



Nevada State Board of engineers and land surveyors Rules and Laws

3 PDH

**Professional Development Hours (PDH) or
Continuing Education Hours (CE)
Online PDH or CE course**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRS 625.005 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to safeguard life, health and property and to promote the public welfare by providing for the licensure of qualified and competent professional engineers and professional land surveyors.

NRS 625.008 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in [NRS 625.010](#) to [625.090](#), inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

NRS 625.010 “Board” defined. “Board” means the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

NRS 625.025 “Discipline” defined. “Discipline” means a recognized field of study in professional engineering as determined by the Board.

NRS 625.030 “Engineer intern” defined. “Engineer intern” means a person who has satisfied the requirements of [NRS 625.386](#) and subsection 1 of [NRS 625.390](#).

NRS 625.033 “Intern” defined. “Intern” means an engineer intern or a land surveyor intern.

NRS 625.035 “Land surveyor intern” defined. “Land surveyor intern” means a person who has satisfied the requirements of [NRS 625.386](#) and subsection 1 of [NRS 625.390](#).

NRS 625.038 “Licensee” defined. “Licensee” means a professional engineer or professional land surveyor licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

NRS 625.040 “Practice of land surveying” defined.

1. A person who, in a private or public capacity, does or offers to do any one or more of the following practices land surveying:

(a) Locates, relocates, establishes, re-establishes or retraces any property line or boundary of any tract of land or any road, right-of-way, easement, alignment or elevation of any of the fixed works embraced within the practice of professional engineering as described in [NRS 625.050](#).

(b) Makes any survey for the subdivision or resubdivision of any tract of land.

(c) Determines, by the use of the principles of land surveying, the position for any monument or reference point which marks a property line, boundary or corner, or sets, resets or replaces any such monument or reference point.

(d) Determines the configuration or contour of the earth’s surface or the position of fixed objects thereon by measuring lines and angles and applying the principles of trigonometry.

(e) Geodetic or cadastral surveying.

(f) Municipal and topographic surveying.

(g) Determines the information shown or to be shown on any map or document prepared or furnished in connection with any one or more of the functions described in paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive.

(h) Indicates in any manner, by the use of the title “land surveyor,” or by any other representation, that the person practices or offers to practice land surveying.

(i) Procures or offers to procure land-surveying work for others or for himself or herself.

(j) Manages or conducts as manager, proprietor or agent any place from which land-surveying work is solicited, performed or practiced.

2. A person practices land surveying if the person professes to be a land surveyor or is in a responsible charge of land-surveying work.

3. Making a survey exclusively for geological or landscaping purposes, or aerial photographs or photogrammetry, not involving any of the practices specified in subsection 1, does not constitute land surveying.

4. The practice of land surveying does not include the design, either in whole or in part, of any structure or fixed works embraced in the practice of professional engineering.

NRS 625.050 “Practice of professional engineering” defined.

1. “The practice of professional engineering” includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Any professional service which involves the application of engineering principles and data, such as surveying, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design, or responsible supervision of construction or operation in connection with any public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work or project, wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned or involved.

(b) Such other services as are necessary to the planning, progress and completion of any engineering project or to the performance of any engineering service.

2. The practice of engineering does not include land surveying or the work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment.

NRS 625.060 “Professional engineer” defined. “Professional engineer” means a person who by reason of his or her professional education and practical experience is granted a license by the Board to practice professional engineering.

NRS 625.070 “Professional land surveyor” defined. “Professional land surveyor” means a person who by reason of his or her professional education and practical experience is granted a license by the Board to practice land surveying in this State.

NRS 625.080 “Responsible charge of work” defined. “Responsible charge of work” means the independent control and direction, by the use of initiative, skill and independent judgment, of the investigation or design of professional engineering or land-surveying work or the supervision of such work.

NRS 625.090 “Subordinate” defined. “Subordinate” means any person directly supervised by a professional land surveyor or professional engineer who assists a professional land surveyor or professional engineer in the practice of land surveying or professional engineering.

NRS 625.095 Applicability of chapter: Persons exempt from provisions concerning

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licensure.

1. The following persons are exempt from the provisions of this chapter which require licensure:

(a) Any subordinate of a professional engineer of this State if he or she acts as a subordinate.

(b) Officers and employees of the United States Government who have qualified pursuant to federal regulations and have been authorized to do engineering for the Federal Government, but no such governmental officer or employee may engage in the private practice of engineering in Nevada unless licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The licensure requirements of this chapter do not apply to:

(a) The employees of interstate or intrastate public utility companies while they are engaged in any type of work for those companies, except work of a type prescribed pursuant to [NRS 703.1543](#);

(b) Any architect registered pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 623](#) of NRS and who practices architecture as permitted by [chapter 623](#) of NRS; or

(c) A person, while using a scanner for the purpose of construction management or monitoring, or both, if the person is certified by the International Conference of Building Officials or a successor organization for the purposes for which he or she is using the scanner.

3. As used in this section, “scanner” means a device that uses laser technology to capture the digital shape of physical objects through laser triangulation.

NRS 625.096 Applicability of chapter: Persons exempt from provisions concerning practice of land surveying. The following persons are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning the practice of land surveying:

1. Any state, county, city or district employee directly responsible to a professional land surveyor.

2. Any subordinate to a professional land surveyor of this State if he or she acts as a subordinate.

3. Professional mining engineers engaged solely in surveys made for mining and milling purposes or facilities pertaining thereto.

4. Officers and employees of the United States Government who have qualified pursuant to federal regulations and have been authorized to make surveys for the government, but such a governmental employee shall not engage in private practice as a land surveyor in Nevada unless licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

STATE BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

NRS 625.100 Creation; number, qualifications and appointment of members; oath.

