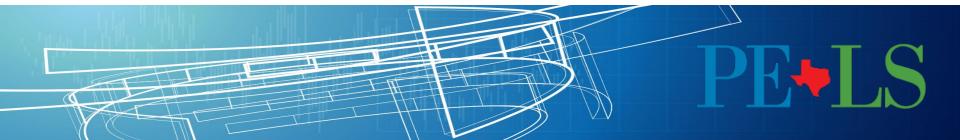


Professional Practice Update / Ethics



- Rick Strong, P.E., Director of Licensing & Registration <u>Rick.Strong@pels.texas.gov</u>
- Michael Sims, P.E., Director of Compliance & Enforcement <u>Michael.Sims@pels.texas.gov</u>

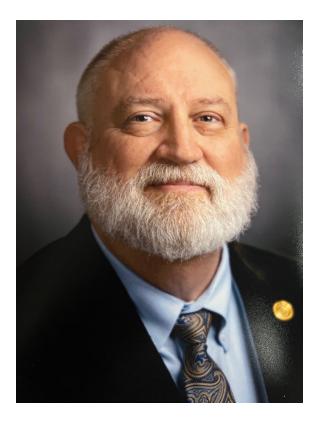


Presenter

Rick Strong, P.E.

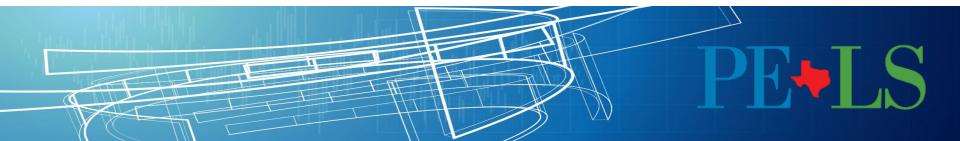
Director of Licensing & Registration

<u>Rick.Strong@pels.texas.gov</u>



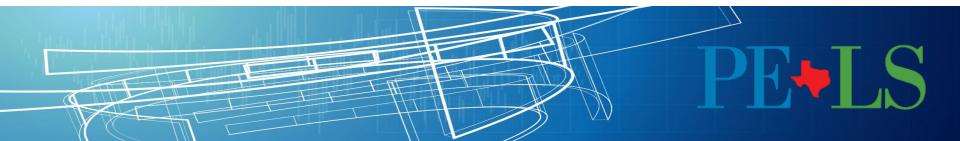
Webinar Info

- Webinar audio can be heard through your computer speakers or phone.
- All attendees will be in Listen-only mode.
- During the presentation, use the Question feature in the webinar software, not the chat feature or the hand raising feature.
- If there are questions, not addressed, please email the presenter.
- A pdf of the slides is available on the TBPELS website.



Webinar Info

- Documentation of attendance for Continuing Education purposes will be the follow up email from the Webinar system.
- Sent within 24 hours. Check spam or junk mail filters.
- No certificate will be issued.
- If registered as a group, please keep and distribute a sign-in sheet for all attendees with the follow up email from the Webinar system.



Agenda

- About the Board
- Core Functions
- Professional Responsibility
- Scenarios
- Board Activities



Website and Social Media

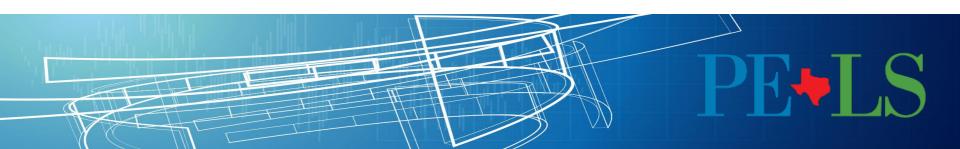
<u>http://pels.texas.gov</u>

- Facebook: Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
- ► Twitter: TBPELS_Exec
- LinkedIn: Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
- YouTube: <u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> <u>channel/UCm0YTnjR3StveBxWh</u> <u>CT4MiA</u>



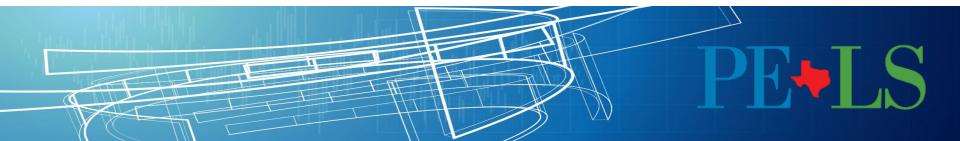






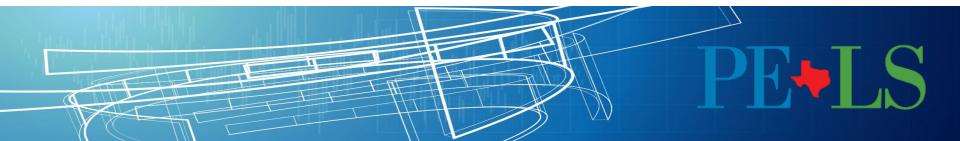
Regulation of Surveying and Engineering in Texas

- 1919- Initial Land Surveying Board established for surveying of public lands.
- 1937 Texas Board of Professional Engineers established in response to New London School Explosion.
- 1955 Additional Land Surveying Board established for surveying of private land.



