SENATE BILL 219:
Surveyor Licensure/Education Reqs.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Commerce and Insurance. If favorable, re-refer to Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	**Date:**	April 21, 2021
Introduced by:	Sen. McInnis	**Prepared by:**	Bill Patterson Committee Co-Counsel
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 219 would reduce the number of years of practical experience required for licensure as a professional land surveyor and would make other technical changes to Chapter 89C of the General Statutes.

CURRENT LAW AND BILL ANALYSIS:

In addition to other requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor by the Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors (Board), an applicant must have the following number of years' progressive practical experience based on the applicant's educational attainment:

- An applicant with a B.S. degree in surveying or equivalent curricula who passed the first examination (Fundamentals of Surveying) on or before January 1, 2013 must have two years' experience, one year of which must be under a professional land surveyor; otherwise both years' experience must be under a professional land surveyor.
- An applicant with an associate degree in surveying technology who passed the first examination on or before January 1, 2013 must have four years' experience, two years of which must be under a professional land surveyor; otherwise, the applicant must have eight years of experience, four of which must be under a professional land surveyor.
- An applicant with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate who passed the first examination on or before January 1, 2013 must have seven years' experience, six of which must be under a professional land surveyor; otherwise, the applicant must have 16 years' experience, nine years of which must have been under a professional land surveyor.

Section 1.(a) of Senate Bill 219 would change the current experience requirement for licensure as a professional land surveyor as follows:

- An applicant with a B.S. degree in surveying or equivalent curricula would be required to have two years' experience under a professional land surveyor.
- An applicant with an associate degree in surveying technology would be required to have five years' experience under a professional land surveyor.
- An applicant with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate would be required to have nine years' experience under a professional land surveyor.

Sections 1.(b) of the bill would provide that the investigation of a licensee is confidential until the Board issues a citation to the licensee or takes any action authorized under Chapter 89C against a nonlicensee.

Section 1.(c) would remove word "warrant" used in referring to a certification by the Board that expenses were properly and necessarily incurred in the discharge of its duties.

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

Section 1.(d) would authorize the Board to use email to send notices to licensees relating to expirations and renewals of licenses.

Section 1.(e) would provide that charges brought by any person against a licensee for fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence, misconduct, or violations of requirements under Chapter 89C, rules of professional conduct, or rules adopted by the board may be submitted electronically for filing with the Board, and would not require such charges to be sworn to by the person or persons making them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act would become effective October 1, 2021, and apply to applications for licensure on or after that date.