1. The Governor shall appoint nine persons, six of whom must be engaged in the practice or teaching of professional engineering in any of its disciplines except military engineering, and two of whom must be engaged in the practice or teaching of land surveying and one of whom must be a member of the general public. The members must be citizens of the United States and residents of this State, and constitute the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

2. All appointments made for members who are engaged in the practice or teaching of professional engineering or land surveying must be made from the current roster of professional engineers and professional land surveyors as issued by the Board and on file in the Office of the Secretary of State. Insofar as practicable, membership on the Board of those members must be

distributed proportionately among the recognized disciplines of the profession. The members who are professional land surveyors must not be professional engineers.

3. Within 30 days after appointment, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath of office as prescribed by the laws of Nevada and shall file the oath with the Secretary of State.

NRS 625.110 Officers; quorum; salary of members; per diem allowance and travel expenses of members and employees; payment of salaries; Executive Director; regulations.

1. The Board shall elect officers from its members and, by regulation, establish the:

- (a) Offices to which members may be elected;
- (b) Title and term for each office; and
- (c) Procedure for electing members to each office.

2. At any meeting, five members constitute a quorum.

3. Each member is entitled to receive:

(a) A salary of not more than \$150 per day, as fixed by the Board, while engaged in the business of the Board; and

(b) A per diem allowance and travel expenses, at a rate fixed by the Board, while engaged in the business of the Board. The rate must not exceed the rate provided for state officers and employees generally.

4. While engaged in the business of the Board, each employee of the Board is entitled to receive a per diem allowance and travel expenses at a rate fixed by the Board. The rate must not exceed the rate provided for state officers and employees generally.

5. The salaries of members of the Board and employees of the Board must be paid from the fees received by the Board pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and no part of those salaries may be paid out of the State General Fund.

6. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director who serves at the pleasure of the Board and is entitled to receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board.

NRS 625.120 Offices. The Board may maintain offices in as many localities in the State as it finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

NRS 625.130 Seal. The Board shall adopt and have an official seal.

NRS 625.135 Employees. The Board may employ and fix the compensation to be paid to attorneys, investigators and other professional consultants and clerical personnel necessary to the discharge of its duties and may reimburse such employees for actual expenses they incur while acting on behalf of the Board.

NRS 625.140 Bylaws and regulations; code of conduct. The Board may adopt all bylaws and regulations, including the adoption of a code of conduct which is binding on any person licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, which are necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Board, the regulation of the proceedings before it and the maintenance of a high standard of integrity and dignity in the profession.

NRS 625.145 Fiscal year. The Board shall operate on the basis of a fiscal year commencing on July 1 and terminating on June 30.

NRS 625.150 Deposit and use of money received by Board; delegation of authority concerning disciplinary action; deposit of fines; claim for attorney's fees or cost of investigation; action concerning certain notification received by Board.

1. The Board shall deposit in banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations and savings banks in the State of Nevada all money collected by it.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, all money collected by the Board must be used to meet the expenses of conducting examinations, issuing licenses and conducting the office of the Board.

3. The expenses of the Board, including the per diem allowances and travel expenses of the members and employees of the Board while engaged in the business of the Board and the expenses of conducting examinations, must be paid from the current receipts. No portion thereof may be paid from the State Treasury.

4. Any balance remaining in excess of the expenses incurred may be retained by the Board and used in defraying the future expenses thereof.

5. The Board may delegate to a hearing officer or panel its authority to take any disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter, impose and collect fines and penalties therefor and deposit the money therefrom in banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations or savings banks in this State.

6. If a hearing officer or panel is not authorized to take disciplinary action pursuant to subsection 5 and the Board deposits the money collected from the imposition of fines with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund, it may present a claim to the State Board of Examiners for recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee if money is needed to pay attorney's fees or the costs of an investigation, or both.

7. The Board shall consider and take appropriate action concerning a written notification received by the Board pursuant to [NRS 278.587](#) or [338.176](#).

NRS 625.152 Duties: Issuance of licenses and certificates; implementation of provisions of chapter; provision of certain information. The Board shall:

1. Issue licenses to qualified and competent persons as professional engineers and professional land surveyors and certify qualified and competent persons as engineer interns and land surveyor interns.

2. Carry out the provisions of this chapter.

3. Upon request, provide information concerning the regulation of the practice of professional engineering and land surveying.

NRS 625.154 Duties: Examinations for license.

1. The Board shall hold examinations of applicants for licenses at least once each year in localities determined by the number of applications received.

2. The examinations must be written and administered in English.

3. The Board shall not prohibit an applicant for a license from taking a regularly scheduled examination for that license solely because the Board failed to review the applicant's application before the examination. If the Board prohibits an applicant for a license from taking the

examination in violation of this subsection, the Board shall hold or cause to be held an examination for the applicant within 30 days after the violation occurs.

(Added to NRS by [1997, 1038](#); A [2003, 2110](#))

NRS 625.170 Roster: Preparation; contents; availability, filing and distribution or sale.

1. The Executive Director of the Board shall, once each year or at intervals established by the Board, prepare a roster that shows, for each:

(a) Professional engineer, his or her name and license number, the city in which he or she lives and the discipline of engineering in which he or she specializes.

(b) Professional land surveyor, his or her name and license number, and the city in which he or she lives.

(c) Engineer intern or land surveyor intern, his or her name and certificate number.

2. The roster must be:

(a) Made available to each licensee in a manner prescribed by the Board.

(b) Placed on file with the Secretary of State and county and city clerks.

(c) Distributed or sold to the public.

NRS 625.175 Authority of Board to define scope of disciplines of engineering by regulation. The Board may by regulation define the scope of each discipline of professional engineering for which licensure is required pursuant to this chapter.

NRS 625.177 Authority of Board to require persons who are not natural persons to register with Board before engaging in practice of professional engineering; fee; regulations.

1. The Board may require a firm, partnership, corporation or any other person who is not a natural person to register with the Board before engaging in or offering to engage in the practice of professional engineering in this state. The Board may charge a fee of not more than \$50 to register pursuant to this section.

2. The Board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

NRS 625.179 Authority of Board to require persons who are not natural persons to register with Board before engaging in practice of land surveying; fee; regulations.