Regulation of Surveying and Engineering in Texas

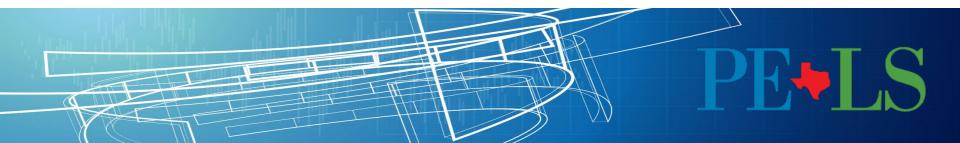
- 1979 Two surveying boards merged to form Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying.
- 2019 Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying merged to form Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.



Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

Nine Members - Appointed by Governor

- 5 Licensed Professional Engineers
- 1 Registered Professional Land Surveyor
- ▶ 3 Public Members
- 1 Ex-Officio Representative from GLO
- Standard term is 6 years



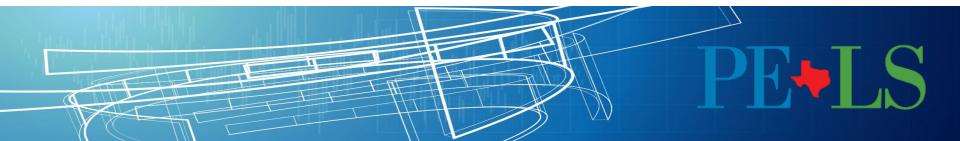
TBPELS BOARD

0

Dr. Sina Nejad, PE, PEng	Beaumont – Chairman
Ademola Adejokun, PE	Arlington-Vice Chair
Albert Cheng (public member)	Houston-Secretary
Kiran Shah (public member)	Richmond – Treasurer
Roberto Moreno, PE	El Paso
Coleen Johnson, RPLS	Leander
Karen Friese, PE	Austin
Catherine Norwood, PE	Midland
Dr. Marguerite "Margo" McClinton Stoglin (public member)	Grand Prairie
Mark Neugebauer, RPLS, LSLS	Austin

TBPELS STAFF

37 Staff members, Austin <u>Lance Kinney, PhD, PE</u> - Executive Director <u>Michael Sims, PE</u> - Compliance & Enforcement <u>Rick Strong, PE</u> - Licensing & Registration <u>Mason Schoolfield</u>- Operations



TBPELS MISSION

Public Safety & Welfare

Our mission is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of Texas through the licensure and registration of qualified individuals as professional engineers and land surveyors, compliance with applicable laws and rules, and education about engineering and land surveying.



BY THE NUMBERS

(AS OF SEPTEMBER 2023)

ENGINEERING

- 152,000 Texas PE licenses granted since 1937
- Approximately 73,000 current PE licensees
- Approximately 11,400 engineering firms

SURVEYING

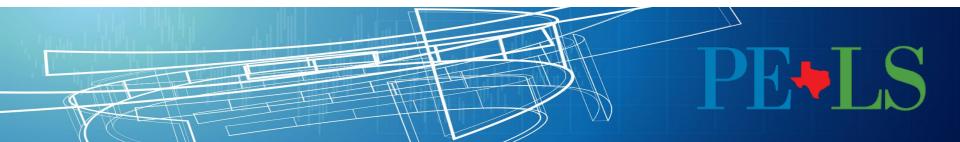
- 6,800 RPLS registrations granted since 1955
- Approximately 2,700 current registrants
- 57 current licensed state land surveyors
- Approximately 1,300 surveying firms



Professional Licensing & Registration

System to Protect the Public:

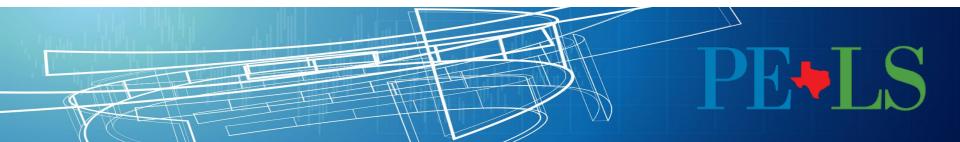
- Sets the minimum standards for licensure as a Professional Engineer and registration as a Professional Land Surveyor
- Sets continuing practice and competence standards
- Sets ethical and professional standards
- Compliance with these standards of professional practice
- Standards for indicating competence (titles, seals, etc.)
- Prevents unqualified individuals from offering or practicing where it could endanger the public



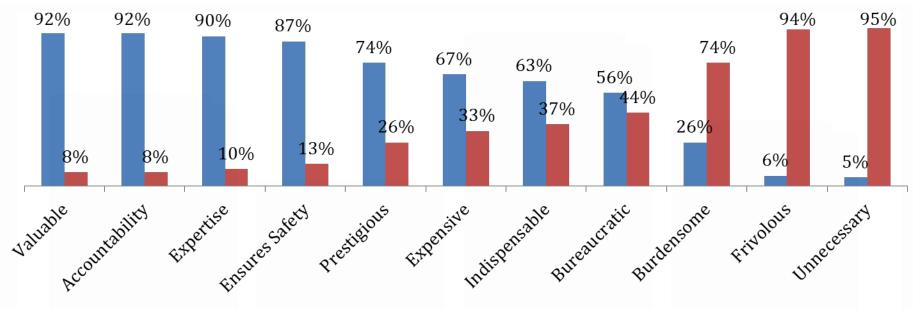
Professional Licensing

Fields that are regulated and licensed vary among individual states. Among regulated fields are health care professionals (medical doctors, nurses); psychologists; lawyers; teachers; engineers; ...- Wikipedia

