

Rules

RULE

Department of Agriculture and Forestry Structural Pest Control Commission

Termite Minimum Specification Standards (LAC 7:XXV.141)

Editor's Note: This Section is being repromulgated to correct typographical errors. This Rule may be viewed in its entirety on pages 1143-1146 of the June 2004 edition of the *Louisiana Register*.

In accordance with provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Structural Pest Control Commission, has amended regulations regarding definitions, contract addendum for monitoring stations, minimum specifications for pre-treatments and re-treatments.

The Department of Agriculture and Forestry deems the implementation of these rules and regulations necessary to provide for uniform minimum treatment specifications for pre-treatments regarding the perimeter application and re-treatment of structures under existing termite contract. The Rule better defines a pre-treat and the requirements for the perimeter application. Pest control operators (PCO) are using termite monitors without baits to monitor for termites. This Rule insures that the PCO contracts, installs and monitors for subterranean termites to at least a minimum set of requirements. This Rule allows the department to regulate termite pre-treat perimeters, re-treat requirements and monitoring systems consistently and insure that the state's citizens are getting the services for which they are paying.

This Rule complies with and are enabled by R.S. 3:3203.

Title 7

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

Part XXV. Structural Pest Control

Chapter 1. Structural Pest Control Commission

§141. Minimum Specifications for Termite Control Work

A. - D.3.c. ...

E. Pre-Treatment of Slabs

1. Pre-treatment means any treatment, as required by label and labeling, of any structure prior to or during construction.

2. The licensee shall report the completion of the application to the outside of the foundation to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry on the Termite Perimeter application form. Within 12 months after initial treatment, the outside perimeter of the foundation, will be treated as follows:

a. trench around the entire perimeter of the structure being treated, adjacent to the foundation wall. All trenches must be approximately 4 inches wide at the top, angled toward the foundation and sufficiently deep (approximately 6 inches) to permit application of the required chemical. Apply the emulsion into the trench at a rate and manner prescribed on the label and labeling. Rodding will be

acceptable where trenching will damage flowers and/or shrubs. Maximum distance between rod holes shall be 4 inches.

b. Rod under or drill through any slab(s) adjoining or abutting the initial pre-treated slab and treat all areas beneath adjoining or abutting slab(s) as per label and labeling instructions. When any slab(s) is drilled, the holes must be no more than 18 inches (unless label requires closer distance) apart along the above stated areas.

3. If, during the treatment of any area which will be beneath a slab foundation, the operator must leave the site for any reason prior to the completion of the application as specified in §141.E.1 above, the operator must prominently display a poster, to be furnished by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, which states that the treatment of the area under the slab is not complete.

4. All pre-treatment of slabs must be called or faxed to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry District Office in which the pretreat occurs, a minimum of one hour prior to beginning the application of termiticides. The information provided shall include a street address, city, parish, directions to the property being pre-treated, and time of beginning the application of termiticides to the property. All pest control operators must keep a log of all pretreats including the information noted. The following is a list of parishes in which the seven Department of Agriculture and Forestry Districts operate. Pre-treatments in those parishes shall be called into the corresponding District Office.

a. Shreveport District C Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Bienville, Red River, and Desoto.

b. Monroe District C Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Madison, Richland, Ouachita, Lincoln, Jackson, Winn, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Concordia, and Catahoula.

c. Alexandria District C Sabine, Natchitoches, Grant, LaSalle, Avoyelles, Rapides, and Vernon.

d. Crowley District C Beauregard, Allen, Acadia, Jefferson Davis, Cameron, Calcasieu.

e. Opelousas District C Evangeline, St. Landry, St. Martin, Iberia, St. Mary, Vermillion, and Lafayette.

f. Baton Rouge District C Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, Livingston, St. James, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Assumption, Ascension, Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and East Baton Rouge.

g. New Orleans District C St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines.

F. - H.2. ...

I. Waiver of Requirements of Minimum Specifications for Termite Control Work

1. A pest control operator may request from the owner/agent of the structure(s) to be treated, a waiver of the requirements set out in these regulations whenever it is impossible or impractical to treat one or more areas of the structure in accordance with these minimum specifications for initial treatment. The waiver shall be signed by the owner/agent of the structure(s) to be treated prior to or

during treatment. A signed copy of the waiver shall be given to the owner/agent and shall be sent to the department with the company's monthly eradication report. The waiver shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a. graph identifying the structure and the specific area(s) where treatment is waived;
- b. a description of each area where treatment is waived; and
- c. for each area, the reason treatment is being waived.

