Title 196 WAC
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS,
BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR

WAC 196-04-025 Board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors—Powers and duties. Pursuant to RCW 18.43.035, the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall have the following powers and duties incidental to its regulation of professional engineers, engineers-in-training, and professional land surveyors. Such powers shall include, but not be necessarily limited to, the following:

(1) The board shall have the exclusive power to hire its registrar, subject to the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW. The board shall also have the exclusive power to review the performance of its registrar, subject to the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, on a regular basis, but in any event at least once every twelve months.

(2) The board or its registrar shall hire, subject to the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, such other employees as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities under the law.

(3) The board and its registrar shall prepare its operating budget in a manner consistent with state law and any applicable rules, procedures, and guidelines from the office of financial management. Consistent with rules, policies, and/or guidelines of the office of financial management, the board shall also oversee the spending of budgeted funds for budgeted board tasks.

(4) The board shall determine the physical location of its files, papers, records, and other equipment used by the board to implement its responsibilities under chapter 18.43 RCW.

(5) The board shall determine the appropriate form and content of all forms and correspondence used by the board, pursuant to its duties under chapter 18.43 RCW.

(6) The board shall be responsible for all aspects of any examination which the board is required or authorized to administer under chapter 18.43 RCW.

(7) The board may designate an official mailing address for official correspondence directed to the board, its registrar, or any other board employee.

(8) The board may contract with the department of licensing for any services required to be performed by the board under chapter 18.43 RCW.

WAC 196-04-020 Branch of marine surveyor discontinued. The branch of marine surveyor shall be discontinued with the calendar year of 1965 and that no further examinations or licenses will be issued in the branch of marine surveyor following this date.

Renewals of presently licensed persons who now hold certificates in good standing will be accepted through the years of 1964 and 1965, but shall be null and void at the expiration of the year 1965.

WAC 196-04-025 Board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors—Powers and duties. Pursuant to RCW 18.43.035, the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall have the following powers and duties incidental to its regulation of professional engineers, engineers-in-training, and professional land surveyors. Such powers shall include, but not be necessarily limited to, the following:

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(8) The board may contract with the department of licensing for any services required to be performed by the board under chapter 18.43 RCW.

WAC 196-04-030 Chief executive of the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors—Duties, qualifications. (1) The chief executive of the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors, referred to in this chapter as the "registrar," shall have the following duties:

[Title 196 WAC—p 1]
(a) Setting policy, supervising and directing all work related activities of board employees including but not limited to clerical work of receiving and processing applications, complaints, investigations and general correspondence;

(b) Reviewing the performance of all board employees, who shall be under the direction and control of the registrar. Such review shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW, and any rules adopted thereto, and shall be performed on a regular basis, but at least once every year;

(c) Overseeing the examination and grading process, including personnel and site selection;

(d) Directing investigations of violations or alleged violations of all laws applicable to the practice of professional engineering and land surveying;

(e) Directing the preparation of the board’s budget and the monitoring of expenditures;

(f) Scheduling, preparation and minute-keeping of board meetings;

(g) Maintaining liaison with other state board of engineering examiners in order to be conversant with the laws, policies and procedures of other states, so as to facilitate reciprocity provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW;

(h) Performing other duties, as may from time to time be required;

(i) Making the initial review of all applications, renewals, and other general correspondence received by the board; and

(i) Performing duties requested by the board.

(2) The registrar of the state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall possess the following minimum qualifications:

(a) Said registrar shall hold a valid registration, issued pursuant to chapter 18.43 RCW, as a professional engineer in the state of Washington.

(b) Said registrar shall possess at least three years of supervisory experience satisfactory to the board.

(3) Said registrar shall report solely and directly to the board; and all board employees shall report solely to the registrar of the board.

WAC 196-04-040  Assistant registrar for board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors—Duties, qualifications.  (1) The assistant registrar for the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall have the following duties:

(a) Receiving and investigating oral and written complaints of alleged violations of all laws pertaining to the practice of engineering and land surveying; making in person visits to engineering and land surveying offices to investigate alleged violations; preparation of disciplinary cases to be heard by the board;

(b) Assisting the registrar in the preparation, distribution and procuring of all examinations held by the board;

(c) Maintaining an up-to-date log of all complaints registered by the board;

(d) Acting as the supervisor of other board employees during the absence of the registrar; and

(e) Such other duties as may be directed by the registrar or by the board.

(2) The assistant registrar of the board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall possess the following minimum qualifications.

(a) Said assistant registrar shall hold a valid registration, pursuant to chapter 18.43 RCW, as a professional engineer and/or land surveyor in the state of Washington.

(b) Said assistant registrar shall possess at least two years of supervisory experience satisfactory to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 85-04-030 (Order PL 512), § 196-04-040, filed 1/31/85.]

Chapter 196-08 WAC  PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WAC 196-08-010  Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear.

196-08-040  Appearance and practice before agency— Standards of ethical conduct.

196-08-050  Appearance and practice before agency— Appearance by former employee of agency or former member of attorney general’s staff.

196-08-060  Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness.

196-08-070  Computation of time.

196-08-080  Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases.

196-08-090  Service of process— By whom served.

196-08-100  Service of process—Upon whom served.

196-08-110  Service of process—Service upon parties.

196-08-120  Service of process—Method of service.

196-08-130  Service of process—When service complete.

196-08-140  Service of process—Filing with agency.

196-08-150  Subpoenas—Form.

196-08-160  Subpoenas—Issuance to parties.

196-08-170  Subpoenas—Service.

196-08-180  Subpoenas—Fees.

196-08-190  Subpoenas—Proof of service.

196-08-200  Subpoenas—Quashing.

196-08-210  Subpoenas—Enforcement.

196-08-220  Subpoenas—Geographical scope.

196-08-230  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Right to take.

196-08-240  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Scope.

196-08-250  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Officer before whom taken.

196-08-260  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Authorization.

196-08-270  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Protection of parties and deponents.

196-08-280  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Oral examination and cross-examination.

196-08-290  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Recordation.

196-08-300  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Signing atestation and return.

196-08-310  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Use and effect.

196-08-320  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Fees of officers and deponents.

196-08-330  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Submission of interrogatories.

196-08-340  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Investigation.

196-08-350  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Attestation and return.

196-08-360  Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases— Provisions of deposition rule.

196-08-370  Official notice—Matters of law.
WAC 196-08-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance by former employee of agency or former member of attorney general’s staff. No former employee of the board or member of the attorney general’s staff may at any time after severing his employment with the board or the attorney general appear, except with the written permission of the board, and in compliance with RCW 44.22.040, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part as a representative of the board.

WAC 196-08-060 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee as expert witness. No former employee of the board shall at any time after severing his employment with the board appear, except with the written permission of the board, as an expert witness on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the board.

WAC 196-08-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the board’s rules, by order of the board or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

WAC 196-08-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any contested case, all parties shall be served with at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing. The notice shall state the time, place, and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090(1).

WAC 196-08-090 Service of process—By whom served. The board shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other paper issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

WAC 196-08-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the board or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time of such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them or by law. Any counsel...
entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

WAC 196-08-110 Service of process—Service upon parties. The final order, and any other paper required to be served by the board upon a party, shall be served upon such party or upon the agent designated by him or by law to receive service of such papers, and a copy shall be furnished to counsel of record.

WAC 196-08-120 Service of process—Method of service. Service of papers shall be made personally or, unless otherwise provided by law, by first-class, registered, or certified mail; or by telegraph.

WAC 196-08-130 Service of process—When service complete. Service upon parties shall be regarded as complete: By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; by telegraph, when deposited with a telegraph company properly addressed and with charges prepaid.