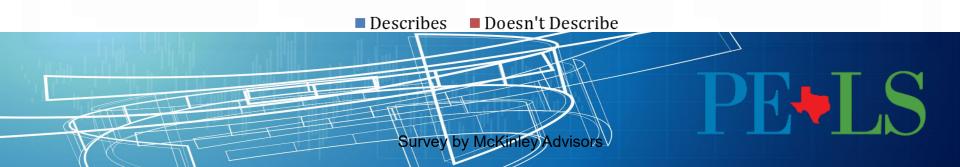
- Most of these fields impact the public one person at a time.
- The work done by engineers and surveyors has the potential to affect many.



Public Perception - Licensure



Please "click on" and "drag" each of these terms...based on whether you feel it describes professional licensure or not. (N=874)



Protection of Public Health, Safety, Welfare

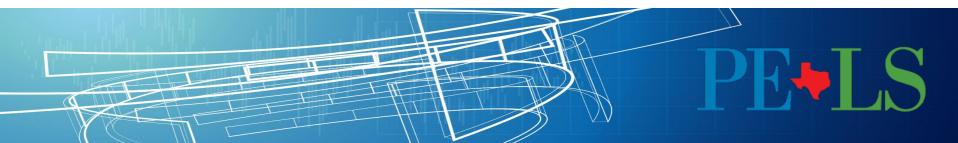


Professional Responsibility: Ethics

- Protection of Public Health, Safety, Welfare
- Ethical responsibilities and expectations
 - Avoid Conflicts of Interest
 - Be a Faithful Agent
 - Be prepared to have a dissenting opinion, if necessary
 - Obligation to be aware of violations of the Acts or Board rules.

How does this protect the public?

You are expected to know the right thing to do and to do the right thing when engaged in professional practice.

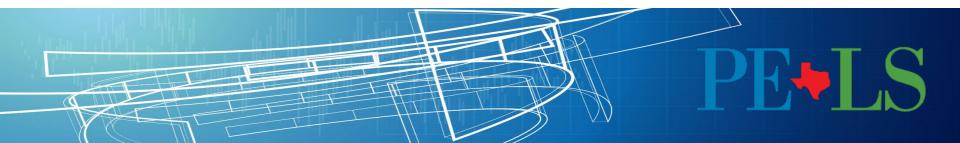


Professional Responsibility: Professionalism

- Protection of Public Health, Safety, Welfare
- Communication
 - Honesty
 - Clarity (not misleading)
 - Respectful of all parties
 - Maintain Public Trust
 - Timely communication with the TBPELS

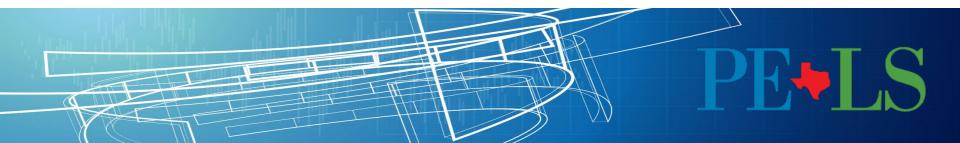
How does this protect the public?

You are expected to be complete and correct in your practice.



Professional Responsibility: Competence

- Competence is gained by Education and Experience; Measured by examinations
- Texas uses nationally accepted standards, but considers each application independently.
- Texas does not license by discipline, but Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors must not practice outside of their competence.
 - See Board Rules §137.59(a) and §138.59(a).



The Texas Engineering Practice Act

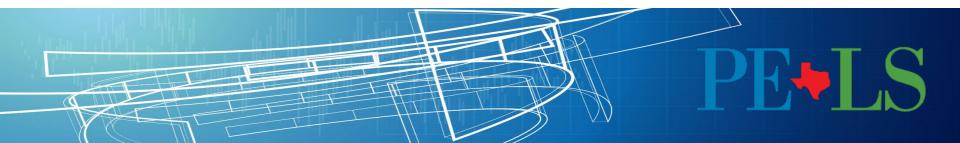
Chapter 1001 of Texas Occupations Code

- Part of State of Texas laws. Any changes must be done by Legislature
- Defines practice of engineering
- Exemptions from licensure
- Structure of the Board, including the establishment of a Surveying Advisory Committee
- Powers of the Board
- Disciplinary and enforcement authority
- Policy Advisory Opinions

Professional Land Surveying Practices Act

Chapter 1071 of Texas Occupations Code

- Part of State of Texas laws. Any changes must be done by Legislature
- Defines professional surveying and state land surveying
- Outlines the individual and firm registration processes
- Overview of the practice of land surveying



Board Rules

22 Texas Administrative Code Chapters 131-140

- Board rules are adopted and amended by vote of the Board after opportunity for public comment
- Expand upon provisions of The Texas Engineering Practice Act and Professional Land Surveying Practices Act
- Board rules must have foundation in statutory authority granted to the Board by the Legislature via the Acts