2. A pest control operator may request, from the owner/agent of the structure(s) to be treated, a waiver of the requirements set out in these regulations whenever it is impossible or impractical to treat one or more areas of the structure in accordance with these minimum specifications for Retreat(s). The waiver shall be signed by the owner/agent of the structure(s) to be treated prior to or during treatment. A signed copy of the waiver shall be given to the owner/agent and shall be made available to the department upon reasonable request. The waiver shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a. a graph identifying the structure and the specific area(s) where treatment is waived;
- b. a description of each area where treatment is waived; and
- c. for each area, the reason treatment is being waived.

J. - J.15.e. ...

K. Requirements for Combination Liquid Spot and Baits and Baiting Systems Treatments

1. Any licensee or any person working under the supervision of a licensee, who applies a combination liquid spot and baits and/or baiting systems treatments, shall be certified in the use of the baits and baiting systems, by the manufacturer of the product, prior to any application of the bait or baiting system.

2. Combination of liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatments shall be used according to label and labeling.

3. All combination liquid spot and baits and baiting systems treatments shall be contracted and reported according to R.S. 3:3370 and LAC 7:XXV.119.E. and pay the fee as described in LAC 7:XXV.119.F.

4. Records of contracts, graphs, monitoring (if required), and applications shall be kept according to LAC 7:XXV.117.I. At termination of the contract, the pest control operator shall remove all components of bait and baiting systems.

5. All structures that cannot be treated according to the combination liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatment minimum specifications must have a waiver of the listed item or items signed by the owner prior to the baiting treatment. A copy of signed waiver must be filed with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry with the monthly termite eradication reports.

6. A bait and baiting systems consumer information sheet, supplied by the manufacturer and approved by the commission, shall be supplied to the registered pest control

operator. The pest control operator shall, in turn, supply a copy of the consumer information sheet to all persons contracted.

7. Combination liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatment of existing slab-type construction shall bait following the label and labeling and liquid spot treat to the following minimum specifications:

a. Trench and treat 10 feet on both sides of live subterranean termite infestation site(s) around the perimeter of the structure, adjacent to the foundation wall. All trenches must be approximately four inches wide at the top, angled toward the foundation and sufficiently deep (minimum six inches) to permit application of the required chemical. Apply the emulsion into the trench at a rate and manner prescribed on the label and labeling. Rodding will be acceptable where trenching will damage flowers and/or shrubs. Maximum distance between rod holes shall be four inches.

b. Rod under or drill through abutting slab(s) and treat all areas in the abutting slab(s) within the 20 feet as required in LAC 7:XXV.141.K.7.a. When the abutting slab is drilled, the holes must be no more than 18 inches apart, unless label requires closer distance along the above stated areas.

c. Treat bath trap(s) as per label and labeling. Bath trap(s) access hole of a minimum of 6 x 8 inches shall be provided to all bathtub plumbing.

i. If the soil in a trap does not reach the bottom of the slab, the trap must be filled to within two inches of the top of the slab with soil prior to treatment. Treat bath trap(s) as required by label and labeling.

ii. A tar filled bath trap must also be drilled and treated as required by label and labeling.

iii. If bath trap is solid concrete pore, it must be drilled and treated as close as practical to the bathtub plumbing.

d. All showers must be drilled and treated as close as practical to shower plumbing according to label and labeling.

e. All other openings (plumbing, etc.) must be treated as required by label and labeling.

8. Combination liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatments of existing pier-type construction with live subterranean termite infestation(s) shall bait following the label and labeling and liquid treat to the following minimum specifications.

a. Trench and treat 10 feet on both sides of infestation site(s) on brick/block chain wall(s) and all piers within 10 feet of an infested pier or chain wall. Trench, drill, and treat as required in LAC 7:XXV.141.

9. Combination liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatment of existing slab-type construction and pier-type construction without live subterranean termite infestation(s) shall bait following the label and labeling and liquid treat as required in LAC 7:XXV.141.K.7.c-e.

10. Whenever any property under a combination liquid spot and bait and baiting systems treatment contract becomes infested with subterranean termites, the operator

shall treat the property according to the minimum specifications as stated in LAC 7:XXV.141.K.