WAC 196-08-140 Service of process—Filing with agency. Papers required to be filed with the board shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the board at the place specified in its rules accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

WAC 196-08-150 Subpoenas—Form. Every subpoena shall state the name of the board and the title of the proceeding, if any, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents or things under his control at a specified time and place.

WAC 196-08-160 Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. Upon application of any party or counsel for any party to a contested case, there shall be issued to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence in such proceeding. The board may issue subpoenas to parties not so represented upon request or upon a showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought.

WAC 196-08-170 Subpoenas—Service. Unless the service of a subpoena is acknowledged on its face by the person subpoenaed, service shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to such person and by tendering him on demand, if entitled by law to make such demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.

WAC 196-08-180 Subpoenas—Fees. Witnesses summoned before the board shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

WAC 196-08-190 Subpoenas—Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit, or acknowledgement of service with the board or the officer before whom the witness is required to testify or produce evidence. If service is made by a person other than an officer of the board and such service has not been acknowledged by the witness, such person shall make an affidavit of service. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

WAC 196-08-200 Subpoenas—Quashing. Upon motion made promptly, and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person to whom the subpoena is directed (and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued) the board or its authorized member or officer may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

WAC 196-08-210 Subpoenas—Enforcement. Upon application and for good cause shown, the board will seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas issued to parties and which have not been quashed.

WAC 196-08-220 Subpoenas—Geographical scope. Such attendance of witnesses and such production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.

WAC 196-08-230 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Right to take. Except as may be otherwise provided, any party may take the testimony of any person, including a party, by deposition upon oral examination or written interrogatories for use as evidence in the proceeding, except that leave must be obtained if notice of the taking is served by a proponent within twenty days after the filing of a complaint, application or petition. The attendance of witnesses may be compelled by the use of a subpoena. Depositions shall be taken only in accordance with this rule and the rule on subpoenas.

WAC 196-08-240 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Scope. Unless otherwise ordered, the
deponent may be examined regarding any matter not privileged, which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the proceeding.

WAC 196-08-250 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Officer before whom taken. Within the United States or within a territory or insular possession subject to the dominion of the United States depositions shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the state of Washington or of the place where the examination is held; within a foreign country, depositions shall be taken before a secretary of an embassy or legation, consul general, vice consul or consular agent of the United States, or a person designated by the board or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing filed with the board. Except by stipulation, no deposition shall be taken before a person who is a party or the privy of a party, or a privy of any counsel of a party, or who is financially interested in the proceeding.

WAC 196-08-260 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Authorization. A party desiring to take the deposition of any person upon oral examination shall give reasonable notice of not less than three days in writing to the board and all parties. The notice shall state the time and place for taking the deposition, the name and address of each person to be examined, if known, and if the name is not known, a general description sufficient to identify him or the particular class or group to which he belongs. On motion of a party upon whom the notice is served, the hearing officer may for cause shown, enlarge or shorten the time. If the parties so stipulate in writing, depositions may be taken before any person, at any time or place, upon any notice, and in any manner and when so taken may be used as other depositions.

WAC 196-08-270 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. After notice is served for taking a deposition, upon its own motion or upon motion reasonably made by any party or by the person to be examined and upon notice and for good cause shown, the board or any designated member may make an order that the deposition shall not be taken, or that it may be taken only at some designated place other than that stated in the notice, or that it may be taken only on written interrogatories, or that certain matters shall not be inquired into, or that the scope of the examination shall be limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be held with no one present except the parties to the action and their officers or counsel, or that after being sealed, the deposition shall be opened only by order of the board, or that business secrets or secret processes, developments, or research need not be disclosed, or that the parties shall simultaneously file specified documents or information enclosed in sealed envelopes to be opened as directed by the board or the board may make any other order which justice requires to protect the party or witness from annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression. At any time during the taking of the deposition, on motion of any party or of the deponent and upon a showing that the examination is being conducted in bad faith or in such manner as unreasonably to annoy, embarrass, or oppress the deponent or party, the board or its designated agent may order the officer conducting the examination to cease forthwith from taking the deposition, or may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition as above provided. If the order made terminates the examination, it shall be resumed thereafter only upon the order of the agency. Upon demand of the objecting party or deponent, the taking of the deposition shall be suspended for the time necessary to make a motion for an order.

WAC 196-08-280 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Oral examination and cross-examination. Examination and cross-examination shall proceed as at an oral hearing. In lieu of participating in the oral examination, any party served with notice of taking a deposition may transmit written cross interrogatories to the officer who, without first disclosing them to any person, and after the direct testimony is complete, shall propound them seriatim to the deponent and record or cause the answers to be recorded verbatim.
unless on a motion to suppress the board holds that the
reasons given for the refusal to sign require rejection of the
deposition in whole or in part.

(2) The officer shall certify on the deposition that the
witness was duly sworn by him and that the deposition is a
true record of the testimony given by the witness. He shall
then securely seal the deposition in an envelope indorsed
with the title of proceeding and marked "Deposition of (here
insert name of witness)" and shall promptly send it by
registered or certified mail to the board, or its agent, for
filing. The party taking the deposition shall give prompt
notice of its filing to all other parties. Upon payment of
reasonable charges therefor, the officer shall furnish a copy
of the deposition to any party or to the deponent.

WAC 196-08-310 Depositions and interrogatories in
contested cases—Use and effect. Subject to rulings by the
board upon objections a deposition taken and filed as
provided in this rule will not become a part of the record in
the proceeding until received in evidence by the board upon
its own motion or the motion of any party. Except by
agreement of the parties or ruling of the board, a deposition
will be received only in its entirety. A party does not make
a party, or the privy of a party, or any hostile witness his
witness by taking his deposition. Any party may rebut any
relevant evidence contained in a deposition whether intro­
duced by him or any other party.

[Rule .08.310, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-320 Depositions and interrogatories in
contested cases—Fees of officers and deponents. Depon­
tents whose depositions are taken and the officers taking the
same shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like
services in the superior courts of the state of Washington,
which fees shall be paid by the party at whose instance the
depositions are taken.

[Rule .08.320, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-330 Depositions and interrogatories in
contested cases—Submission of interrogatories. Where the
deposition is taken upon written interrogatories, the party
offering the testimony shall separately and consecutively
number each interrogatory and file and serve them with a
notice stating the name and address of the person who is to
answer thereto to be recorded before the succeeding interroga­
tory is asked. No one except the deponent, the officer and
the court reporter or stenographer recording and transcribing
it shall be present during the interrogation.

[Rule .08.340, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-350 Depositions and interrogatories in
contested cases—Attestation and return. The officer
before whom interrogatories are verified or answered shall
(1) certify under his official signature and seal that the
deponent was duly sworn by him, that the interrogatories and
answers are a true record of the deponent's testimony, that
no one except deponent, the officer and the stenographer
were present during the taking, and that neither he nor the
stenographer, to his knowledge, is a party, privy to a party,
or interested in the event of the proceedings; and (2) prompt­
lly send by registered or certified mail the original
copy of the deposition and exhibits with his attestation to the
board, one copy to the counsel who submitted the interroga­
tories and another copy to the deponent.

[Rule .08.350, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-360 Depositions and interrogatories in
contested cases—Provisions of deposition rule. In all
other respects, depositions upon interrogatories shall be
governed by the previous deposition rule.

[Rule .08.360, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-370 Official notice—Matters of law.
The board, upon request made before or during a hearing,
will officially notice:
(1) Federal law. The Constitution; congressional acts,
resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; deci­
sions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive
orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices
published in the Federal Register;

(2) State law. The Constitution of the state of Wash­
ington, acts of legislature, resolutions, records, journals and
committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of
the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations
by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with
the code reviser.