Relevant Board Rules

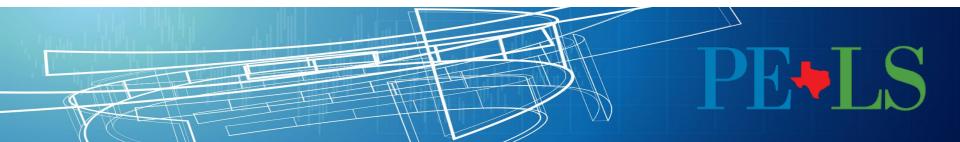
Engineering

- Ch 131 Organization and Administration
- Ch. 133 Licensing
- ▶ Ch 135 Firm Registration
- Ch 137 Compliance and Professionalism
- Ch 139 Enforcement
- Ch 140 Criminal History

Surveying

- Ch. 131 Organization and Administration
- Ch. 134 Registration and Licensing
- ► Ch 136 Firm Registration
- Ch 138 Compliance and Professionalism
- ► Ch 139 Enforcement
- Ch 140 Criminal History

https://pels.texas.gov/downloads/lawrules.pdf



Presenter

Michael Sims, P.E.

Director of Compliance & Enforcement

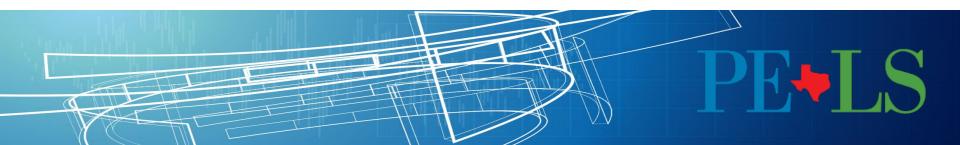




Scenario- Communicating with the Board

Which of the following are you required to timely report to the Board?

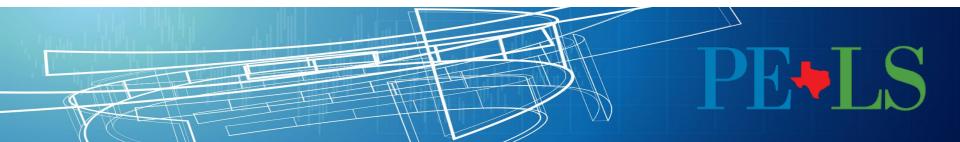
- A. Change of email address and home phone number
- B. Change of Employer
- C. Disciplinary Actions taken in another state
- D. Civil lawsuits brought against you
- E. None of the Above



Scenario- Communicating with the Board

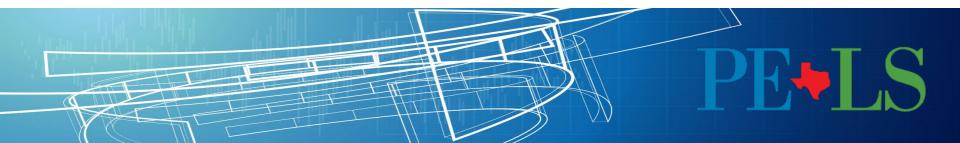
Reporting Required:

- A. Change of email address and home phone number
- B. Change of Employer
- C. Disciplinary Actions taken in another state
- D. Civil lawsuits brought against you
- E. None of the Above



Notifications

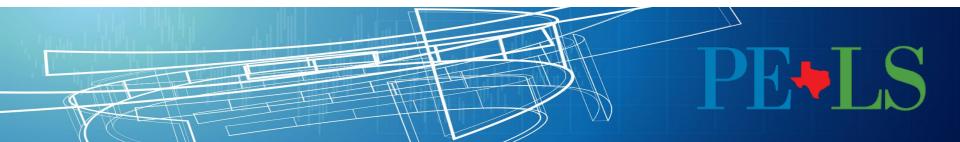
- Within 30 days, licensees or registrants must notify the Board of changes to:
 - Legal Name Change
 - Mailing Address
 - Employer Information or Status
 - Disciplinary Actions Taken in Another State
 - Criminal Convictions (Felony or Misdemeanor)
 - See Board Rules §137.5 or §138.5



Professional Responsibility

- As a licensed or registered professional, you have:
 - A wide range of actions
 - A wide range of options
 - Legal Obligations
 - Ethical Obligations
 - To protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public

Professional Responsibility



Professional Responsibility

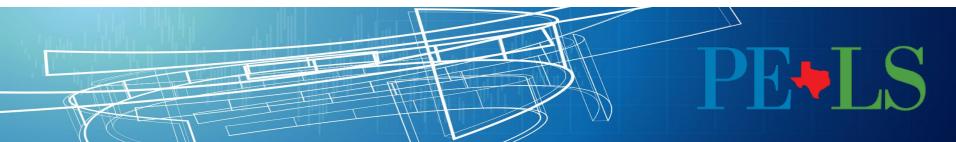
Board Rules, Ch 137, Subchapter C; Ch 138, Subchapter C

- Signing and Sealing
- Direct Supervision / Responsible Charge
- Objective and Truthful
- Care and Diligence
- Actions of Others
- Aiding and Abetting
- Codes and Ordinances
- Continuing Education
- Professional Services Procurement Act (PSPA)