L. Requirements for Retreats

1. Retreatment of existing slab-type construction shall treat following the label and labeling and the following minimum specifications.

a. Trench and treat 10 feet on both sides of live subterranean termite infestation site(s) and/or a breach(s) in the treated zone around the perimeter of the structure, adjacent to the foundation wall. All trenches must be approximately 4 inches wide at the top, angled toward the foundation and sufficiently deep (minimum 6 inches) to permit application of the required chemical. Apply the emulsion into the trench at a rate and manner prescribed on the label and labeling. Rodding will be acceptable where trenching will damage flowers and/or shrubs. Maximum distance between rod holes shall be 4 inches.

b. Rod under or drill through abutting slab(s) and treat all areas in the abutting slab(s) within the 20 feet as required in LAC 7:XXV.141.K.1.a. When the abutting slab is drilled, the holes must be no more than 18 inches apart along the above stated areas unless the label requires closer distance.

c. Treat bath trap(s) as per label and labeling when live subterranean termites or a breach(s) in the treated zone occur. Bath trap(s) access hole of a minimum of 6 x 8 inches shall be provided to all bathtub plumbing.

i. If the soil in a trap does not reach the bottom of the slab, the trap must be filled to within 2 inches of the top of the slab with soil prior to treatment. Treat bath trap(s) as required by label and labeling.

ii. A tar filled bath trap must also be drilled and treated as required by label and labeling.

iii. If bath trap is solid concrete pour, it must be drilled and treated as close as practical to the bathtub plumbing.

2. Retreatments of existing pier-type construction with a live subterranean termite infestation(s) and/or a breach(s) in the treated zone shall liquid treat to the following minimum specifications.

a. Trench and treat 10 feet on both sides of a breach(s) in the treated zone or an infestation site(s) on chain wall(s) and all piers within 10 feet of an infested or breached pier or chain wall. Trench, drill, and treat as required in LAC 7:XXV.141.

3. Minimum specification treatments shall not include areas properly waived in initial treatment contract.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:3302 and R.S. 3:3306.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, Structural Pest Control Commission, LR 11:330 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Structural Pest Control Commission, LR 15:958 (November 1989), LR 20:644 (June 1994), LR 21:931 (September 1995), LR 23:1285 (October 1997), LR 25:235 (February 1999), LR 25:1620 (September 1999), LR 26:2437 (November 2000), LR 27:1180 (August 2001), LR 29:1063 (July 2003), LR 30:1145 (June 2004).

Bob Odom
Commissioner

0408#030

RULE

**Department of Economic Development
Office of the Secretary
and
Office of the Governor
Office of Financial Institutions
Office of the Commissioner**

**Capital Companies Tax Credit Program
(LAC 10:XV.331)**

The Louisiana Department of Economic Development (herein referred to as DED), Office of the Secretary, and Office of the Governor, Office of Financial Institutions, Office of the Commissioner, pursuant to the authority of R.S. 51:1921 et seq., and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., has adopted following amendment to the rules of the Capital Companies Tax Credit Program. The amendments are being promulgated to incorporate legislative changes and provide guidance with respect to changes in policy.

Title 10

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, CONSUMER CREDIT,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES, AND UCC
Part XV. Other Regulated Entities**

**Chapter 3. Capital Companies Tax Credit Program
§331. Qualified Technology Funds**

A. An applicant seeking designation as a qualified technology fund shall provide to the secretary the following information along with the request for this designation:

1. the charter documents for the entity that will constitute the qualified technology fund;

2. copies of any management agreements to which the qualified technology fund contemplates being a party, and a description of any contemplated comparable arrangement;

3. a reasonably detailed description of how the qualified technology fund meets and will continue to meet the criteria of R.S. 51:1923(16);

4. a copy of the qualified technology fund's investment policy;

5. evidence in form and substance acceptable to the secretary by which the qualified technology fund agrees to make all of the investments made by it with the proceeds of any investment from a certified Louisiana capital company in qualified Louisiana technology-based businesses, as required by R.S. 51:1923(16)(b);

6. a written undertaking of the qualified technology fund in form and substance acceptable to the secretary by which the qualified technology fund agrees that the commissioner shall regulate the investment of the certified capital received by the qualified technology fund as required by R.S. 51:1923(16)(d);

7. a written undertaking of the qualified technology fund in form and substance acceptable to the secretary by which the qualified technology fund agrees to provide:

a. to the secretary by August 1 of each year the information required to be included in the secretary's report described in R.S. 51:1927.2, with respect to the operations and investments of the qualified technology fund, to the

extent that such information is relevant to the qualified technology fund; and

b. to the commissioner the information required by R.S. 51:1926(F), by the dates set forth therein, to the extent that such information is relevant to the qualified technology fund; and

8. such additional information as may be requested by the secretary with regard to the qualified technology fund or its ownership, management or operations.