1. The Board may require a firm, partnership, corporation or any other person who is not a natural person to register with the Board before engaging in or offering to engage in the practice of land surveying in this state. The Board may charge a fee of not more than \$50 to register pursuant to this section.

2. The Board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING

NRS 625.183 Qualifications of applicant for licensure as professional engineer.

1. A person who is 21 years of age or older may apply to the Board, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted by the Board, for licensure as a professional engineer.

2. An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer must:

- (a) Be of good character and reputation; and
- (b) Pass the examination on the:
 - (1) Fundamentals of engineering or receive a waiver of that requirement; and
 - (2) Principles and practices of engineering,

↳ pursuant to [NRS 625.193](#).

3. An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer is not qualified for licensure unless the applicant is a graduate of an engineering curriculum of 4 years or more that is approved by the Board and has a record of 4 years or more of active experience in engineering which is satisfactory to the Board and which indicates that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of engineering work. An applicant who is eligible to take the examination on the principles and practices of engineering pursuant to subsection 2 of [NRS 625.193](#) may take the examination on the principles and practices of engineering before the applicant meets the active experience requirements for licensure set forth in this subsection.

4. To determine whether an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer has an adequate record of active experience pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) Graduation from a college or university in a discipline of engineering with a master's or doctoral degree is equivalent to 2 years of active experience, except that, in the aggregate, not more than 2 years of active experience may be satisfied by graduation from a college or university with such degrees, regardless of the number of degrees earned.

(b) Two of the 4 years of active experience must have been completed by working under the direct supervision of a professional engineer who is licensed in the discipline in which the applicant is applying for licensure, unless that requirement is waived by the Board.

(c) The execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer, or the supervision of the construction of that work as a foreman or superintendent, is not equivalent to active experience in engineering.

5. A person who is not working in the field of engineering when applying for licensure is eligible for licensure as a professional engineer if the person complies with the requirements for licensure prescribed in this chapter.

NRS 625.193 Examination for licensure as professional engineer: Scope; waiver; administration.

1. The examination for licensure as a professional engineer must consist of:

(a) An examination on the fundamentals of engineering that must cover the subject matter of a general education or training in engineering. If the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer has graduated from an engineering curriculum that is approved by the Board and has 15 years or more of experience in engineering, the examination on the fundamentals of engineering may be waived by the Board.

(b) An examination on the principles and practices of engineering that must cover the discipline of engineering in which the applicant is applying for licensure.

2. An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer must pass the examination on the fundamentals of engineering or receive a waiver of that requirement before the applicant may take the examination on the principles and practices of engineering.

3. When determining the content of the examinations on the fundamentals of engineering and the principles and practices of engineering, the Board shall consider the recognized disciplines of engineering and may conform the examination to the particular qualifications of the applicant.

4. The Board may require additional examinations for licensure in specialized areas of practice within one or more recognized disciplines of engineering.

5. The Board may administer or authorize an accredited college or university that offers a program in engineering approved by the Board to administer the examination on the fundamentals of engineering to persons who are not applicants for licensure as professional engineers in this state.

6. The Board may prescribe or limit the use of notes, texts and reference materials by applicants who are taking the examinations.

7. The Board may require the examinations or any portion of the examinations set forth in this section to be completed:

- (a) In writing, with a pen or pencil of a type that has been approved by the Board;
- (b) With a computer that has been provided or approved by the Board; or
- (c) Orally, in the manner prescribed by the Board.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYING

NRS 625.250 Duties of Board concerning professional land surveyors; regulations.

The Board shall:

- 1. Administer the provisions and requirements of this chapter concerning professional land surveyors.
- 2. Make and enforce such regulations as are necessary to carry out those provisions.

NRS 625.270 Qualifications of applicant for licensure as professional land surveyor.

1. A person who is 21 years of age or older may apply to the Board, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted by the Board, for licensure as a professional land surveyor.

2. An applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor must:

- (a) Be of good character and reputation;
- (b) Pass the examination on the fundamentals of land surveying required by paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of [NRS 625.280](#) or receive a waiver of that requirement;
- (c) Pass the examination on the principles and practices of land surveying required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of [NRS 625.280](#); and
- (d) Have a record of 4 or more years of active experience in land surveying that is satisfactory to the Board and indicates that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of land-surveying work.

3. An applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor may not take the examination on the principles and practices of land surveying required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of [NRS 625.280](#) unless the applicant is a graduate of a land-surveying curriculum of 4 years or more that is approved by the Board.

4. To determine whether an applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor has an adequate record of active experience pursuant to subsection 2:

- (a) Two of the 4 years of active experience must have been completed by working under the direct supervision of a professional land surveyor, unless that requirement is waived by the Board.
- (b) The execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional land surveyor, or the

supervision of the construction of that work as a foreman or superintendent, is not equivalent to active experience in land surveying.

5. A person who is not working in the field of land surveying when applying for licensure is eligible for licensure as a professional land surveyor if the person complies with the requirements for licensure prescribed in this chapter.

NRS 625.280 Examination for licensure as professional land surveyor: Scope; waiver; administration.

1. The examination for licensure as a professional land surveyor must consist of:

(a) An examination on the fundamentals of land surveying that must cover the subject matter of a general land-surveying education or training. If the applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor has 15 years or more of experience in land surveying, the examination on the fundamentals of land surveying may be waived. For the purposes of determining the years of experience of an applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor pursuant to this paragraph, the Board shall consider graduation from a land-surveying curriculum that is approved by the Board to be equivalent to 4 years of experience.

(b) An examination on the principles and practices of land surveying.

2. An applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor must pass the examination on the fundamentals of land surveying or receive a waiver of that requirement before the applicant may take the examination on the principles and practices of land surveying.

3. The Board may administer or authorize an accredited college or university that offers a program in land surveying approved by the Board to administer the examination on the fundamentals of land surveying to persons who are not applicants for licensure as professional land surveyors in this state.

4. The Board may prescribe or limit the use of notes, texts and reference materials by applicants who are taking the examinations.