Signing and Sealing

Signing and Sealing indicates:

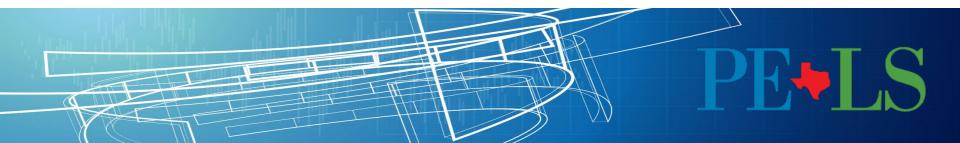
- The work was done by the professional OR
- Under the direct supervision of the professional
- The work is complete and accurate
- Preliminary work if properly notated (permit, bidding, etc.)
- Responsible parties if more than one professional
- Date issued
- Revisions
- Signing and Sealing indicates your professional responsibility for the work.



Scenario – Performing Engineering Work

A homeowner needs a signed and sealed floodplain certification to close on the sale of her home. She does the research on the floodplain to complete the form then asks her neighbor who is a P.E. if he can sign the form to help her out so the closing of the home does not get delayed.

In order to help his neighbor, the P.E. signs and seals the form for her thinking the overall risk associated with this project is minimal.



Scenario- Performing Engineering Work

This was a violation of:

- A. §137.33(b) License holders shall only seal work done by them or performed under their direct supervision.
- **B.** §137.57(b)(3) The issuance of oral or written assertions in the practice of engineering shall not be: misleading or shall not in any manner whatsoever tend to create a misleading impression.
- C. §137.63(a) Engineers shall engage in professional and business activities in an honest and ethical manner...
- D. All of the above.



Scenario- Performing Engineering Work

Answer: All of these

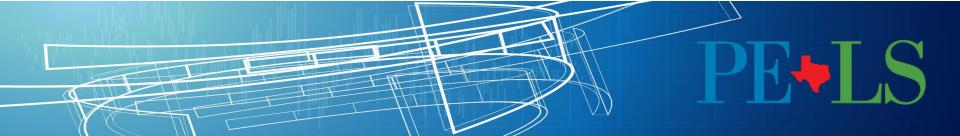
- A. §137.33(b) It is not enough to review and seal the work of another person. A PE can only seal work that he or she has personally generated or work that was generated under his or her direct supervision.
- **B.** §137.57(a)(3) By sealing work that is not his or hers, a PE is giving a misleading impression to the public
- C. §137.63(a) Passing off another person's work as your own would be considered dishonest.

"PLAN STAMPING"



Scenario-Performing Surveying Work

What if instead of a flood plain certificate, the homeowner needed a recent survey but was confident nothing had changed with the boundaries of her property and her RPLS neighbor signed and sealed the survey for her without doing any work to verify the boundaries were still correct?

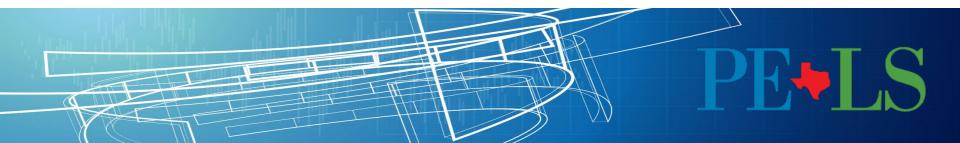


Scenario-Performing Surveying Work

Same issues but in Chapter 138 instead of Chapter 137

- A. §138.33(b) It is not enough to review and seal the work of another person. An RPLS can only seal work that he or she has personally generated or work that was generated under his or her direct supervision.
- **B.** §138.57(a)(3) By sealing work that is not his or hers, a RPLS is giving a misleading impression to the public
- C. §138.63(a) Passing off another person's work as your own would be considered dishonest.

Still "PLAN STAMPING"

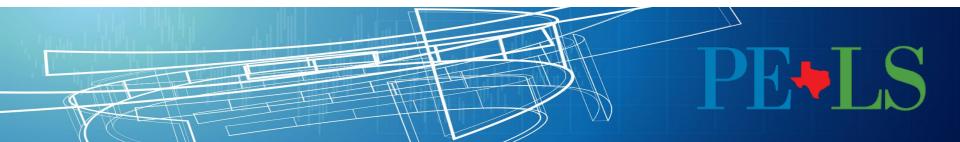


Scenario-Direct Supervision, Engineering

You are a licensed professional engineer and supervise others who perform engineering work on your projects under your direct supervision.

After you signed, sealed, dated and issued engineering plans for the design of a hotel, it was found that the design of the support columns holding up an awning over the hotel entry was inadequate and if not corrected could result in the collapse of the awning.

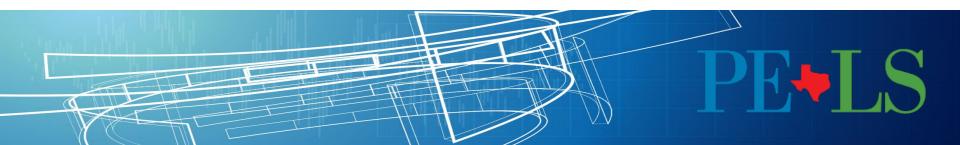
During the project, one of your engineers in training (EIT) performed the column analysis which you used to complete the design.



