination which is composed of two parts, each of which lasts 8 hours.]~~

[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs, § 625.310, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 3-18-80; 12-9-87; 7-10-92; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R073-09, 10-15-2010; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.330

NVBPELS proposes that this regulation be considered for repeal. If an applicant chooses not to appear for an examination scheduled by the Board, the only harm is to the applicant. This regulation is not necessary. It is common sense and does need to be stated in a regulation.

~~[NAC 625.330—Examinations: Notice and duty to appear. (NRS 625.140)]~~

~~—1.—If the Board schedules an examination for an applicant, the Board must send to that applicant a notice of the time and place to appear before the Board for the examination.~~

~~—2.—An applicant who is sent a notice shall appear before the Board in accordance with the schedule established by the Board.~~

~~—[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs, § 625.330, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)]~~

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.460

This regulation is outdated and proposed to be repealed. The Board's online license renewal system (put into operation in 2015) clearly states the license expiration date, whether a licensee chooses active or inactive status at time of license renewal. The second sentence is already covered by NAC 625.420.

~~[NAC 625.460—Inactive status: Requirements for renewal of identification card. (NRS 625.140, 625.398)]~~

~~The identification card issued to a licensee who has changed his or her status to inactive status pursuant to NAC 625.420 expires on the same date as his or her license would expire if the licensee were on active status. To renew the identification card, a licensee who has changed his or her status to inactive pursuant to NAC 625.420 must comply with the requirements of NAC 625.430 in the same manner as a licensee who is on active status.~~

~~—(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)]~~

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.620

This regulation is outdated, and it is proposed to be repealed. The Board's online firm registration process requests the same information that would be included in a "certificate of fictitious name". The Board requires a Nevada Business License as part of its firm registration and in obtaining a Nevada Business License, a firm would be required to file a certificate of fictitious name in the form required by chapter 602 of NRS with the Nevada Secretary of State's Office.

~~{NAC 625.620—Fictitious names. (NRS 625.140)~~

~~Any licensee or firm which conducts business under an assumed or fictitious name or designation and which does not show the real name of the firm or names of the persons engaged or interested in the business shall file with the Board a certificate of fictitious name in the form required by chapter 602 of NRS within 30 days after the first use of the name or designation.~~

~~—[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs § 625.620, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R077-09 & R078-09, 10-15-2010)]~~

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.625

This regulation is outdated and recommended for repeal. The intent of 1. (a), contact information, is already addressed in NAC 625.615, and any change relating to discipline of engineering or land surveying is information that is collected at the time of license renewal and no additional notification is required.

~~[NAC 625.625 — Notice of change in licensee's employer, category or discipline. (NRS 625.140)~~

~~— 1. — If any information on file with the Board concerning a licensee's:~~

~~— (a) — Employer; or~~

~~— (b) — Category or discipline of engineering or land surveying;~~

~~— changes, the licensee shall submit written notice of the change to the Board within 30 days. The notice must include any change of the contact information of the licensee's principal place of business.~~

~~— 2. — As used in this section, "contact information" means the address, telephone number and electronic mail address of the licensee's principal place of business.~~

~~(Added to NAC by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 10-11-91; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R137-20, 4-14-2021.)~~

Proposed repeal of NAC 625.635

It is proposed that this regulation be repealed. The regulation states the obvious and it does not need to be in regulation, especially in consideration, as stated in item 1, a party can be represented by any person he/she designates.

~~[NAC 625.635 — Representation of parties; qualifications of attorneys. (NRS 625.140)~~

~~—1.— A party may, in any proceeding before the Board, represent himself or herself or be represented by an attorney or any other person he or she designates.~~

~~—2.— If a party chooses to be represented by an attorney, the attorney must be admitted to practice and in good standing before the highest court of any state. If the attorney is not admitted and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of Nevada, he or she must associate with an attorney who is so admitted and entitled to practice.~~

~~—(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., eff. 11-14-97)]~~

6. Proposed Updated Regulations Identified by Board Members and Staff

Proposed edits to NAC 625.240

At its July 14, 2021, regular board meeting, NVBPELS voted to waive application fees for active military and active military spouses, and military veterans and military veteran spouses. In addition, the Board voted to remove the requirement of 1. (b) with an attestation of review of Chapters 625 of NRS and NAC in the application for licensure to expedite the licensure process for professional engineer endorsement licensure applicants. Eliminating the state exam for professional engineer applicants will eliminate the average lag time of 9 days between license approval and licensing.