(3) Governmental organization. Organization,
territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general
administration of the government of the state of Wash­
ington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations;

(4) Agency organization. The board's organization,
administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and
practitioners before its bar.

[Rule .08.370, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-380 Official notice—Material facts.
In the absence of controverting evidence, the board, upon
request made before or during a hearing, may officially
notice:
(1) Agency proceedings. The pendency of, the issues
and position of the parties therein, and the disposition of any
proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by
the board;

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(1992 Ed.)
(2) Business customs. General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) Notorious facts. Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department, or agency;

(4) Technical knowledge. Matters within the technical knowledge of the board as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) Request or suggestion. Any party may request, or the board may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) Statement. Where an initial or final decision of the board rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact, such fact shall be clearly and precisely stated in such decision. In determining whether to take official notice of material facts, the board may consult any source of pertinent information, whether or not furnished as it may be, by any party and whether or not admissible under the rules of evidence;

(7) Controversion. Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) Evaluation of evidence. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the board or its authorized agents from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Rule .08.380, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subdivisions hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the board with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) Continuity. That a fact of a continuous nature, proved to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) Identity. That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) Delivery. That mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) Ordinary course. That a fact exists or does not exist, upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs, usually and regularly co-exists with the fact presumed;

(5) Acceptance of benefit. That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do;

(6) Interference with remedy. That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, elonaged, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Rule .08.390, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) Upon whom binding. Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) Withdrawal. Any party bound by a stipulation or admission of record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the board that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.400, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order, whether proposed, initial, or final, shall:

(1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;
(2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;
(3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;

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(4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;
(5) Whenever practical, include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;
(6) Wherever practical, be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

[Rule .08.410, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-420 Definition of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that the board may proceed promptly to conduct the hearings on relevant and material matter only.

[Rule .08.420, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the board or its designated member upon its or his own motion, or upon the motion of one of the parties or their qualified representatives, may in its or his discretion direct the parties or their qualified representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider:

(1) The simplification of the issues;
(2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;
(3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;
(4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;
(5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Rule .08.430, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The board or its designated member shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the parties or their qualified representatives as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Rule .08.440, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practicable the board or its designated member may require:

(1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the board and to the other parties to the proceeding sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence;
(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subdivision (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Rule .08.450, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the hearing examiner and to the other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Rule .08.460, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. The board or its designated member in all classes of cases where practicable shall make an effort to have the interested parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the interested parties cannot agree, require them to submit to him and to the other parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective expert or opinion witnesses, by a date determined by him and fixed sufficiently in advance of the hearing to permit the other interested parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Rule .08.470, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-480 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Written sworn statements. The board or other appropriate officer, in all classes of cases in which it is practicable and permissible, shall require, and when not so permissible, shall make every effort to bring about by voluntary submission, that all direct opinion or expert testimony and all direct testimony based on economic or statistical data be reduced to written sworn statements, and, together with the exhibits upon which based, be submitted to him and to the other parties to the proceeding by a date determined by the hearing officer and fixed a reasonable time in advance of the hearing; and that such sworn statements be acceptable as evidence upon formal offer at the hearing, subject to objection on any ground except that such sworn statements shall not be subject to challenge because the testimony is not presented orally, and provided that witnesses making such statements shall not be subject to cross-examination unless a request is made sufficiently in advance of the hearing to insure the presence of the witnesses.

[Rule .08.480, filed 7/6/60.]
WAC 196-08-490  Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Supporting data. The board or its designated member, in his discretion but consistent with the rights of the parties, shall cause the parties to make available for inspection in advance of the hearing, and for purposes of cross-examination at the hearing, the data underlying statements and exhibits submitted in accordance with WAC 196-08-480, but, wherever practicable he shall restrict to a minimum the placing of such data in the record.

[Rule .08.490, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-500  Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Effect of noncompliance with WAC 196-08-470 or 196-08-480. Whenever the manner of introduction of opinion or expert testimony or testimony based on economic or statistical data is governed by requirements fixed under the provisions of WAC 196-08-470 or 196-08-480, such testimony not submitted in accordance with the relevant requirements shall not be received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to conform to such requirements.

[Rule .08.500, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-510  Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of a hearing, or as soon thereafter as facts requiring such continuance come to his knowledge, notify the board of said desire, stating in detail the reasons why such continuance is necessary. The board, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. For good cause shown, the board may grant such a continuance and may at any time order a continuance upon its own motion. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the board may in its discretion continue the hearing and fix the date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Rule .08.510, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-520  Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the officer conducting the hearing, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the board shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings, in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Rule .08.520, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-530  Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence, such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The board may, in its discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Rule .08.530, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-540  Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition. Any interested person may petition the board requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Rule .08.540, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-550  Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Requisites. Where the petition requests the promulgation of a rule, the requested or proposed rule must be set out in full. The petition must also include all the reasons for the requested rule together with briefs of any applicable law. Where the petition requests the amendment or repeal of a rule presently in effect, the rule or portion of the rule in question must be set out as well as a suggested amended form, if any. The petition must include all reasons for the requested amendment or repeal of the rule.

[Rule .08.550, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-560  Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Agency must consider. All petitions shall be considered by the board and the board may, in its discretion, order a hearing for the further consideration and discussion of the requested promulgation, amendment, repeal, or modification of any rule.

[Rule .08.560, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-570  Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Notice of disposition. The board shall notify the petitioning party within a reasonable time of the disposition, if any, of the petition.

[Rule .08.570, filed 7/6/60.]

WAC 196-08-580  Declaratory rulings. As prescribed by RCW 34.04.080, any interested person may petition the board for a declaratory ruling. The board shall consider the petition and within a reasonable time the board shall:

(1) Issue a nonbinding declaratory ruling; or
(2) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued; or
(3) Set a reasonable time and place for a hearing or the submission of written evidence upon the matter, and give reasonable notification to the person of the time and place for such hearing and of the issues involved.

If a hearing is held or written evidence is submitted as provided in subsection (3), the board shall within a reasonable time:

(1) Issue a binding declaratory rule; or
(2) Issue a nonbinding declaratory rule; or
(3) Notify the person that no declaratory ruling is to be issued.

[Rule .08.580, filed 7/6/60.]
WAC 196-08-590 Forms. Any interested person petitioning the board for a declaratory ruling pursuant to RCW 34.04.080, shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the Washington state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for a declaratory ruling." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2" x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

Any interested person petitioning the board requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the Washington state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party and whether petitioner seeks the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the Washington state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2" x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

Any interested person petitioning the board requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of any rules shall generally adhere to the following form for such purpose.

At the top of the page shall appear the wording "Before the Washington state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors." On the left side of the page below the foregoing the following caption shall be set out: "In the matter of the petition of (name of petitioning party) for (state whether promulgation, amendment or repeal) of rule (or rules)." Opposite the foregoing caption shall appear the word "petition."

The body of the petition shall be set out in numbered paragraphs. The first paragraph shall state the name and address of the petitioning party. The second paragraph shall state all rules or statutes that may be brought into issue by the petition. Succeeding paragraphs shall set out the state of facts relied upon in form similar to that applicable to complaints in civil actions before the superior courts of this state. The concluding paragraphs shall contain the prayer of the petitioner. The petition shall be subscribed and verified in the manner prescribed for verification of complaints in the superior courts of this state.