Scenario- Direct Supervision, Engineering

If a complaint against you was filed with the Board what level of responsibility do you and your EIT bear for the apparent inadequate design of the columns with respect to Board rules?

- A. You 100%; Your EIT 0%
- B. You 50%; Your EIT 50%
- C. You 0%; Your EIT 0% The deficiency was caught and corrected.
- D. You 0%; Your EIT 100%



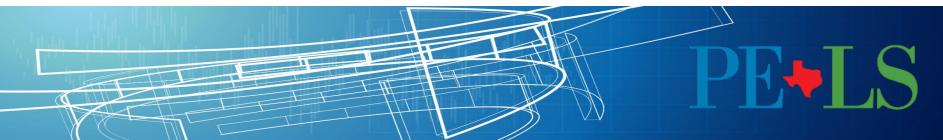
Scenario- Direct Supervision, Engineering

Answer:

- A. You 100%; Your EIT 0%
- B. You 50%; Your EIT 50%
- C. You 0%; Your EIT 0% The deficiency was caught and corrected.
- D. You 0%; Your EIT 100%

As the licensed professional overseeing the work, it is your professional responsibility that all work is done correctly.

You are in responsible charge.



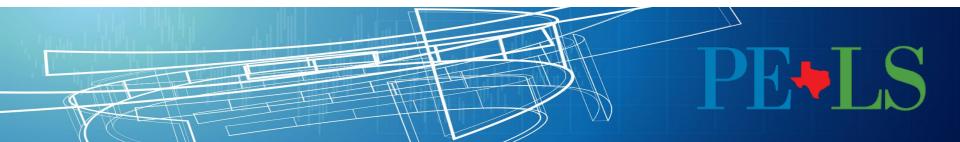
Scenario – Direct Supervision, Surveying

What if you are an RPLS who relies on a surveying document prepared by the drafter in your office, but the drafter made a mistake a put one of the monuments 20 feet into the neighbor's property? The drafter is usually very reliable and you didn't notice the error when you signed and sealed the surveying document. The neighbor files a complaint with the Board. Who would bear responsibility in the Board's eye?

Answer: The RPLS only.

As the registered professional overseeing the work, it is your professional responsibility that all work is done correctly.

You are in responsible charge.



Scenario – Honesty and Objectiveness

You have been engaged to perform an engineering inspection by a business owner whose building was damaged by hail. His insurance claim has been denied and he wants to refute the claim.

The business owner informs you that a professional engineer for the insurance company described some of damage to the building roof may have been caused by the hail-storm, but most of the observed damage was old damage not caused by the storm event.

The owner also told you that he is hoping your engineering report can be used to prove to the insurance company that it should pay for a complete roof replacement.



Scenario – Honesty and Objectiveness

You conduct your inspection and it seems some of the roof damage is not due to hail. What do you do?

- A. Provide select weather data and photographs of damage, and write a report indicating that all the damage was related to the storm event in order to support your client.
- B. Provide weather data, photographs, and write a report with your conclusion that some of the damage was caused by the storm event and some of the damage pre-dated the storm event with detailed information that supports that conclusion.
- C. Decline the engagement because you believe the client was not interested in an objective finding.
- D. Decline the engagement because you do not believe there is ever a winner in insurance related claims.

Scenario – Honesty and Objectiveness

Answer: B

B. Provide weather data, photographs, and write a report with your conclusion that some of the damage was caused by the storm event and some of the damage pre-dated the storm event with detailed information that supports that conclusion.

It is your professional responsibility to be honest, objective, and truthful regardless of your client.

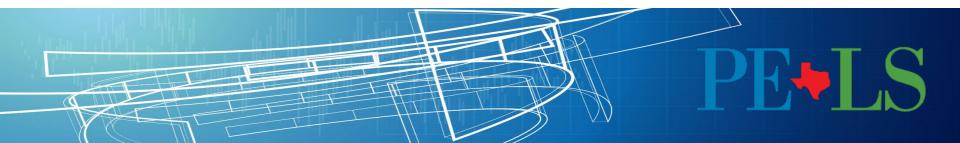
Support your conclusions with data and facts.

Do not exhibit bias or preferential treatment based on the client.



Professional Services Procurement Act (PSPA)

- The PSPA (Texas Government Code Chapter 2254) prohibits governmental entities from selecting providers of certain professional services on the basis of competitive bidding.
- Includes cities, counties, school districts, state agencies and other public bodies.
- When selecting an architect, engineer, or land surveyor, the PSPA requires a governmental entity follow Qualifications Based Selection (QBS)
- > QBS is a two-step process which requires the governmental entity to:
 - > First select the most highly qualified provider of services, and
 - Second negotiate a price