5. The Board may require the examinations or any portion of the examinations set forth in this section to be completed:

(a) In writing, with a pen or pencil of a type that has been approved by the Board;

(b) With a computer that has been provided or approved by the Board; or

(c) Orally, in the manner prescribed by the Board.

NRS 625.320 Oaths: Administration; record.

1. Every professional land surveyor may administer and certify oaths when:

(a) It is necessary to take testimony for the identification or establishment of old, lost or obliterated corners;

(b) A corner or monument is found in a perishable condition; or

(c) The importance of a survey makes it desirable to administer oaths to his or her assistants for the faithful performance of their duty.

2. A record of oaths must be prepared as part of the field notes of the survey, and a memorandum of them must be made on the record of survey to be filed under this chapter.

NRS 625.335 Entry upon land or water to perform duties: Authority; notice; approval; civil liability.

1. A surveyor may enter public or private land, a water course or a body of water to:

(a) Investigate, recover, establish, re-establish, rehabilitate, perpetuate or use evidence of a

boundary location.

(b) Locate, relocate, use, install, perpetuate or replace a survey monument.

(c) Perform land or control surveying.

2. Before entering private land pursuant to subsection 1, a surveyor must provide written notice to the owner or occupant of the land of the proposed date and approximate time of entry upon the land and a statement of the purpose for entry upon the land. The notice must include the name, number of the license and business affiliation of the surveyor. The surveyor shall obtain the approval of the owner or occupant of the land before entry. An owner shall not unreasonably withhold approval of such entry on the land. The provisions of this subsection are not applicable to an entry made pursuant to [NRS 37.050](#).

3. The provisions of this section do not relieve a surveyor from any civil liability for any damage caused by the surveyor's entry pursuant to subsection 1.

4. As used in this section, "surveyor" includes:

(a) A professional land surveyor or his or her designee.

(b) A surveyor employed by the Federal Government or an agency of the Federal Government, the State of Nevada, a political subdivision of the State or an agency of the State.

NRS 625.340 Record of survey: Filing; disclosures. After making a survey in conformity with the practice of land surveying, a professional land surveyor shall, within 90 days after the establishment of points or lines, file with the county recorder in the county in which the survey was made a record of survey relating to land boundaries and property lines, which discloses:

1. The result of an adjustment of a boundary line that causes a transfer of land between two abutting parcels but does not result in the creation of any additional parcels.

2. The boundary limits and configuration of any new parcel created in an industrial or commercial subdivision for which a final map has been filed previously pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 278](#) of NRS.

3. Material evidence which, in whole or in part, does not appear on any map or record previously recorded or filed in the office of the municipal engineer, county recorder, county clerk, county surveyor, or in the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior.

4. A material discrepancy with a map or record described in subsection 3.

5. Evidence that, by reasonable analysis, might result in alternate positions of points or lines.

6. The establishment of one or more lines not shown on any map or record described in subsection 3, the positions of which are not ascertained from an inspection of the record or map without trigonometric calculations.

NRS 625.350 Record of survey: Form and contents.

1. A record of survey must be a map legibly drawn in waterproof ink on tracing cloth or produced by the use of other materials of a permanent nature generally used for that purpose in the engineering profession. The size of each sheet must be 24 by 32 inches. A marginal line must be drawn completely around each sheet, leaving an entirely blank margin of 1 inch at the top, bottom and right edges, and 2 inches at the left edge along the 24-inch dimension.

2. A record of survey must show:

(a) All monuments found, set, reset or replaced, describing their kind, size and location and giving other data relating thereto.

(b) Bearing or witness monuments, the basis of bearings, bearing and length of lines and the scale of the map.

(c) The name and legal description of the tract in which the survey is located and any ties to adjoining tracts.

(d) The tie to the control network maintained by the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, if points of the network are established in the area in which the survey is made.

(e) A memorandum of oaths, if any.

(f) The signature and validated stamp of the surveyor who performed the survey.

(g) A certificate prepared by the surveyor indicating:

(1) The person or entity for whom the survey was performed;

(2) The general vicinity of the property being surveyed;

(3) The date the survey was completed;

(4) Whether monuments were found or set and, if so, their character and location as shown; and

(5) Any other pertinent information.

(h) Any other data necessary for the interpretation of the various items and locations of the points, lines and areas shown.

3. If the land surveyed is described in terms of area, the record of the survey must show the area of the land surveyed in the following manner:

(a) In acres, calculated to the nearest one-hundredth of an acre, if the area is 2 acres or more; or

(b) In square feet, if the area is less than 2 acres.

4. As used in this section, "control network" means a system of coordinates that defines latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity and orientation throughout the United States.

NRS 625.360 Record of survey: Record not required in certain circumstances. A record of survey is not required of any professional land surveyor when a final map is recorded in compliance with the provisions of [chapter 278](#) of NRS not later than 120 days after the establishment of points or lines.

NRS 625.370 Record of survey: Charge for filing and indexing; filing and indexing by county recorder; records provided by county recorder to county assessor.

1. The charge for filing and indexing any record of survey is \$17 for the first page plus \$10 for each additional page.

2. The record of survey must be suitably filed by the county recorder, and the county recorder shall keep proper indexes of such survey records by name of tract, subdivision or United States land subdivision.

3. A county recorder who records a record of survey pursuant to this section shall, within 7 working days after recording the record of survey, provide to the county assessor at no charge:

(a) A duplicate copy of the record of survey and supporting documents; or

(b) Access to the digital record of survey and any digital supporting documents. The record of survey and supporting documents must be in a form that is acceptable to the county recorder and the county assessor.

NRS 625.380 Requirements for monuments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, monuments set must be sufficient in number and durability and efficiently placed so as not to be readily disturbed to ensure, together with monuments already existing, the perpetuation of facile re-establishment of any point or line of the survey.

2. Any monument set by a professional land surveyor to mark or reference a point on a property or boundary line must be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the number of the license of the professional land surveyor setting it, each number to be preceded by the letters “P.L.S.”