The original and two legible copies shall be filed with the agency. Petitions shall be on white paper, either 8-1/2" x 11" or 8-1/2" x 13" in size.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

WAC 196-12-010 Applications. All applications shall be sent to the registrar of the board, at the board's official address, on forms provided by the board. The deadline for receipt of applications properly filled out and accompanied by the application fee is four months before the date of the examination. Verification of the applicant's claimed experience must be in the board office three months before the date of the examination. Applications received after the deadline will be held for consideration for a later examination. Those who qualified and did not appear for the examination are required to notify the board office in writing three months before the next examination which they intend to take.

WAC 196-12-020 Experience records. (1) Evaluation of records. The basic requirement for registration as a professional engineer is a specific record of eight years or more of approved experience in engineering work of a professional grade. The provisions of the law are that any
experience by college study, as defined below, must be substantiated by an official transcript, the supplying of which is the responsibility of the applicant.

(a) Graduation in an approved engineering college curriculum of four years is equivalent to four years of the required experience.

(b) Satisfactory completion of each year of such an approved engineering curriculum is equivalent to one year of experience.

(c) Graduation in a program in engineering technology approved by the accreditation board for engineering and technology (ABET) is equivalent to three years of required experience. Satisfactory completion of each year of such an approved program is equivalent to three-fourths of one year of experience.

(d) Graduation in a program in engineering technology from a non-ABET approved curricula, however approved by the board, is equivalent to two years of required experience. Satisfactory completion of each year of such a program is equivalent to one-half of one year of experience.

(e) Satisfactory completion of each year of a nonapproved curriculum in engineering may be granted up to a maximum of one-half of one year of experience. Coursework in such a program must be equivalent to that of an approved curriculum to grant maximum experience credit.

(f) Graduation in a curriculum other than engineering will be evaluated by the board.

(g) Postgraduate study in engineering may be given credit up to one year. A postgraduate degree must be obtained to be granted maximum experience credit.

(h) Applicants having engineering degrees from countries other than the United States or Canada may be required to have their transcripts evaluated by a transcript evaluation service approved by the board. This evaluation will be performed at the applicant’s expense, and the applicant will be responsible for submitting all the necessary information to the evaluation service. The board shall not take any action on an application until the report from the evaluation service and all other documents are received.

(i) The board may approve engineering degree programs from countries other than the United States and Canada. A listing of said approved programs will be maintained in the board office. Graduation from such an approved program will exempt the applicant from utilizing the transcript evaluation service.

(2) Colleges recognized by the board: All student’s credits from curricula approved by the accreditation board for engineering and technology are accepted. In the state of Washington student’s credits from other curricula than those approved by the accreditation board for engineering and technology may be accepted at the discretion of the board.

(3) In evaluating the work experience required to qualify for registration, the following criteria will be used:

(a) In the normal educational sequence, experience gained between semesters or quarters will not be considered as professional experience.

(b) In situations where the experience/educational track is intermixed with a degree attained late in the sequence, educational achievement will not be counted in addition to work experience in determining total experience. However, professional work experience will not necessarily be considered as starting subsequent to graduation but will be evaluated in total with consideration given to progression in level of technical complexity and responsibility.

(c) Where a degree is not attained, but at least three years of education in an approved curriculum has been completed prior to a work experience track, the education will be considered in conjunction with the work experience in determining the total years of experience.

(d) Engineering teaching of a character satisfactory to the board may be recognized as professional level experience up to a maximum of two years.

(e) Any work experience gained in a situation which violates the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW or Title 196 WAC will not be credited towards the statutory experience requirement.

(f) The statutory experience requirement to qualify for examination must be completed sixty days prior to the date of examination. Furthermore, the applicant is to provide the necessary verification of said experience up to the sixty-day limit.

(4) An applicant must have passed the first stage of the examination and be enrolled as an E.I.T. in accordance with WAC 196-12-050 before applying for the second stage or branch examination.

[WAC 196-12-030 Examinations. (1) The examination is given in three parts; fundamentals of engineering (EIT), branch (PE), and law. All examinations are given with open book unless otherwise specified by the board. For the specific branch of engineering in which the applicant desires to qualify, and for the times and places of such examinations, see WAC 196-24-050.

(2) The following rules shall apply:

(a) Applicants must be enrolled as an engineer-in-training in order to take the branch examination.

(b) Applicants enrolled as an EIT in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country by virtue of a written examination comparable to that given by the state of Washington will be exempt from taking the fundamentals of engineering examination.

(c) All qualified applicants are required to take the examination in the specific branch of engineering in which they desire to become registered.

(d) All three parts of the examination must be passed to become licensed as a professional engineer. Except for candidates who have been approved to waive the fundamentals and engineering exam under WAC 196-12-050(2); those candidates must write only the branch and law exams.

(3) Applicants for a professional engineer (PE) license, either by examination or comity, must take and pass the law portion of the examination effective as follows:

Examination
Starting with the April 16, 1993, examination, and continuing with future licensing examinations, PE applicants being examined for initial licensure shall also take the law exam.

[1992 Ed.]
Initial licensure, in the context of this section, means licensure for an applicant who has not previously obtained a professional license under chapter 18.43 RCW in the state of Washington.

Comity

Any applicant for licensure by comity whose application is postmarked on or after April 1, 1993, shall take the law examination.

(a) The law examination will cover the following sections of statute and administrative code:

- Chapter 18.43 RCW;
- Chapter 196-04 WAC;
- Chapter 196-08 WAC;
- Chapter 196-12 WAC;
- Chapter 196-16 WAC;
- Chapter 196-20 WAC;
- Chapter 196-24 WAC;
- Chapter 196-26 WAC;
- Chapter 196-27 WAC.

(b) The examination is multiple choice format and will be administered as a "take-home" exam. The law exam shall be taken after the branch exam.

(c) A candidate failing the law examination may retake the examination upon notice that they did not pass.

WAC 196-12-050 Evaluation of candidates for engineering licenses. (1) A candidate who is enrolled as an E.I.T. is required to write both the examination in the branch approved by the board and the law examination to obtain licensure.

(2) Candidates who have had at least twelve years of experience satisfactory to the board and hold a baccalaureate degree in an approved engineering curriculum may request that the fundamental examination be waived and that they be permitted to write the branch and law examinations only.

(3) A professional land surveyor seeking registration as a professional engineer should refer to WAC 196-12-020.

WAC 196-12-060 Persons enrolled as E.I.T.s. Any time an individual enrolled as an E.I.T. has fulfilled the requirements of a total of eight years of approved professional experience, a new application must be submitted for registration completely filled out, notarized and accompanied by the required fee. Washington state E.I.T. enrollees are not required to submit a second transcript of college record except for additional postgraduate study claimed as professional experience. IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL FOR THE APPLICANT TO INDICATE CLEARLY IN HIS PROFESSIONAL APPLICATION THE FACT THAT HE IS ENROLLED AS AN E.I.T., AND THE YEAR AND STATE IN WHICH HE OBTAINED SUCH REGISTRATION.

WAC 196-12-085 Corporation or joint stock associations. Corporations or joint stock associations shall file with the registrar at the board’s official address:

(1) A letter of application containing a brief statement of the corporation’s origin, activities, and principals. Said letter should also state the type, or types, of engineering practiced, or to be practiced by such corporation. Type or types are limited to the branches currently being issued by the board. Application shall be signed and attested by a corporate officer.

(2) The application for certificate of authorization shall state the experience of the corporation, if any, in furnishing engineering services during the preceding five year period and state the experience of the corporation, if any, in the furnishing of all feasibility and advisory studies made within the state of Washington.