B. A qualified technology fund shall be designated by the secretary for purposes of qualifying an investment in the qualified technology fund under R.S. 51:1923(12)(d) if the applicant meets the criteria set forth in each of Paragraphs 1 through 4 of this Subsection B, or if it meets such additional or other criteria determined by the secretary from time to time.

1. The applicant has delivered to the secretary all of the information required by Subsection A of this Section.

2. The information delivered to the secretary pursuant to this Section demonstrates that the qualified technology fund meets the criteria under R.S. 51:1923(16).

3. The information delivered by the applicant shall demonstrate reasonable prospects for the qualified technology fund to invest the following percentages of each of the qualified technology fund's investment pools within the following time periods:

a. on or before the second anniversary of the investment date of the investment pool, 50 percent of the investment pool invested in qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses; and

b. on or before the third anniversary of the investment date of the investment pool, 100 percent of the investment pool invested in qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses.

4. The charter and/or management documents with respect to the applicant shall provide that:

a. the non-certified capital company representatives involved with the management of the applicant have the authority to appoint a majority of the members (including the chairman) of each of:

i. the board of directors, board of managers or other similar governing authority of the applicant and any entity responsible for the direction of the applicant's investment decisions; and

ii. any committee of the board of managers, board of directors or other similar governing authority of the applicant with the authority to approve investment decisions and any such committee of any entity responsible for the direction of the applicant's investment decisions; provided that the certified Louisiana capital companies investing in the qualified technology fund may retain a right to representation on any such boards or committees and a right to veto, by majority vote of those certified capital companies present and voting at any meeting for such purpose, investment decisions of such boards or committees;

b. the qualified technology fund shall have management representation from at least one of the Louisiana research parks identified in R.S. 51:1923(16)(a) or any other technology park certified by the secretary;

c. each member of any board, committee or other governing authority of the applicant or any entity responsible for applicant's investment decisions shall

disclose in writing all conflicts of interest with respect to any prospective investment by the applicant (except for conflicts of interest existing solely because of a prior investment by the qualified technology fund or any investment pool or subsidiary thereof) and no such member may vote on any such matter; provided that, the fact that a business is located at or is being assisted or incubated by a Louisiana research park or other technology park shall not in and of itself constitute a conflict of interest for a representative of the park serving on the board of director or any committee of the qualified technology fund with respect to matters relating to that business; and

d. the applicant may not invest in any qualified Louisiana-based technology business in which a certified Louisiana capital company that is a participant in the qualified technology fund has previously invested except for a follow-on investment by the qualified technology fund to the extent that the certified Louisiana capital company's first investment in the qualified Louisiana-based technology business was closed contemporaneously with or after a previous investment by the qualified technology fund, and further provided that the investment by the qualified technology fund does not serve to directly or indirectly repay or refund all or a portion of the certified Louisiana capital company's previous investment.

C. Qualified technology funds which are approved by the secretary pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the following additional provisions.

1. The information provided by a qualified technology fund to the office or the department shall be subject to R.S. 51:1926(D) and 51:1934.

2. A qualified technology fund shall not make any investment in any qualified Louisiana-based technology business if either:

a. the business is involved in any of the lines of business identified in R.S. 51:1926A(3); or

b. if after making the investment the total investment outstanding in such business and its affiliates would exceed the greater of:

i. twenty-five percent of the total certified capital invested by certified Louisiana capital companies in the qualified technology fund; or

ii. \$500,000.

3. No initial investment by the qualified technology fund in a qualified Louisiana-based technology business, when aggregated with all other investments by the qualified technology fund in such business which are made within the 12 month period following the date of the initial investment, will exceed the greater of:

a. fifteen percent of the total certified capital invested by certified Louisiana capital companies in the qualified technology fund; or

b. \$300,000.

4. Before any investment is made by a qualified technology fund, the qualified technology fund shall obtain an affidavit from the qualified Louisiana-based technology business in the form required by R.S. 51:1926(G).