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a monument cannot be set or reset because of steep terrain, water, marsh or existing structures, or if it would be obliterated as a result of construction or maintenance of any highway under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation, one or more reference monuments, as defined in [NRS 329.120](#), must be set. In addition to the requirements for a monument set forth in subsections 1 and 2, the letters “RM” must be stamped in the tablet, disc or cap of the reference monument. One reference monument may be used if it is set on the actual line or a prolongation thereof. In all other cases, at least two reference monuments must be used. If the reference monuments do not appear on a record of survey filed in accordance with the provisions of [NRS 625.340](#) to [625.380](#), inclusive, a corner record must be filed pursuant to [chapter 329](#) of NRS.

4. The provisions of subsection 3 do not apply if federal law prohibits the destruction or removal of a monument.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

NRS 625.381 Licenses: Issuance to applicant who complied with requirements of chapter; content; effect.

1. The Board shall issue a license to practice professional engineering or land surveying to any applicant who, in the opinion of the Board, has complied with all the requirements of this chapter concerning professional engineers or professional land surveyors, respectively.

2. A license to practice professional engineering or land surveying must:

(a) Set forth the full name of the licensee.

(b) Include the number of the license.

(c) Be signed by the Chair and Executive Director under the seal of the Board.

(d) Authorize the practice of professional engineering in the discipline for which the applicant has qualified or the practice of land surveying, respectively.

3. The issuance of a license to practice professional engineering or land surveying by the Board is evidence that the licensee is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, respectively, while the license remains on active status.

NRS 625.382 Licenses: Issuance to licensee of another state or country.

1. The Board may issue a license to practice professional engineering or land surveying to an applicant, upon presentation of evidence that the applicant is licensed to practice professional engineering or land surveying, respectively, and in good standing in a state, territory, possession of the United States or country that maintains standards of engineering or land-surveying licensure, equivalent to those in this state, if the applicant, in the judgment of the Board, has the necessary qualifications pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The Board may require an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor pursuant to subsection 1 to pass a written or oral examination conducted by not less than three professional engineers or professional land surveyors.

NRS 625.383 Stamp.

1. Each professional engineer and professional land surveyor shall obtain a stamp of the design authorized by the Board, bearing his or her name and license number and the legend “Professional Engineer” followed by the discipline for which he or she is qualified or the legend “Professional Land Surveyor,” respectively.

2. To facilitate the obtaining of a stamp by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor pursuant to subsection 1, the Board shall, upon request, provide its authorized design to any retailer or manufacturer of stamps. A professional engineer or professional land surveyor may obtain his or her stamp from any retailer or manufacturer of stamps.

3. A professional land surveyor shall not use the legend “Professional Engineer.”

NRS 625.384 Minimum grade required on each examination for licensure or certification. To qualify for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, an applicant must receive a grade of not less than 70 on each examination required by the Board.

NRS 625.385 Engineer intern and land surveyor intern: Certification; authorized practice; credit toward required experience.

1. The Board shall certify as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern any person qualified pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

2. A person certified as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern pursuant to subsection 1 may practice only engineering or land surveying, respectively, as a subordinate. Any work performed by an engineer intern or land surveyor intern may, if deemed of a satisfactory nature by the Board, be applied toward the requirements for experience set forth in [NRS 625.183](#) and [625.270](#) for licensure as an engineer or land surveyor, respectively.

NRS 625.386 Engineer intern and land surveyor intern: Qualifications for certification.

1. To be eligible for certification as a land surveyor intern, an applicant must be a graduate of or in the final year of a land-surveying or engineering curriculum of 4 years or more that has been approved by the Board and have passed the examination on the fundamentals of land surveying provided for in [NRS 625.280](#).

2. To be eligible for certification as an engineer intern, an applicant must be a graduate of or in the final year of an engineering curriculum of 4 years or more that has been approved by the Board and have passed the examination on the fundamentals of engineering provided for in [NRS 625.193](#).

NRS 625.387 Payment of child support: Submission of certain information by applicant; grounds for denial of license or certificate; duty of Board. [Effective until the date of the repeal of 42 U.S.C. § 666, the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain

processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.]

1. In addition to any other requirements set forth in this chapter:

(a) An applicant for the issuance of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall include the social security number of the applicant in the application submitted to the Board.

(b) An applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall submit to the Board the statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to [NRS 425.520](#). The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

2. The Board shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

(a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license or certificate; or

(b) A separate form prescribed by the Board.

3. A license as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern may not be issued or renewed by the Board if the applicant:

(a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.

4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the Board shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.

NRS 625.387 Payment of child support: Submission of certain information by applicant; grounds for denial of license or certificate; duty of Board. [Effective on the date of the repeal of 42 U.S.C. § 666, the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings and expires by limitation 2 years after that date.]

1. In addition to any other requirements set forth in this chapter, an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall submit to the Board the statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to [NRS 425.520](#). The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

2. The Board shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

(a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license or certificate; or

(b) A separate form prescribed by the Board.

3. A license as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor or a certificate as an

engineer intern or land surveyor intern may not be issued or renewed by the Board if the applicant:

(a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.

4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the Board shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.

(Added to NRS by [1997, 2113](#); A [2005, 2707, 2708, 2807](#), effective on the date of the repeal of 42 U.S.C. § 666, the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings)

NRS 625.390 Application for licensure or certification: Contents; fees; renewal of license; penalty for late renewal of license; regulations.

1. An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern must:

(a) Complete a form furnished and prescribed by the Board;

(b) Answer all questions on the form under oath;

(c) Provide a detailed summary of his or her technical training and education;

(d) Pay the fee established by the Board; and

(e) Submit all information required to complete an application for licensure or certification.

2. Unless the requirement is waived by the Board, an applicant for licensure must provide the names of not less than four references who have knowledge of the background, character and technical competence of the applicant. None of the persons named as references may be members of the Board. If the applicant is:

(a) Applying for licensure as a professional engineer, the persons named as references must be professional engineers licensed in this State or any other state, three of whom must be licensed in the same discipline of engineering for which the applicant is applying for licensure.