(3) A certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the corporation which shall designate a person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter as responsible for the practice of engineering by said corporation in this state and shall provide that full authority to make all final engineering decisions on behalf of said corporation with respect to work performed by the corporation in this state shall be granted and delegated by the board of directors to the person so designated in said resolution: Provided, That the filing of such resolution shall not relieve the corporation of any responsibility or liability imposed upon it by law or by contract. The designated engineer responsible for the practice of engineering by said corporation shall be a full-time employee of the corporation. Full-time employee is defined as an individual whose main place of business and major income is derived from said corporation. No individual will be the designated engineer at more than one place of business or one company at any one time.

(4) A designation in writing setting forth the name or names of a person or persons holding certificates of registration under this chapter who shall be in responsible charge of each project and each major branch of the engineering activities in which the corporation shall specialize in this state. The engineers in charge of major branch or project shall be full-time employees of the corporation. Full-time employee is defined as an individual whose main place of business and major income is derived from said corporation. No individual will be an engineer in charge of branch or project at more than one place of business or company at any one time. In the event there shall be a change in the person or persons in responsible charge of any project or major branch of the engineering activities, such changes shall be designated in writing and filed with the board within thirty days after the effective date of such changes.

(5) A certified copy of the section of the bylaws of the corporation containing provisions that all engineering decisions pertaining to any project or engineering activities in this state shall be made by the designated engineer in
WAC 196-16-005 Definitions. The Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Act provides; land surveyor: The term "land surveyor" shall mean a person who, through technical knowledge and skill gained by education and/or experience, is qualified to practice land surveying as herein-after defined.

The term "practice of land surveying" shall mean assuming responsible charge of the surveying of land for the establishment of corners, lines, boundaries and monuments, the laying out and subdivision of land, the defining and locating of corners, lines, boundaries and monuments of land after they have been established, the survey of land areas for the purpose of determining the topography thereof, the making of topographical delineations and the preparing of maps and accurate records thereof, when the proper performance of such services requires technical knowledge and skill.

WAC 196-16-007 Applications. All applications must be filed with the registrar at the board's official address. The deadline for receipt of a properly completed application accompanied by the required application fee is four months prior to the date of the examination. Response from applicant's references must be in hand three months before the date of the examination. Applications received after the deadline will be held for consideration for a later examination. Late responses from references will also cause the application to be held for consideration for a later examination. Those who have previously taken the examination and failed or those who qualified and did not appear for the examination are required to notify the board office in writing three months before the examination which they intend to take. A new application is not required where an applicant has taken the previous examination and failed or has filed and failed to appear for the previous examination.

WAC 196-16-010 Experience records. The first requirement of the law for registration as a professional land surveyor is a minimum of six years of approved professional experience in land surveying. One year of the required experience must be in responsible charge of boundary surveying in the field and one year must be in a supervisory capacity in the office, which includes but is not limited to preparation of legal descriptions and record documents, survey and description research, computations and client/public contact.

(1) Graduation in a land surveying curriculum of four years or more approved by the accreditation board for engineering and technology or approved by the board is equivalent to four years of the required experience.

(2) Satisfactory completion of each year of such approved curriculum is equivalent to one year of experience.

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(3) Satisfactory completion of each year of a nonapproved land surveying curriculum may be granted up to a maximum of one-half of one year of experience. Course work in such a curriculum must be equivalent to that of an approved curriculum to grant maximum experience credit.

(4) The normal educational sequence experience gained between semesters or quarters will not be considered as professional experience.

(5) In situations where the experience/educational track is intermixed with a degree attained late in the sequence, educational achievement will not be counted in addition to work experience in determining total experience. However, professional work experience will not necessarily be considered as starting subsequent to graduation but will be evaluated in total with consideration given to progression in level of technical complexity and responsibility.

(6) Land surveying teaching of a character satisfactory to the board may be recognized as surveying experience up to a maximum of one year.

(7) Construction staking shall not be applicable toward the required six years of experience.

(8) Any work experience gained in a situation which violates the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW or Title 196 WAC will not be credited towards the statutory experience requirement.

(9) The statutory experience requirement to qualify for examination must be completed sixty days prior to the date of examination. Furthermore, the applicant is to provide the necessary verification of said experience up to the sixty-day limit.

(10) A registered professional engineer who applies to be examined to become registered as a land surveyor must meet the requirements stated within this section.

(3) Satisfactory completion of each year of a nonapproved land surveying curriculum may be granted up to a maximum of one-half of one year of experience. Course work in such a curriculum must be equivalent to that of an approved curriculum to grant maximum experience credit.

(4) The normal educational sequence experience gained between semesters or quarters will not be considered as professional experience.

(5) In situations where the experience/educational track is intermixed with a degree attained late in the sequence, educational achievement will not be counted in addition to work experience in determining total experience. However, professional work experience will not necessarily be considered as starting subsequent to graduation but will be evaluated in total with consideration given to progression in level of technical complexity and responsibility.

(6) Land surveying teaching of a character satisfactory to the board may be recognized as surveying experience up to a maximum of one year.

(7) Construction staking shall not be applicable toward the required six years of experience.

(8) Any work experience gained in a situation which violates the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW or Title 196 WAC will not be credited towards the statutory experience requirement.

(9) The statutory experience requirement to qualify for examination must be completed sixty days prior to the date of examination. Furthermore, the applicant is to provide the necessary verification of said experience up to the sixty-day limit.

(10) A registered professional engineer who applies to be examined to become registered as a land surveyor must meet the requirements stated within this section.
Chapter 196-20 WAC
ENGINEERS-IN-TRAINING

WAC
196-20-010 Applications.
196-20-020 Experience.
196-20-030 Examinations.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER
196-20-040 Fees. [Order PL 224, § 196-20-040, filed 11/5/75; Order PL 115, § 196-20-040, filed 11/24/71; Rule ID, filed 8/4/64; Rule IID, filed 12/25/62.] Repealed by 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), filed 12/18/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035.

WAC 196-20-010 Applications. All applications must be filed with the registrar at the board’s official address. The deadline for properly completed applications accompanied by the statutory fee is four months prior to the date of the examination. Applications received after the deadline will be held for consideration for a later examination.

Official transcripts of college record, if not attached to the application, shall be forwarded to the board office as soon as they are available.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 88-12-044 (Order PM 738), § 196-20-010, filed 5/27/88; 84-04-027 (Order PL 454), § 196-20-010, filed 1/25/84; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-20-010, filed 12/18/81; Order PL 224, § 196-20-010, filed 11/5/75; Order PL-129, § 196-20-010, filed 7/27/72; Rule IA, filed 8/4/64; Rule IIA, filed 12/25/62.]

WAC 196-20-020 Experience. The law requires the completion of four years of experience prior to taking the engineer-in-training examination. The following criteria will be used in evaluating education and/or work experience.

(1) Graduation in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more from a school or college recognized by the board, is equivalent to the four-year experience requirement.

(2) Four years or more of professional level experience in engineering work, of a character acceptable to the board, is equivalent to the four-year experience requirement.

(3) The criteria established in WAC 196-12-020 will be used to evaluate the applicant’s education and/or work experience.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), § 196-20-020, filed 6/4/87; Rule IB, filed 8/4/64; Rule IDB, filed 12/26/62.]

WAC 196-20-030 Examinations. (1) The engineer-in-training examination is given twice each year at times and places as will from time to time be designated by the board. The schedule of future examinations may be obtained from the board office. The examination is of one day’s duration and consists of two sessions, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. It covers mathematics, physical sciences, and other general engineering related subjects.

(2) Persons who may normally expect to graduate prior to the next regularly scheduled E.I.T. examination may sit for that examination. In cases where college graduation is claimed an applicant who passes the examination will not be enrolled as an E.I.T. until an official college transcript showing completion of the four-year requirement is filed with the board office.