Continuing Education

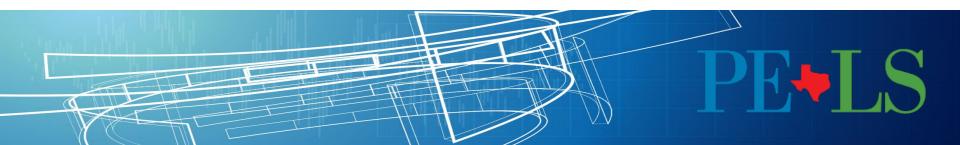
- 15 hours for PE / 12 hours for RPLS (based on renewal date, not calendar year)
- Must include 1 hour of Ethics for PE / 3 hours for RPLS
- May include self-study (5 hours max PE / 4 hours max RPLS)
- Various other options to obtain continuing education. See Board Rules 137.17(f) and 138.17(f) for full list
- You may carry forward hours for one renewal cycle. Must actively earn required ethics hours during the cycle
- Random audits ongoing; keep documentation for 3 years

Continuing Education

NCEES system for Continuing Professional Competence (CPC) tracking and reporting

- No fee to register and create an account
- Upload documentation
- Report as needed for different Boards

http://ncees.org/cpc/



COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

Technical / Ethical / Professionalism

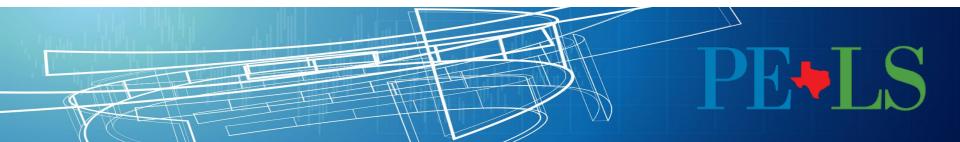
Approximately 600-650 Cases opened annually

- 537 Engineering Complaints (FY 2023)
- ▶ 45 Surveying Complaints (FY 2023)
- About 60% resolved with Voluntary Compliance
- About 30% receive guidance for violations or formal sanction
- Less than 10% Dismissed



Enforcement - Filing A Complaint

- Mail, email, phone, facsimile all are acceptable for initial contact
 - Anonymous complaints are accepted
- A complaint form or detailed letter/email is needed to cover all the bases
 - Forms can be found Online
- Provide specific instances of violation
- Provide evidence to show probable cause



Board Actions

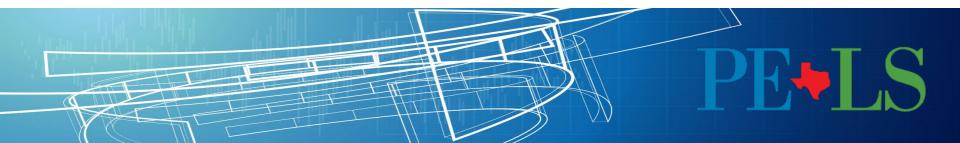
- Reprimands (Formal and Informal)
- Suspension (possible probation)
- Refuse to Renew
- Revocation
- \$5,000 per violation per day (Eng) / \$1,500 (LS)
- Cease and Desist Orders
- Emergency Suspension



Additional Enforcement Options

Ethics Courses

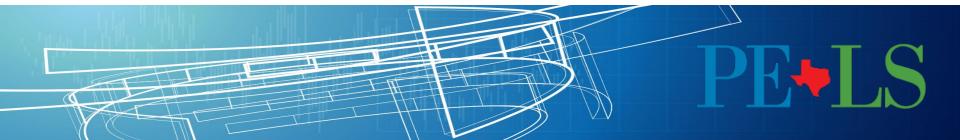
- Murdough Center for Engineering Professionalism (Texas Tech)
- Surveying ethics courses are also provided by the Center.
- Technical Courses
- Restitution
- Practice limitations
- Civil or Criminal cases
 - Assisting Jurisdictional Authorities



Enforcement

By law, all violations, except informal reprimands, must be published

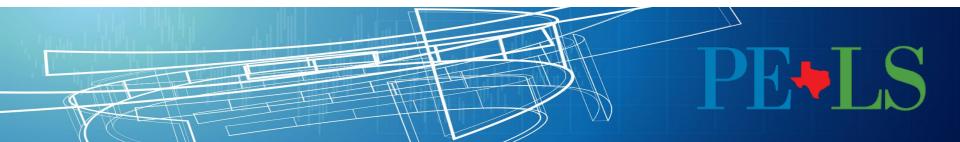
- On TBPELS website by Board Meeting Date
- Added to NCEES Enforcement Exchange (national database)
- Published in the quarterly E-newsletter



Enforcement Limitations

The Legislature has **<u>not</u>** given the Board the authority to:

- Assess monetary damages
- Settle a disputed property boundary
- Insert itself into engineering or surveying decisions made by local governments or other state agencies
- Force a licensee or registrant to "remedy" a problem
- Investigate a registered firm's business practices (billing, project timing, etc.)

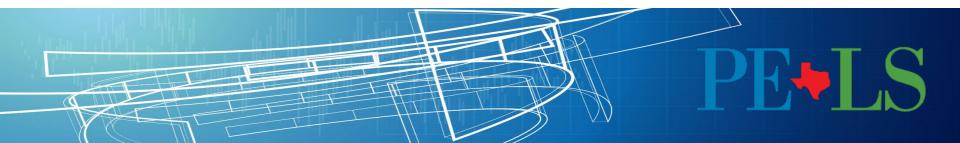


Preventing Enforcement Action

CLEAR:

- Communication (between all parties)
- Contract (expectations and responsibilities)
- Calculations and designs (be prepared to support)
- Keep your Documentation

Most importantly – know the law and contact us if you have a question!