(b) Applying for licensure as a professional land surveyor, the persons named as references must be professional land surveyors licensed in this State or any other state.

3. The Board shall, by regulation, establish the fee for licensure as a professional engineer and professional land surveyor in an amount not to exceed \$200. The fee is nonrefundable and must accompany the application.

4. The Board shall charge and collect from each applicant for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern a fee fixed by the Board of not more than \$100, which includes the cost of examination and the issuance of a certificate.

5. A nonresident applying for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor is subject to the same fees as a resident.

6. The Board shall require the biennial renewal of each license of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor and collect a fee for renewal of not more than \$100, prescribed by

regulation of the Board, except that the Board may prescribe shorter periods and prorated fees in setting up a system of staggered renewals.

7. An applicant for the renewal of a license must submit with the fee for renewal all information required to complete the renewal.

8. In addition to the fee for renewal, the Board shall require a holder of an expired license to pay, as a condition of renewal, a penalty in an amount established by regulation of the Board.

NRS 625.395 Renewal of expired license. Each licensee must renew his or her license and pay the fee for renewal. Any licensee who fails to renew a license may do so within 6 months after the date of its expiration, upon application to and with the approval of the Board, payment of all required fees and penalties, and submission of all information required to complete the renewal. The Board may extend the time for renewal of the expired license.

NRS 625.397 Board may require examination for reinstatement or renewal of license.

The Board may require any person:

1. Whose license to practice professional engineering or land surveying has expired; or
2. Who has been the subject of a disciplinary proceeding before the Board,

↳ to pass a written or oral examination as a condition of reinstating or renewing his or her license.

NRS 625.398 Regulations concerning continuing education for professional engineers and professional land surveyors. The Board shall adopt regulations concerning continuing education for professional engineers and professional land surveyors. The regulations must include:

1. The number of hours of credit required annually;
2. The criteria used to accredit each course; and
3. The requirements for submission of proof of attendance at courses.

NRS 625.400 Replacement of revoked, lost, destroyed or mutilated license; fee. A new license to replace any license revoked, lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued, subject to the regulations of the Board, and a charge of not more than \$40 may be made for its issuance.

NRS 625.403 Use of word “certify” or “certification” in practice of professional engineering or land surveying. The use of the word “certify” or “certification” by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are the subject of the certification.

NRS 625.405 Immunity from civil liability.

1. Any person who furnishes information concerning a licensee, an applicant for licensure, an intern or an applicant for certification as an intern in good faith and without malicious intent is immune from any civil action for furnishing that information.

2. The Board, any member, employee or committee of the Board, counsel, investigator, expert, hearing officer, licensee, intern or other person who assists the Board in the investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of a provision of this chapter, a proceeding concerning licensure or reissuance of a license or a criminal prosecution is immune from any civil liability for:

(a) Any decision or action taken in good faith and without malicious intent in response to information acquired by the Board.

(b) Disseminating information concerning a licensee, an applicant for licensure, an intern or an applicant for certification as an intern to any other licensing board, national association of registered boards, an agency of the Federal Government or of the State, the Attorney General or any law enforcement agency.

(Added to NRS by [1991, 2237](#); A [1997, 1051](#))

NRS 625.407 Conditions under which business organization or association may practice engineering or land surveying; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A firm, partnership, corporation or other person engaged in or offering to engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying in this state shall employ full-time at least one professional engineer or professional land surveyor, respectively; and

(b) All engineering or land-surveying work done must be performed under a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, respectively, who has been placed in responsible charge of the work and who is employed full-time by that business.

2. If the only professional engineer or professional land surveyor employed full-time by a business that performs engineering or land-surveying work ceases to be employed by the business, the business shall, within 30 days after the employment ceases, employ another full-time professional engineer or professional land surveyor.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5:

(a) A firm, partnership, corporation or other person who performs or offers to perform engineering services in a certain discipline in this state shall employ full-time a professional engineer licensed in that discipline.

(b) Each person who holds himself or herself out as practicing a certain discipline of engineering must be licensed in that discipline or employ full-time a professional engineer licensed in that discipline.

4. Professional engineers and professional land surveyors may join or form a partnership, corporation, limited-liability company or other business organization or association with registrants and licensees outside of their field of practice, or with persons who are not registered or licensed.

5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a firm, partnership, corporation or other person who practices professional engineering for his or her benefit and does not engage in the practice of professional engineering or offer professional engineering services to other persons.

DISCIPLINARY AND OTHER ACTIONS

NRS 625.410 Grounds for disciplinary or other action. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of [NRS 701.220](#), the Board may take disciplinary action against a licensee, an applicant for licensure, an intern or an applicant for certification as an intern for:

1. The practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain or renew a license or cheating on any examination required by this chapter.

2. Any gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the practice of professional engineering as a professional engineer or in the practice of land surveying as a professional land surveyor.

3. Aiding or abetting any person in the violation of any provision of this chapter or regulation adopted by the Board.
4. Conviction of or entry of a plea of nolo contendere to any crime an essential element of which is dishonesty or which is directly related to the practice of engineering or land surveying.
5. A violation of any provision of this chapter or regulation adopted by the Board.
6. Discipline by another state or territory, the District of Columbia, a foreign country, the Federal Government or any other governmental agency, if at least one of the grounds for discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to any ground contained in this chapter.
7. Practicing after the license of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor has expired or has been suspended or revoked.
8. Failing to comply with an order issued by the Board.
9. Failing to provide requested information within 30 days after receipt of a request by the Board or its investigators concerning a complaint made to the Board.

NRS 625.415 Suspension of license or certificate for failure to pay child support or comply with certain subpoenas or warrants; reinstatement of license or certificate. [Effective until 2 years after the date of the repeal of 42 U.S.C. § 666, the federal law requiring each state to establish procedures for withholding, suspending and restricting the professional, occupational and recreational licenses for child support arrearages and for noncompliance with certain processes relating to paternity or child support proceedings.]