(3) Those who pass this examination will be enrolled as engineers-in-training. An applicant must be enrolled as an E.I.T. before applying for the second stage or branch examination.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), § 196-20-030, filed 6/4/87; 84-04-027 (Order PL 454), § 196-20-030, filed 1/25/84; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-20-030, filed 12/18/81; Order PL 181, § 196-20-030, filed 1/28/75; Order PL-129, § 196-20-030, filed 7/27/72; Order PL-115, § 196-20-030, filed 11/24/71; Rule IC, filed 8/4/64; Rule IIC, filed 12/25/62.]

Chapter 196-24 WAC
GENERAL

WAC
196-24-010 Offer to practice.
196-24-020 Temporary permits—Information required of nonresidents intending to practice thirty days or less in a calendar year.
196-24-050 Examinations.
196-24-060 Renewals.
196-24-080 Fees.
196-24-085 Branch offices.
196-24-092 Offer to practice.
196-24-095 Seals.
196-24-100 Meetings and officers.
196-24-105 Examination review.
196-24-110 Land surveying standards.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER
196-24-070 Correspondence. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-070, filed 12/18/81; Order PL 181, § 196-24-070, filed 1/28/75; Order PL-115, § 196-24-070, filed 11/24/71; Rule IVE, filed 8/4/64.] Repealed by 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), filed 6/4/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035.

WAC 196-24-030 Comity. The board for professional engineers and land surveyors may, upon application, and payment of a fee, issue a certificate of registration as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor to any person who holds a certificate of registration issued to the applicant following examination by proper authority, of any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or of any foreign country, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) That the applicant’s qualifications meet the requirements of chapter 18.43 RCW and the rules established by the board;

(2) That the applicant is in good standing with the licensing agency in said state, territory, possession, district,
or foreign country. Good standing shall be defined as a currently valid license in the jurisdiction of original registration or the jurisdiction of most recent practice, if different from the jurisdiction of original registration;

(3) That the certificate of registration has been granted on the basis of examinations equivalent to those given by the state of Washington;

(4) That engineers pass the law examination as prescribed in WAC 196-12-030(3); and

(5) That land surveyors pass the law examination and a written examination as prescribed in WAC 196-16-020 and 196-16-031.

WAC 196-24-040 Applications. (1) All candidates who desire registration in Washington are required to submit their application on a form to be furnished by this board.

(2) This application must be filled out in complete detail and where the applicant desires registration by reciprocity, it is essential that the state where license was issued by exam is given and that said state will verify this registration. It is the responsibility of the applicant to pay any fees required by said state.

(3) The application fee for engineers, land surveyors, engineers-in-training, engineering corporations and engineering partnerships are determined by the director of the department of licensing. A fee schedule can be obtained by contacting the board office.

(4) The applicant must supply the board with an official college transcript of any education listed on his application.

WAC 196-24-050 Examinations. (1) The regular branches of engineering in which certificates of registration are presently issued are: Aeronautical, agricultural, chemical, civil, control systems, electrical, fire protection, industrial, logging, manufacturing, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, naval architecture and marine engineering, nuclear, and petroleum. The branch of structural engineering is a specialized branch. An applicant for structural engineer is required to hold a current registration in the state of Washington, in one of the regular branches. Applicants shall have a minimum of ten years of professional engineering experience (two years in addition to the statutory eight-year requirement) at least two years of which must be structural engineering.

The examination in structural engineering shall be sixteen hours long. Certificates of registration shall also be issued in land surveying.

All examinations are given at times and places as designated by the board. The schedule of future examinations may be obtained from the board office.

(2) Applicants for registration by comity who have been issued certificates of registration without examination or by examination not equivalent to exams given in Washington, or do not have a certificate of registration shall be required to sit for an examination.

(a) The examination will be in a branch of engineering selected from the list of regular branches given in subsection (1) of this section.

The board must approve of the branch selected before an exam can be administered.

(b) Such examinations are given after the board has approved the applicant’s request for licensure.

(c) In cases where an applicant is issued a certificate of registration by his or her governmental body in a branch not included in the list of regular branches (subsection (1) of this section) the board may examine such an applicant in a regular branch of his or her choice, the one closest to his or her specialty.

(3) One designation as professional engineer and/or land surveyor will be issued by comity. Each added designation requires a new application. Any additional branch designations will be authorized after the applicant has passed an examination in the branch, except that applicants may be granted registration in the additional branch without further examination provided they have successfully passed an examination equivalent to that given in the state of Washington.

(4) All examinations will be open book unless otherwise specified by the board.

(5) Applicants for a professional engineer or professional land surveyor license, either by examination or comity, must take and pass the law portion of the examination effective as follows:

Examination

Starting with the April 16, 1993, examination, and continuing with future licensing examinations, applicants being examined for initial licensure shall also take the law exam. Initial licensure, in the context of this section, means licensure for an applicant who has not previously obtained a professional license under chapter 18.43 RCW in the state of Washington.

Comity

Any applicant for licensure by comity whose application is postmarked on or after April 1, 1993, shall take the law examination. This exam is prescribed in WAC 196-12-030 for engineers and WAC 196-16-020 for land surveyors.

WAC 196-24-060 Renewals. (1) The director of the department of licensing has determined that all licenses for individuals registered as a professional engineer and/or professional land surveyor shall expire on the licensee’s birth date. Renewals for individuals shall be issued for a two-year period. It shall be the licensee’s responsibility to submit
payment of the prescribed renewal fee to the department of licensing on or before the date of expiration.

(2) Effective with renewals due on July 1, 1991, and continuing through those due on June 30, 1992, the renewal period for engineers and land surveyors will be converted from one to two years. This conversion will be accomplished as follows:

(a) Current licensees as of July 1, 1991, with a birth date which is an even number shall initially renew for one year. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

(b) Current licensees as of July 1, 1991, with a birth date which is an odd number shall initially renew for a two-year period. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

(3) The initial license issued to an individual shall expire on the licensee's next birth date. However, if the licensee's next birth date is within three months of the initial date of licensure, the original license shall expire on his or her second birth date following original licensure. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

(4) Before the expiration date of the individual's license, the director of the department of licensing shall mail a notice for renewal of license to the last known address of every person holding a current license. The licensee must return such notice along with current renewal fees prior to the expiration of said license. Regardless of whether a renewal notice is received by the licensee, said license shall become invalid if the required fee is not paid by the date of expiration. If the licensee fails to pay the prescribed renewal fees within ninety days after the expiration date of the license, then the renewal fee will be the current fee plus an amount equal to one year's renewal fee.

(5) The renewal fee for engineers, land surveyors, engineering corporations and engineering partnerships are determined by the director of the department of licensing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 91-11-075, § 196-24-060, filed 5/20/91, effective 6/20/91; 90-21-034, § 196-24-060, filed 10/10/90, effective 11/10/90; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-060, filed 12/18/81; Order PL 224, § 196-24-060, filed 11/5/75; Order PL 181, § 196-24-060, filed 1/28/75; Rule IVD, filed 8/4/64.]

WAC 196-24-080 Fees. All checks or money orders shall be made payable to the state treasurer. Registration: The application must be accompanied with a registration fee. Should the board find the applicant ineligible for examination or licensure by comity the registration fee shall be retained as an application fee. An applicant who fails an examination may be scheduled for reexamination by paying the required exam fee, submitted within a time frame defined by the board. Applicants who fail to appear for an examination, for which they are scheduled, will forfeit their examination fee and/or their privilege to be reexamined without an additional fee. Applicants may withdraw from a scheduled examination without penalty by submitting a written notice to the board office no later than six weeks prior to the date of examination.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 91-23-111, § 196-24-080, filed 11/20/91, effective 12/21/91; 89-05-021 (Order PM 820), § 196-24-080, filed 2/10/89; 84-04-027 (Order PL 454), § 196-24-080, filed 12/18/81; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-080, filed 12/18/81.]