For item 3, the proposed change is to clarify that land survey applicants must pass the Nevada exam on land surveying, in addition to meeting all other license requirements, before the applicant can be approved to be licensed.

NAC 625.240 Licensure on basis of previous licensure in another jurisdiction; examinations; evaluation of applications; issuance of license. (NRS 625.140, 625.382)

1. An applicant who applies for licensure in this State on the basis of previous licensure in another state, territory, possession of the United States or country that is a signatory to the mobility agreements of the International Engineering Alliance must:
 - (a) Pay an application fee of \$125, *with the exception of those identified in section 5*, and:
 - (1) File the required application with the Board; or
 - (2) Transmit a National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Record to the Board;~~[(b) Pass a short written examination on chapter 625 of NRS and the regulations and code of conduct of the Board; and]~~
~~(c)-(b)~~ Pass an oral examination if required by the Board.
2. After the oral examination, if applicable, the Board may require the applicant to pass another examination acceptable to the Board as a condition precedent to licensure.
3. The Executive Director of the Board may review and evaluate the applications submitted pursuant to this section to determine if the applications satisfy the criteria of a Model Law Engineer or Model Law Surveyor, as set forth by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. If the *professional engineer* applicant satisfies these requirements, the Executive Director of the Board shall notify the Board and the Board may issue a license to practice professional engineering. ~~or If the land surveying to the applicant satisfies these requirements, the Executive Director of the Board shall, schedule the applicant for the state specific land survey exam and after the applicant passes the exam, notify the Board and the Board may issue a license to practice professional land surveying.~~
4. As used in this section, “mobility agreements” includes, without limitation, the APEC Agreement and the International Professional Engineers Agreement.
5. *Application fees are waived for the following:*
 - (a) *Active military members and active military spouses.*
 - (b) *Military veterans and military veteran spouses.*

[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs § 625.240, eff. 8-16-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-19-85; 11-20-89; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)

Proposed edits to NAC 625.545

At Text edit made for clarity. To better manage client expectations, it is more appropriate for professionals to provide a project schedule in lieu of just a project completion date.

NAC 625.545 Written contract required for each client. (NRS 625.140) Before performing any work, a licensee shall enter into a written contract with each client for whom the licensee will perform work. The written contract must include, without limitation:

1. Provisions specifying:
 - (a) The scope of the work;
 - (b) The cost for completion of the work; and
 - (c) The anticipated ~~date~~ *schedule* for completion of the work.
2. A disclosure as to whether the licensee currently maintains a policy of professional liability insurance.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R152-09, eff. 10-15-2010; A by R085-18, 1-30-2019)

7. Land Surveyor Education Matrix

**NVBPELS LAND SURVEYORS
EDUCATION CREDIT GUIDELINES**

DEGREE	YEARS CREDIT (MAX)	YEARS ACCEPTABLE EXPERIENCE REQUIRED
Undergraduate (BS Surveying): ABET/EAC accredited	4	4
Undergraduate (BS Surveying): ABET/ETAC accredited	4	4
Undergraduate (BS Surveying): ABET/ANSAC accredited	4	4
Undergraduate (BS Surveying): non-accredited	4	4
Surveying Associates Degree + another associates degree	4	4
Surveying Masters Degree	2	2
Engineering degree + 30 surveying credits hours (must include PLSS course/s)	4	4
Non-Engineering Bachelor of Science degree + 30 surveying credit hours (must include PLSS course/s)	4	4
Bachelor of Arts degree + 60 credit hours of which at least 30 must be surveying (must include PLSS course/s)	4	4
Bachelor of Arts degree + Surveying Associates Degree	4	4
Military Specialty in Surveying + Surveying Associates Degree	4	4