5.a. All distributions made by a qualified technology fund to a certified Louisiana capital company which has invested in the qualified technology fund shall constitute certified capital which is subject to the requirements of R.S. 51:1928(C).

b. A qualified technology fund shall not make any payment or distribution to any CAPCO or affiliate of a certified Louisiana capital company which has invested in it that is not covered by Subparagraph C.5.a of this Section unless approved in advance by the secretary.

6.a. An investment by a certified capital company in a qualified technology fund that is approved by the secretary in accordance with this Section shall be deemed to "further economic development within Louisiana" for purposes of R.S. 51:1923(12); provided that each investment by a qualified technology fund in qualified Louisiana technology-based businesses must:

i. "further economic development within Louisiana" as provided by rule with respect to qualified Louisiana businesses; and

ii. consist of the investment of cash and result in the acquisition of either:

(a). non-callable equity in a qualified Louisiana technology-based business; or

(b). a note issued by a qualified Louisiana technology-based business with a stated final maturity date of not less than three years; provided that the aggregate of all investments by the qualified technology fund in debt instruments with a stated maturity of less than five years may not exceed 25 percent of the total certified capital invested by certified capital companies in the qualified technology fund.

b. The qualified technology fund need not be a Louisiana business and industrial development corporation to provide financing assistance to qualified Louisiana technology-based businesses.

7. The aggregate management fees charged by a certified Louisiana capital company and a qualified technology fund with respect to funds invested by the certified Louisiana capital company in the qualified technology fund shall not exceed the amount permitted by R.S. 51:1928(C)(3).

8. The qualified technology fund shall submit to the commissioner, on or before April 30th, annual audited financial statements which include the opinion of an independent certified public accountant.

9. The commissioner shall conduct an annual review of the qualified technology fund and its various investment pools similar to the annual review of certified capital companies pursuant to R.S. 51:1927(A).

D. An investment by a certified Louisiana capital company in a qualified technology fund approved by the secretary pursuant to this Section shall constitute an investment and a qualified investment for purposes of R.S. 51:1926(A)(1) and (2) on the date that the certified Louisiana capital company makes the investment in the qualified technology fund or in an investment pool sponsored and administered by the technology fund if the investment by the certified Louisiana capital company is in cash and is either in the form of equity which is not subject to redemption prior to the third anniversary of the date of investment or debt which has a stated final maturity date of not less than three years from the origination of the debt investment in the qualified technology fund.

E. An investment by a certified Louisiana capital company in a qualified technology fund approved by the secretary pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a qualified investment for purposes of 51:1927(C)(1), (2) and (3) and 51:1928(B)(3) until the qualified technology fund has invested an amount equal to 100 percent of the investment pool which includes the investment by the certified Louisiana capital company. If as of the third anniversary of the investment date of the investment pool which includes a certified Louisiana capital company's investment in a qualified technology fund the qualified technology fund has failed to invest 100 percent of the investment pool in qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses in accordance with R.S. 51:1923(16) and this Section, the certified Louisiana capital company may demand repayment or redemption of its pro rata share of the uninvested portion and:

1. the invested portion with respect to such certified Louisiana capital company shall be considered to have been invested in qualified investments for purposes of R.S. 51:1927.1(C)(1), (2) and (3) and R.S. 51:1928(B)(3); and

2. the uninvested portion returned to the certified Louisiana capital company shall thereafter only be deemed to have been invested in a qualified investment for purposes of R.S. 51:1927.1(C)(1), (2) and (3) and R.S. 51:1928(B)(3) when such funds are invested in qualified investments in qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses; and

3. the repayment or redemption shall not adversely affect the status of such funds as having been invested in a qualified investment for purposes of R.S. 51:1926(A)(1) and (2).

F. For purposes of this Section, the term "investment pool" means not less than all of the cash invested by certified Louisiana capital companies in a qualified technology fund on the same day.

G. A qualified technology fund may organize separate entities to separate the investments which comprise its different investment pools so long as each such separate entity is organized and managed in a manner materially the same as approved by the secretary pursuant to this Section. Each separate entity shall be subject to regulation as a "qualified technology fund" but need not be separately approved as such by the secretary.

H. The secretary shall respond to an application to become a qualified technology fund within 30 days of receipt of the information required by Subsection A of this Section.