WAC 196-24-085 Temporary permits—Information required of nonresidents intending to practice thirty days or less in a calendar year. Nonresident land surveyors will not be allowed to practice in Washington unless licensed under the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW. Every nonresident engineer who intends to conduct professional practice under the exemption of subsection (2) of RCW 18.43.130, shall furnish the board, a minimum of three months prior to the commencement of such work with the following information:

(1) A properly completed application as prescribed by the board.

(2) Jurisdiction where currently registered.

(3) Imprint of professional seal.

(4) Dates work is to be started and terminated in the state of Washington. If the time differential between the starting and terminating date is in excess of thirty days in any calendar year, applicant must specify the days (totaling no more than thirty) on which the practice of engineering is to be performed in Washington.

(5) Name and address of client.

(6) Description and location (address) of project and regulating authority (if applicable).

(7) Application fee as determined by the director of the department of licensing.

Upon approval of the information submitted, the board shall issue a permit to the nonresident engineer for the temporary practice of engineering in Washington.

Plans, specifications, and reports prepared by the nonresident engineer shall be signed, dated, and stamped with their professional seal. A copy of the permit issued by this board shall be attached to the engineering documents submitted for approval or building permit.

The exemption contained in RCW 18.43.130(2) shall only apply to individuals. Corporations and partnerships shall only practice in Washington unless authorized to do so under RCW 18.43.130 (8) and (9).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035, 89-05-021 (Order PM 820), § 196-24-085, filed 2/10/89; 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), § 196-24-085, filed 6/4/87; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-085, filed 12/18/81.]

WAC 196-24-090 Branch offices. (1) A branch office of an engineering or land surveying firm shall be defined as an office established to solicit and/or provide engineering and/or land surveying services. A resident professional engineer/land surveyor shall be defined as a person holding a valid certificate of registration in this state and who maintains said branch office as his normal place of business. A professional engineer or professional land surveyor may be the resident licensee at only one place of business at any given time.

(2) Each branch office of an engineering firm shall have a resident professional engineer in responsible charge. Each branch office of a surveying firm shall have a resident professional land surveyor in responsible charge.

(3) Branch office restrictions shall not apply to project offices. A project office shall be defined as an office established to provide:

(a) Supervision for construction of a project designed elsewhere.

(1992 Ed.)
WAC 196-24-092 Offer to practice. The offer to practice engineering or land surveying services shall include, but not be limited to, identification of the scope of work and/or estimated cost of said services. Said offer to practice shall be performed by or under the direct supervision of a licensee qualified to offer said services under the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW.

(a) Supervision of or providing a convenient work place for a specific land surveying or engineering project.

(b) Supervision of or providing a convenient work place for a specific land surveying or engineering project.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 90-05-071, § 196-24-090, filed 2/21/90, effective 3/24/90; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-090, filed 12/18/81.]

WAC 196-24-095 Seals. The design and format of the seal and or stamp authorized by the board will conform to the following examples:

Embossing seals or rubber stamps are equally acceptable. The impression or image of the seal/stamp shall be no smaller than one and three-quarter inches and no larger than two inches. The seal/stamp shall contain the following information:

- State of Washington
- Registered professional engineer or registered professional land surveyor
- Certificate number
- Registrant's name as shown on wall certificate
- Other than described and illustrated herein, no other form or format for professional seals/stamps is authorized by the board. All seals/stamps shall conform to this design and format by no later than April 1, 1992. When a registrant places a seal on a document, the registrant must:
  - Sign in permanent ink across the face of said seal, place date that signature was applied immediately adjacent to said signature and indicate date of license expiration.
  - Engineers or land surveyors shall not affix their signature and seal to any engineering or land surveying plan or document dealing with subject matter outside their field of competence nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direct supervision.

"Under direct supervision" shall be construed to mean that the registrant who provide(s) such supervision, and who intends to affix his or her signature and seal, shall have exercised his or her professional judgment by way of regular participation in developing the engineering and/or land surveying matters that are embodied in the plans, designs, specifications or other documents involved in the work.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 91-11-099, § 196-24-095, filed 5/22/91, effective 6/22/91; 82-01-064 (Order 81-10), § 196-24-095, filed 12/18/81.]

WAC 196-24-100 Meetings and officers. The Washington state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors shall hold its regular public meeting annually in June. Special public meetings may be held at such times and places as the board may deem necessary. Public notice of all public meetings shall be issued as required by the Open Public Meetings Act, chapter 42.30 RCW.

At the regular annual meeting the board shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman to hold office for one year commencing July 9. The registrar of the board shall serve as secretary. A vacancy in any office shall be filled for the remainder of the term by special election at the next special public meeting.

Examinees who achieve a passing score will not be permitted to review their examination.

First time examinees shall not be allowed to view any examination material prior to taking the examination other than syllabi available to the public or sample examination booklets published by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.

Examinees who fail to review their exam during the prescribed time will not be scheduled for an examination review. This review shall be under the following conditions:

1. An examinee shall be able to review his/her examination one time only. This review shall be arranged in advance by appointment with office staff.
2. All examination reviews shall be conducted in the presence of a member of the office staff. No one may accompany the examinee during the examination review except where persons with disability require assistance, and that need is conveyed to staff when the exam review appointment is made.
3. In regard to any examinations consisting of machine scored answer sheets, the examinee shall be allowed to review a copy of his/her answer sheet.
4. Note taking shall be limited to examination scoring and general problem subject matter. No detailed notes depicting any portion of an examination question or solution will be permitted.
5. Board of registration staff shall supply the examinee with writing materials for taking notes.
6. All notes must be reviewed by board staff prior to the examinee leaving the office.
7. All examination appeals shall be conducted in conformance with the policies and procedures adopted by the
board. Any questions pertaining to an appeal of examination scoring shall be directed to supervisory staff.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035, 93-01-081, § 196-24-105, filed 12/15/92, effective 1/15/93; 92-15-139, § 196-24-105, filed 7/22/92, effective 8/22/92; 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), § 196-24-105, filed 6/4/87.]

WAC 196-24-110 Land surveying standards. Failure by any registrant to comply with the provisions of the Survey Recording Act, chapter 58.09 RCW and the survey standards, chapter 332-130 WAC shall be considered misconduct or malpractice as defined by RCW 18.43.105(11).

The following standards shall also apply:

(1) The monumentation, posting, and/or marking of a boundary line between two existing corner monuments constitutes the "practice of land surveying" as defined in chapter 18.43 RCW and chapter 196-16 WAC, and consequently requires said work to be performed under the direct supervision of a registered professional land surveyor.

(2) The field survey work performed to accomplish the monumentation, posting, and marking of a boundary line between two existing corner monuments shall meet the minimum standards imposed by chapter 332-130 WAC.

(3) The monumentation, posting, and/or marking of a boundary line between two existing corner monuments involves a determination of the accuracy and validity of the existing monuments by the use of standard survey methods and professional judgment.

(4) The monumentation, posting, and marking of a boundary line between two existing corner monuments shall require the filing of a record of survey according to chapter 58.09 RCW unless both corners satisfy one or both of the following requirements:

(a) The corner(s) are shown as being established on a properly recorded or survey record according to chapter 58.09 RCW and are accurately and correctly shown thereon.