1. If the Board receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to [NRS 425.540](#) that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern, the Board shall deem the license or certificate issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the Board receives a letter issued to the holder of the license or certificate by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to [NRS 425.550](#) stating that the holder of the license or certificate has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to [NRS 425.560](#).

2. The Board shall reinstate a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor or a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to [NRS 425.540](#) if the Board receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to [NRS 425.550](#) to the person whose license or certificate was suspended stating that the person whose license or certificate was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to [NRS 425.560](#).

NRS 625.420 Filing of charges; commencement of action.

1. Any person may file with the Board a charge concerning a violation of any provision of this chapter or regulation adopted by the Board against any person. The charges must be in writing and filed with the Board.

2. All charges, unless dismissed by the Board as unfounded or trivial, must be heard by the Board within a reasonable time. An action against a person may not be commenced by the filing of a formal complaint more than 1 year after the date on which the Board received the charges.

NRS 625.425 Certain records relating to investigation deemed confidential; certain records relating to disciplinary action deemed public records.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 239.0115](#), any information obtained during the course of an investigation by the Board and any record of an investigation is confidential. If no disciplinary action is taken against a licensee, an applicant for licensure, an intern or an applicant for certification as an intern, or no civil penalty is imposed pursuant to [NRS 625.590](#), the information in his or her investigative file remains confidential.

2. The complaint or other document filed by the Board to initiate disciplinary action and all documents and information considered by the Board when determining whether to impose discipline are public records.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the Board or its employees from communicating and cooperating with another licensing board or any other agency that is investigating a person.

NRS 625.430 Hearing; notice; summary suspension of license.

1. The time and place for the hearing must be fixed by the Board, and notice of the time and place of hearing must be personally served on the person against whom a complaint has been filed with the Board or mailed to the person's last known address at least 30 days before the date fixed for the hearing.

2. The Board may suspend the license of a licensee without a hearing if the Board finds, based upon evidence in its possession, that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires summary suspension of the license and incorporates that finding in its order. If the Board summarily suspends the license of a licensee, a hearing must be held within 30 days after the suspension.

NRS 625.440 Subpoenas: Issuance by Chair of Board or designee. The Chair of the Board or his or her designee may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and also may require the production of books, papers and documents relating to any investigation or hearing conducted by the Board.

NRS 625.450 Subpoenas: Issuance by district court.

1. If any person shall refuse to obey any subpoena issued by the Board, or shall refuse to testify or produce any books, papers or documents, the Board may present its petition to the district court of the judicial district wherein such person resides, setting forth the facts, and thereupon the district court, in a proper case, shall issue its subpoena to such person requiring his or her attendance before the court, and there to testify or to produce such books, papers or documents as may be deemed necessary and pertinent by the Board.

2. Any person failing or refusing to obey the subpoena of the district court may be proceeded against in the same manner as for refusal to obey any other subpoena or order of the district court.

NRS 625.460 Authorized disciplinary or other action; private reprimands prohibited; orders imposing discipline deemed public records.

1. If, after a hearing, a majority of the members of the Board present at the hearing vote in favor of finding the accused person guilty, the Board may:

(a) Revoke the license of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor or deny a license to the applicant;

(b) Suspend the license of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor;

- (c) Issue an order to cease and desist against the licensee;
 - (d) Fine the licensee or applicant for licensure not more than \$15,000 for each violation of a provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the Board;
 - (e) Place the licensee or applicant for licensure on probation for such periods as it deems necessary and, if the Board deems appropriate, require the licensee or applicant for licensure to pay restitution to clients or other persons who have suffered economic losses as a result of a violation of the provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted by the Board; or
 - (f) Take such other disciplinary action as the Board deems appropriate.
2. The Board shall not issue a private reprimand.
 3. An order that imposes discipline and the findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting that order are public records.

NRS 625.470 Reissuance of revoked license. The Board may reissue a license to any person whose license has been revoked if a majority of the members of the Board vote in favor of reissuance.

PROHIBITED ACTS; PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT

NRS 625.510 Board required to investigate complaint or violation of chapter and take steps necessary for prosecution of violation. It shall be mandatory upon the Board:

1. To investigate any complaints or reported violations of any of the provisions of this chapter; and
2. To take the steps necessary to prosecute such violations if the Board deems it necessary.

NRS 625.520 Unlawful practice of engineering: Penalty; order to cease and desist; injunctive relief.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, it is unlawful for:
 - (a) Any person not properly licensed or exempted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to:
 - (1) Practice, continue to practice, solicit to practice, offer to practice or attempt to practice engineering or any discipline thereof;
 - (2) Employ, use or cause to be used the term “licensed engineer,” “professional engineer” or “registered engineer” or any combination, variation or abbreviation thereof as a professional or commercial identification, representation, claim, asset or means of advantage or benefit;
 - (3) Employ, use or cause to be used the term “engineer,” “engineering” or “engineered” or any combination, variation or abbreviation thereof in connection with a discipline of professional engineering for which licensure is required pursuant to this chapter as a professional or commercial identification, representation, claim, asset or means of advantage or benefit without disclosing that the person is not qualified, registered or licensed to practice that discipline of professional engineering in this state; or
 - (4) Directly or indirectly employ any means which in any manner tends or is likely to mislead the public or any member thereof that any person is qualified or authorized to practice engineering.
 - (b) Any professional engineer to practice or offer to practice a discipline of professional engineering in which the Board has not qualified him or her.