I. To become certified as a "technology park" that is permitted to be involved in the management of a qualified technology fund pursuant to R.S. 51:1923(16)(a) (in addition to the entities specifically enumerated in R.S. 51:1923(16)(a)), an applicant shall submit to the secretary:

1. the charter documents for the applicant;

2. a detailed description of the management and operations of the applicant;

3. a statement showing all owners, operators, managers, beneficiaries or other interest holders of the applicant who benefit financially (directly or indirectly) from the operations of the applicant;

4. a list of qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses that have been assisted by the services provided by the applicant and a list of references from those entities, with contact information;

5. a copy of the applicant's mission statement, goals, purposes or other similar statements;

6. the audited financial statements of the applicant from the prior fiscal year with an opinion of independent certified public accountants;

7. information from which the secretary can determine whether the applicant meets the criteria of a Louisiana research park, as defined in R.S. 51:1923(11); and

8. such additional information as may be requested by the secretary with regard to the applicant.

J. The secretary shall approve an applicant as a "technology park" for purposes of participating in the management of a qualified technology fund if the applicant meets the following criteria or such additional or other criteria determined by the secretary from time to time:

1. the applicant is a Louisiana research park, as defined in R.S. 51:1923(11); and

2. in the secretary's reasonable opinion, the information delivered by the applicant to the secretary demonstrates that the applicant has a history and a mission materially contributing to the economic development of the state of Louisiana by providing assistance to qualified Louisiana-based technology businesses.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 51:1929 and 1935.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of the Secretary, and the Office of the Governor, Office of Financial Institutions, Office of the Commissioner, LR 30:1616 (August 2004).

Michael J. Olivier
Secretary

0408#014

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 111C Louisiana School, District,
and State Accountability System
(LAC 28:LXXXIII.514, 703,
1505, 1701, 3101, and 3109)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has adopted revisions to *Bulletin 111C The Louisiana School, District, and State Accountability System* (LAC 28:LXXXIII). Act 478 of the 1997 Regular Legislative Session called for the development of an accountability system for the purpose of implementing fundamental changes in classroom teaching by helping schools and communities focus on improved student achievement. The state's accountability system is an evolving system with different components. The changes more clearly explain and refine existing policy as follows: school performance scores; subgroup performance scores; exiting school improvement; and appeals process.

Title 28

EDUCATION

Part LXXXIII. Bulletin 111C Louisiana School, District, and State Accountability System

Chapter 5. Calculating the NRT Index

§514. Subgroup Performance Scores (GPS)

A.1. A Growth GPS is calculated using one year of data (CRT, NRT, attendance, and for schools with grades higher than grade 6, dropouts)

2. A Baseline GPS, except in cases involving new schools (Chapter. 33), is calculated using two years of data.

3. The Growth GPS minus the Baseline GPS determines if the subgroup made adequate growth for the school to be considered for exemplary academic growth.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1619 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Subgroup Component

§703. Inclusion of Students in the Subgroup Component

A. - E. ...

1. In calculating the subgroup component for a school, the alternate academic achievement standards for students participating in LAA will be used, provided that the percentage of proficient LAA students at the district level does not exceed 1.0 percent of all students in the grades assessed. If the district exceeds the 1.0 percent proficient cap, the district shall request a waiver. If the district fails to request the waiver or if the district requests the waiver but it is determined by LDE that ineligible students were administered LAA, the students that exceed the cap or that are ineligible shall be assigned a zero on the assessment and considered nonproficient.

C.2. - D.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 29:2743 (December 2003), amended LR 30:1619 (August 2004).

Chapter 15. School Improvement (formerly called Corrective Actions)

§1505. Exit from School Improvement

A. A school shall exit school improvement when the fall accountability results indicate:

1. - 3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 29:2746 (December 2003), amended LR 30:1619 (August 2004).

Chapter 17. Requirements for Schools in School Improvement (SI)

§1701. School Improvement 1 Requirements

A. - B.4. ...

C. School Improvement 1 Requirements

1. A Revised or New School Improvement Plan. All Louisiana schools were required to have a school improvement plan in place by May of 1998. Within 90 days of initial identification, those schools placed in School Improvement 1 (SI 1) shall be required to review and either

revise or completely rewrite their plan, with the assistance of a district assistance team, according to the guidelines established by the Louisiana Department of Education, and submit it to the Division of School Standards, Accountability, and Assistance.

2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 29:2746 (December 2003), amended LR 30:2746, amended LR 30:1619 (August 2004).