(b) The corner(s) are described correctly, accurately, and properly on a land corner record according to chapter 58.09 RCW if their establishment was by a method not requiring the filing of a record of survey.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035, 87-13-005 (Order PM 606), § 196-24-110, filed 6/4/87.]

Chapter 196-26 WAC
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS FEES

WAC 196-26-020 Engineer and land surveyor fees.
196-26-030 License renewals.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER


WAC 196-26-020 Engineer and land surveyor fees.
The following fees shall be charged by the professional licensing services division of the department of licensing:

Title of Fee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Engineers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional engineer application, examination, and certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural engineer application, examination, and certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional engineer examination retake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural exam retake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Replacement certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exam (locally prepared) rescore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renewal (per year)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late renewal penalty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duplicate license</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary permit</td>
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Engineer in training:
- Application, examination, and certificate | 50.00 |
- Examination retake | 50.00 |
- Replacement certificate | 25.00 |

Land surveyor:
- Application, examination, and certificate | 100.00 |
- FLS examination retake | 40.00 |
- PPLS examination retake | 60.00 |
- Comity | 100.00 |
- Comity exam retake | 60.00 |
- PPLS exam rescore | 50.00 |
- Renewal (per year) | 70.00 |
- Late renewal penalty | 70.00 |
- Replacement certificate | 25.00 |
- Duplicate license | 15.00 |

Engineer corporation:
- Certificate of authorization | 300.00 |
- Renewal | 175.00 |
- Duplicate license | 15.00 |
- Replacement certificate | 25.00 |

Engineer partnership:
- Certification of authorization | 300.00 |
- Renewal | 175.00 |
- Replacement certificate | 25.00 |
- Duplicate license | 15.00 |


WAC 196-26-030 License renewals. The licenses for those individuals registered as a professional engineer and/or a professional land surveyor shall be renewed every two years. The date of renewal shall be the licensee's birth date. Licensees who fail to pay the prescribed renewal fee within ninety days of the license expiration date will be subject to the late payment penalty fee as set forth in WAC 196-24-060.

Effective with renewals due on July 1, 1991, and continuing through those due on June 30, 1992, the renewal period for engineers and land surveyors will be converted from one to two years. This conversion will be accomplished as follows:

(1) Current licensees as of July 1, 1991, with a birth date which is an even number shall initially renew for one year. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

(2) Current licensees as of July 1, 1991, with a birth date which is an odd number shall initially renew for a two-
year period. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

The initial license issued to an individual shall expire on the licensee's next birth date. However, if the licensee's next birth date is within three months of the initial date of licensure, the original license shall expire on his or her second birth date following original licensure. All subsequent renewals shall be for a two-year period.

The certificates of authorization for corporations and partnerships shall be renewed annually. The date of renewal shall be the month and day of receipt of their original license application. Effective with renewals due on December 31, 1991, corporation and partnership renewals will be converted to the month and day of original application receipt. This conversion will be accomplished as follows:

(a) Renewal notices issued for payment by December 31, 1991, will include a prorated renewal fee equal to one-twelfth of the annual fee for each month until their new renewal date (month and day of original application receipt).

For purposes of this conversion, all actively licensed corporations and partnerships will be issued a renewal which will at minimum expire in December 1992 and at maximum expire in November 1993.

(b) All subsequent renewals shall be for one year. Failure to pay the prescribed fee by the date of expiration shall cause the certificate to become invalid.

WAC 196-27-020 Fundamental canons and guidelines for professional practice. (1) Registrants shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.

(a) Registrants shall recognize that the lives, safety, health, and welfare of the general public are dependent upon engineering/land surveying judgments, decisions, and practices incorporated into structures, machines, products, processes, and devices.

(b) Registrants shall approve or seal only those design documents, prepared by them or under their direct supervision, which are determined to be safe for public health and welfare in conformity with accepted standards.

(c) Registrants whose professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health, and welfare of the public are endangered shall inform their clients or employers of the possible consequences.

(d) Registrants who have knowledge or reason to believe that another person or firm may be in violation of any of the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW or these rules of professional conduct shall present such information to the board in writing and shall cooperate with the board in furnishing such further information or assistance as may be required.

(2) Registrants shall perform services only in areas of their competence.

(a) Registrants shall undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the technical field of engineering or land surveying involved.

(b) Registrants may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside their own fields of competence, provided their services are restricted to those phases of the project in which they are qualified. All other phases of such project shall be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees.

(c) Registrants shall not affix their signatures or seals to any plan or document dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence by virtue of education or experience or to any such plan or document not prepared under their supervisory control.

(3) Registrants shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.

(a) Registrants should endeavor to extend the public knowledge of engineering or land surveying and shall not participate in the dissemination of untrue, unfair, or exaggerated statements regarding said professions.

(b) Registrants shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony.

(c) Registrants when serving as expert witness, shall express and [an] engineering or land surveying opinion only when it is founded upon adequate knowledge of the facts, upon a background of technical competence, and upon honest conviction.

(d) Registrants shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on engineering or land surveying matters which are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they indicate on whose behalf the statements are made.

(4) Registrants shall act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees, and shall avoid conflicts of interest.

WAC 196-27-030 Purpose and definitions. (1) In order to safeguard life, health, property and to promote the public welfare, the following rules of professional conduct shall apply to every person holding a certificate of registration together with all corporations, partnerships, or other legal entities authorized to perform engineering or land surveying services under chapter 18.43 RCW.

(2) All persons, corporations, and partnerships registered under the provisions of chapter 18.43 RCW are charged with having knowledge of and being familiar with the provisions of the rules of professional conduct.

(3) Violation of these rules of professional conduct is considered misconduct or malpractice as defined by RCW 18.43.105(11). Registrants found guilty of said misconduct or malpractice are subject to disciplinary powers of the board as provided in RCW 18.43.110.

(4) The word "registrant" in these rules of professional conduct shall mean any person holding a certificate of registration issued by this board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.43.035. 84-04-027 (Order PL 454), § 196-27-010, filed 1/25/84]
(a) Registrants shall avoid all known or potential conflicts of interest with their employers or clients and shall promptly inform their employers or clients of any business association, interest, or circumstances which could influence their judgment or the quality of their services.

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

(c) Registrants shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties dealing with their clients or employers in connection with work for which they are responsible.

(d) Registrants in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental body or department shall not participate in considerations or actions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organization in private or public engineering/land surveying practice.

(e) Registrants shall advise their employers or clients when, as a result of their studies, they believe a project will not be successful.

(f) Registrants shall not use confidential information coming to them in the course of their assignments as a means of making personal profit if such action is adverse to the interests of their clients, employers or the public.

(g) Registrants shall not accept professional employment outside of their regular work or interest without the knowledge of their employers.

(5) Registrants shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others.

(a) Registrants shall not offer money, goods or other favors as inducement to receive favorable consideration for a professional assignment. Also, registrants shall not accept money, goods or other favors as inducement to approve, authorize or influence the granting of a professional assignment. This shall not preclude the securing of salaried positions through employment agencies.

(b) Registrants should negotiate contracts for professional services fairly and on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications for the type of professional service required.

(c) Registrants shall not request, propose or accept professional commissions on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their professional judgments may be compromised.

(d) Registrants shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of their academic or professional qualifications or experience.

(e) Registrants shall not advertise professional services in a way that is false or misleading as to the qualification, experience, or capability of the registrant.

(f) Registrants shall not participate in a selection process or be employed in an assignment where said selection was awarded by a process determined to be in violation of chapter 39.80 RCW.

(6) Registrants shall continue their professional development throughout their careers, and shall provide opportunities for the professional development of those individuals under their supervision.