- (c) Any person to present or attempt to use, as his or her own, the license or stamp of another person.
 - (d) Any person to give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or any member thereof in obtaining a license.
 - (e) Any person to impersonate a licensee of a like or different name.
 - (f) Any person to attempt to use an expired, suspended or revoked license.
 - (g) Any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
2. If any person is engaging or is about to engage in any act or practice that constitutes a violation of this chapter:
- (a) The Board may issue an order to cease and desist against the firm, partnership, corporation or other person; or
 - (b) The district court in any county which would have jurisdiction over the violation, may, upon application of the Board, issue an injunction or restraining order against the act or practice pursuant to [Rule 65](#) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.
3. This section does not prevent a contractor licensed in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 624](#) of NRS from using the term “engineer” or “engineering” if the term is used by the State Contractors’ Board in describing a specific classification.
4. The provisions of subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 do not apply to any corporation using such a term in its corporate name, if the corporation:
- (a) Files its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State; and
 - (b) Files with the Board a written statement signed by a corporate officer under penalty of perjury in which the officer states that the corporation:
 - (1) Is not practicing or offering to practice engineering in this state; and
 - (2) Will not do so unless it is licensed or exempted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
5. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NRS 625.530 Restrictions upon public works; preferences for contracts. Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 338.1711](#) to [338.173](#), inclusive, and [408.3875](#) to [408.3888](#), inclusive:

- 1. The State of Nevada or any of its political subdivisions, including a county, city or town, shall not engage in any public work requiring the practice of professional engineering or land surveying, unless the maps, plans, specifications, reports and estimates have been prepared by, and the work executed under the supervision of, a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not:
 - (a) Apply to any public work wherein the expenditure for the complete project of which the work is a part does not exceed \$35,000.
 - (b) Include any maintenance work undertaken by the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions.
 - (c) Authorize a professional engineer, registered architect or professional land surveyor to practice in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or [chapter 623](#) of NRS.
 - (d) Require the services of an architect registered pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 623](#) of NRS for the erection of buildings or structures manufactured in an industrial plant, if those buildings or structures meet the requirements of local building codes of the jurisdiction in which they are being erected.

3. The selection of a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect to perform services pursuant to subsection 1 must be made on the basis of the competence and qualifications of the engineer, land surveyor or architect for the type of services to be performed and not on the basis of competitive fees. If, after selection of the engineer, land surveyor or architect, an agreement upon a fair and reasonable fee cannot be reached with him or her, the public agency may terminate negotiations and select another engineer, land surveyor or architect. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in assigning the relative weight to each factor for selecting a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect pursuant to this subsection, the public agency shall assign, without limitation, a relative weight of 5 percent to the possession of a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference when competing for public works. If any federal statute or regulation precludes the granting of federal assistance or reduces the amount of that assistance for a particular public work because of the provisions of this subsection relating to a preference when competing for public works, those provisions of this subsection do not apply insofar as their application would preclude or reduce federal assistance for that public work.

NRS 625.540 Unlawful practice of land surveying; penalty.

1. It is unlawful for a person who is:
 - (a) Not properly licensed or exempted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to:
 - (1) Practice, continue to practice, solicit to practice, offer to practice or attempt to practice land surveying;
 - (2) Set, reset or replace any survey monument; or
 - (3) Directly or indirectly employ any means which in any manner tends or is likely to create the impression on the public or any member thereof that any person who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter is qualified or authorized to practice land surveying.
 - (b) To present or attempt to use, as his or her own, the license or stamp of another person.
 - (c) To give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or any member thereof in obtaining a license.
 - (d) To impersonate any other licensee of the same or a different name.
 - (e) To attempt to use an expired, suspended or revoked license.
 - (f) To violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
2. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NRS 625.550 Intentional removal or defacement of monument unlawful; exception; penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who intentionally removes, changes or defaces any monument that has been properly established and marked by a professional land surveyor as required by this chapter, is guilty of a public offense, as prescribed in [NRS 193.155](#), proportionate to the value of the loss resulting therefrom, but in no event less than a misdemeanor.
2. This section does not apply to a professional land surveyor who acts in accordance with [NRS 625.380](#).
3. As used in this section, the “value of the loss resulting therefrom” means the cost of restoring or replacing the monuments which have been removed, changed or defaced.

NRS 625.560 Unlawful signing or stamping of document concerning land surveying.

It is unlawful for any person to sign or stamp any map, plat, report, description or other document pertaining to the practice of land surveying unless the person holds an unsuspended and unrevoked license as a professional land surveyor.

NRS 625.565 Unlawful use of signature or stamp of professional engineer or professional land surveyor; regulations; penalty.

1. A professional land surveyor may practice land surveying and prepare:
 - (a) Maps, plats, reports and descriptions; and
 - (b) Grading and drainage plans for residential subdivisions containing four lots or less,
 - ↪ or other documentary evidence in connection therewith.
2. It is unlawful for a professional land surveyor to sign or stamp any map, plat, report, description, grading and drainage plan or other document relating to land surveying which was not prepared by the professional land surveyor or for which he or she did not have responsible charge of the work.
3. It is unlawful for a professional engineer to sign or stamp any plans, specifications or reports that were not prepared by the professional engineer or for which he or she did not have responsible charge of the work.
4. It is unlawful for any person to impress any documents with the stamp of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor after the license of the professional engineer or professional land surveyor named on the stamp has expired or has been suspended or revoked, unless the license has been renewed or reissued.
5. It is unlawful for any person to impress any documents with the stamp of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor after the professional engineer or professional land surveyor has retired from the practice of professional engineering or land surveying.
6. The Board shall, by regulation, prescribe additional requirements relating to the signing and stamping of documents produced by a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor.
7. A person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NRS 625.570 Public officer or employee prohibited from engaging in private practice of professional engineering or land surveying during certain hours. Any employee or officer who is employed on a full-time basis by the State, or a county, city or district thereof, who is paid a monthly or annual salary for his or her employment and whose public duty includes the practice of professional engineering or the practice of land surveying as defined in this chapter shall not engage in the private practice of professional engineering or the private practice of land surveying during the hours when he or she is required to perform his or her duties for the State, county, city or district.

NRS 625.580 Violation of chapter by public officer; penalties. If a public officer violates a provision of this chapter, the Board shall impose a fine in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and may require the public officer to forfeit the office.

NRS 625.590 Additional civil penalty; enforcement.

1. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the Board is subject to a civil penalty of not more than

\$15,000 for each violation. Any such penalty must be imposed by the Board at a hearing for which notice has been given pursuant to [NRS 625.430](#).

2. If a person does not pay a civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 within 60 days after the order of the Board becomes final, the order may be executed upon in the same manner as a judgment issued by a court.