8. Committee and Staff Assignments

Legislative Committee Action Item List

Legislative Committee Meeting – May 5, 2020

4. Consider the following changes to Nevada Revised Statute 625, 327

NRS 625.175—discipline specific vs PE state (discipline specific language added in 1975, AB 604—Committee on Judiciary)--on hold until we can discuss with our NCEES counterparts at a future NCEES meeting. (see revision per LegComm meeting 6.17.2021 below)

Lead: Karen Purcell

(Ms Mamola to gather feedback from NCEES MBA meeting in January 2023)

NRS 327—Nevada Coordinate System; Geographic Names--waiting for NALS to provide proposed changes to NRS 327 and will work to include in board's bill draft request.

Lead: Michael Kidd

Legislative Committee Meeting – November 4, 2020

5. Discuss proposed NAC 625.310(4), requiring engineering applicants to pass a short exam on chapter 625 of NRS and NAC.

Short exam on chapter 625 of NRS and NAC to be updated by staff (periodically) and submitted to LegComm for approval.

Lead: Patty Mamola

Legislative Committee Meeting – June 17, 2021

5. Consider future licensing of engineers as it relates to emerging technologies and blended engineering degrees including considering retention and/or modification of specific disciplines licensed by the board.

Develop position statement of the issues to be addressed. This item to encompass discipline specific vs PE state discussion action item from the LegComm meeting 5.20.2020 (above). Form working group to discuss and identify possible solutions to the issues identified by position statement. Ms Purcell will lead the working group.

Lead: Karen Purcell

(Ms Mamola to gather feedback from NCEES MBA meeting in January 2023)

Legislative Committee Meeting – October 18, 2022

8. Open discussion of items related to the Legislative Committee

- NAC 625.545

Clarification of completion date requirement of a contract – Staff

- NRS 625.183

Discussion on experience requirement for licensure
(in supporting documents, included “studies” referenced by NCEES – Patty Mamola;
review Model Law and other states requirements – Murray Blaney)

- NRS 625.193

Discussion on time period for waiver of the FE
(review Model Law and other states requirements – Murray Blaney)

- NRS 625.280

Discussion on time period for waiver of the FS
(review Model Law and other states requirements – Murray Blaney)

Legislative Committee Meeting – February 1, 2023

7. Consider proposed updated regulations from the PLS Regulation Subcommittee, see list of regulations, Addendum A.

Hold any movement with PLS reg updates until further notice from the Governor’s Office/LCB (relating to outcomes of Executive Orders 2023-004 and 2023-004)

12. Discussion on status of committee and staff assignments.

Defer action on NAC 625.545, NRS 625.175—discipline specific vs PE state, NRS 625.183, and NRS 625.193 in light of Executive Orders 003 and 004.

Public Hearing – April 20, 2023

4. Open public hearing to receive comments pursuant to Executive Order 2023-003 by Chair Michael Kidd

a. Public comment on the Board’s recommendations as set out in Attachments A and B.

Review language in NAC 625.240 (3) relating to 3 license issuance Model Law Surveyor by The Executive Director of the Board prior to passage of the Nevada State Specific Exam. Draft amended text for review. (Staff)

Board Meeting – May 11, 2023

22. Discussion and identification of topics for future meetings including possible proposed amendments to the Nevada Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Law, Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 625.

Mr Gingerich said he had two issues which may need consideration for agenda items or assignment to a committee. He said the first relates creating an education credit guideline specific to land surveying, for both undergraduate and postgraduate education.

Ms Mamola said the best pathway for that topic would be to LegComm, with staff creating a draft guide table for consideration by the committee. (ACTION Item) She added then after review and edit it could then come before the full board for review and approval. Staff

Mr Gingerich said his second topic was for clarification of NAC 625.240 based on comments during the recent public relating to Model Law Surveyors and the issuance of a license.

Ms Mamola said staff had connected with the licensee who made the comments for clarification and will add the topic to a future LegComm agenda. (ACTION Item). Ms Mamola added that the licensee was going to forward suggested edits to the regulation. Staff

DRAFT

9. Open Discussion

10. Public Comment

11. Adjourn