Chapter 31. Data Correction and Appeals/Waivers Procedure

§3101. Appeals/Waivers Process

A. ...

B. The LDE shall review appeal/waiver requests and make recommendations to the SBESE within 60 days, beginning the last day of the appeals/waiver filing period. Within this interval, the LDE shall notify LEAs of its recommendations and allow them to respond in writing. The LDE's recommendations and LEA responses will be forwarded to SBESE for final disposition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 29:2751 (December 2003), amended LR 30:1620 (August 2004).

§3109. Criteria for Appeal

A. LEA superintendents shall notify the LDE in writing of any changes to existing school configurations, changes to option status for alternative schools or pair/share status during the LDE accountability status verification process prior to the calculation of the school performance scores and subgroup component scores. Appeal recalculations shall be made using the information provided to the LDE in the following instances:

A.1. - B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:10.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 29:2752 (December 2003), amended LR 30:1620 (August 2004).

Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#002

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 741 **C** Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators **C** High School Graduation Requirements (LAC 28:I.901)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 741 C The Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators*, referenced in LAC 28:I.901.A, promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in LR 1:483 (November 1975). This policy change will require local school districts to offer a

minimum of 50 hours of remediation each year for students who do not pass the Graduation Exit Exam (GEE21). The remediation should be offered in mathematics, English language arts, science, and social studies. This policy change will take effect with the 2004-2005 school year. The current policy regarding remediation for students who fail the Graduation Exit Exam (GEE21) does not give any guidance regarding the amount of remediation that should be provided. The revision adds a minimum amount of time for remediation.

Title 28 EDUCATION

Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans

Subchapter A. Bulletins and Regulations

§901. School Approval Standards and Regulations

A. Bulletin 741

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:6(A)(10), (11), (15), R.S. 17:7(5), (7), (11), R.S. 17:10, 11, R.S. 17:22(2), (6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education LR 1:483 (November 1975), amended LR 28:269, 272 (February 2002), LR 28:991 (May 2002), LR 28:1187 (June 2002), LR 29:2757, 2760 (December 2003), LR 30:394, 395 (March 2004), LR 30:1620 (August 2004).

High School Graduation Requirements

2.099.00 In addition to completing a minimum of 23 Carnegie units of credits, the student shall also be required to pass the Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21), beginning with the 1991 graduating class. This requirement shall first apply to students classified as sophomores in 1988-89 and thereafter.

The English language arts, writing, and mathematics components of the GEE 21 shall first be administered to students in the 10th grade.

The science and social studies components of the graduation test shall first be administered to students in the 11th grade.

Remediation and retake opportunities will be provided for students that do not pass the test. Students shall be offered 50 hours of remediation each year in each content area they do not pass.

Effective for incoming freshman 2000-2001, a student may apply a maximum of two Carnegie units of elective credit toward high school graduation by successfully completing specially designed courses for remediation.

Effective for the 2000-2001 school year and thereafter, a maximum of one Carnegie unit of elective credit may be applied toward meeting high school graduation requirements by an eighth grade student who has scored at the *Unsatisfactory* achievement level on either the English Language Arts and/or the Mathematics component(s) of the eighth grade LEAP 21 provided the student:

- Successfully completed specially designed elective(s) for LEAP 21 remediation;
- Scored at or above the Basic achievement level on those component(s) of the 8th grade LEAP 21 for which the student previously scored at the Unsatisfactory achievement level.

A student may apply a maximum of two Carnegie units of elective credit toward high school graduation by:

- Earning one elective credit through remediation for 8th grade LEAP 21 and or one elective credit through GEE 21 remediation; or
- Earning two elective credits through GEE 21 remediation.

* * *

Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#003

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 741 **L**ouisiana Handbook for School Administrators **C**onstructional Time Requirement (LAC 28:I.901)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 741* **C**he Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators, referenced in LAC 28:I.901.A, promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in LR 1:483 (November 1975). This policy change will allow local school districts to request a waiver of the instructional time requirement when a natural disaster or catastrophe occurs within the last 30 days of school. The waiver request must explain the reasons why such school or school system cannot meet the requirements and any efforts made by the school or school system toward meeting the requirements. This change was required by Act 915 of the 2003 Regular Legislative Session and signed by the governor.