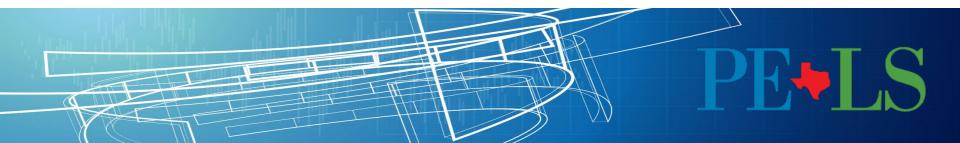
Engineering Policy Advisory Opinions

- Provision Added to TEPA in 2003
- Allows Board to develop formal written interpretations of law and rules for specific or hypothetical 'Gray Areas'
- Two new PAOs issued in November 2022 on third party reviewers and third party information
- ~60 interpretations for a variety of subjects
 - <u>http://pels.texas.gov/policy.htm</u>
- How to submit PAO Request / Forms at:
 - <u>http://pels.texas.gov/Policy_Advisory.htm</u>



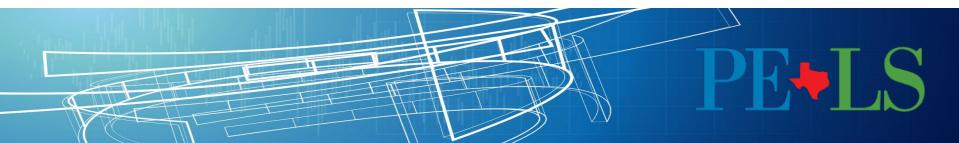
Recent Board Activity

- Rule package to update licensing rules on criminal history effective March 2023.
- Rule changes to address surveying exams effective September 2023
- Legislative Session wrapped up in May 2023. No changes that affect engineering or surveying professions. Will monitor any special sessions.
- Engineer and surveyor renewal fees now are \$50/year.



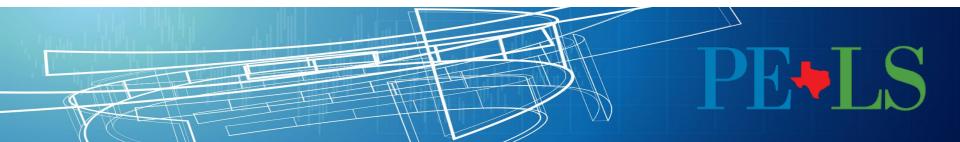
Surveying Examination Process Changes

- In November 2023, SAC supported and Board adopted transition to new examinations for RPLS registration.
- Last version of current 8-hour RPLS exam was offered in April 2023.
- Texas RPLS licensing now uses national PS exam and a Texas Specific Surveying Exam (TSSE).
- TSSE is four hours and cover surveying topics and procedures unique to Texas surveying. Offered three times per year beginning 2024.
- More information on website.



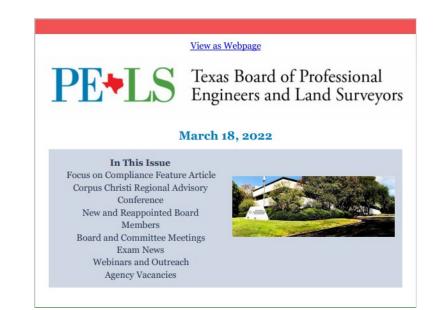
Engagement - Webinars

- Professional Practice and Board Updates
 - Available addressing both professions or tailored to P.E. or R.P.L.S.
 - Monthly, Multiple sessions during renewal months (general)
 - Sign up online
- FE Exam / Why become a PE? (Students)
- FS Exam / Why become an RPLS? (Students)
- How to Apply (EITs and SITs)



Engagement – Newsletter

- E-Newsletter goes out quarterly.
- If you are not receiving it and want it, update your email address in ECHO.
- Also available on Board's website:
 - https://pels.texas.gov/e newsletter.htm





Outreach

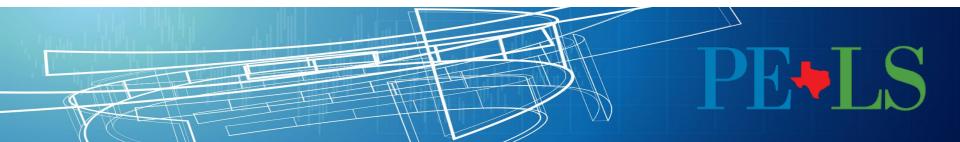
- Monthly Webinars
- Face to Face Outreach
 - Includes K-12 / E-Week
- See Board website to request a presentation.

Fiscal Year	Attendees	Presentations
2016	19,554	138
2017	23,054	144
2018	23,104	168
2019	26,216	154
2020	25,216	91
2021	24,407	78
2022	24,908	82
2023	23,063	76



Webinar Info

- Documentation of attendance for Continuing Education purposes will be the follow up email from the Webinar system.
- Sent within 24 hours. Check spam or junk mail filters.
- No certificate will be issued.
- A pdf of the slides is available on the TBPELS website.



Thank You

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