**Title 28
EDUCATION**

**Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans
Subchapter A. Bulletins and Regulations
§901. School Approval Standards and Regulations**

A. Bulletin 741

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:6(A) (10), (11), (15); R.S. 17:7 (5), (7), (11); R.S. 17:10, 11; R.S. 17:22 (2), (6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education LR 1:483 (November 1975), amended by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in LR 28:269, 272 (February 2002), LR 28:991 (May 2002), LR 28:1187 (June 2002), LR 29:2757, 2760 (December 2003), LR 30:394, 395 (March 2004), LR 30:1621 (August 2004).

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1.009.16 Each school system shall adopt a calendar for a minimum session of 182 days, of which at least 177 days shall be scheduled to provide the required instructional time.

Waivers of instructional time due to natural catastrophes or disasters may be granted when the school closure occurs within the last 30 calendar days of the school year with the certification of the State Superintendent of Education and the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. Prior to requesting a waiver, the school system should submit its proposed schedule revisions in its automated school calendar file to the State Department of

Education for processing. The revised calendar file should reflect all information necessary to verify any time changes by district, school or grade necessitated by the emergency. After processing the revised calendar file, the system will receive a report reflecting the total instructional days calculated from the data provided.

If the revised schedule does not meet the minimum instructional days requirement and good reasons exist that prevent the system from meeting the requirement, the school system may request the waiver by submitting a letter to the State Superintendent of Education. The letter must contain documented information explaining the reasons why such school or school system cannot meet the requirements and any efforts made by the school or school system toward meeting the requirements. The waiver shall apply to an entire school system only if every school within the system is forced to close for the same reason, for the same time, due to the same natural catastrophe or disaster. A waiver will not be granted if no impediment exists that would prevent a school or school system from meeting the instructional time requirements by extending its school year.

Refer to R.S. 17.154.

Effective with the 2001-02 school year, the length of the school year shall consist of 182 days of which no fewer than 177 days, or the equivalent, shall be used to provide instruction to students; two (2) days shall be for staff development; the remaining days may be used for emergencies and/or other instructional activities.

If a daily schedule must be abbreviated, the schedule must be abbreviated in such a manner to ensure that all classes are taught during the partial day.

Each school system may include in its calendar a provision for dismissal of senior students prior to the end of the school year. This provision is not to exceed 10 days of instructional time.

Each school system may authorize some or all of its schools to modify the total number of instructional minutes per day and instructional days per year provided that 63,720 minutes of instructional time per year are met.

General election day shall be designated by each school system as a holiday every four years for the presidential election.

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Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#004

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 746 **L**ouisiana Standards for State Certification of School Personnel **C**onstructional Time Requirement, Reinstatement, Renewal, and Extension of Certificates (LAC 28:I.903)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 746* **L**ouisiana Standards for State Certification of School Personnel, referenced in LAC 28:I.903.A. These changes to current Bulletin 746

policy add language for the implementation of Continuing Learning Units (CLUs) and High Quality Professional Development. This added language streamlines current policy and aligns Bulletin 746 policy with No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requirements.

**Title 28
EDUCATION**

Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans

Subchapter A. Bulletins and Regulations

§903. Teacher Certification Standards and Regulations

A. Bulletin 746

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:6 (A)(10), (11), (15), R.S. 17:7(6), R.S. 17:10, R.S. 17:22(6), R.S. 17:391.1-391.10, R.S. 17:411.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 1:183, 311, 399, 541 (April, July, September, December 1975), amended LR 28:2500, 2501, 2502, 2505 (December 2002), LR 29:117, 119, 121 (February 2003), LR 30:1622 (August 2004).

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**Validity, Reinstatement, Renewal,
and Extension of Certificates**

A Continuing Learning Unit (CLU) is a professional development activity that builds capacity for effective, research-based, content-focused teaching and learning that positively impacts student achievement. The CLU is a unit of measure used to quantify an educator's participation in a district/system-approved, content-focused professional development aligned with the educator's individual professional growth plan.

Educators may earn one CLU for each clock hour of active engagement in a district/system-approved high quality professional development.

Each educator is responsible for maintaining required documentation and reporting of earned CLUs in a manner prescribed by the district/system. Earned CLUs transfer across Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

Educators needing CLUs to meet the No Child Left Behind requirements for "highly qualified" under the Louisiana High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE) option must earn a total of 90 CLUs. Educators needing CLUs under Louisiana's HOUSSE option must earn 90 CLUs between January 8, 2002 and the end of the SY 05-06. All teachers holding Level 2 and Level 3 certificates will be required to undergo 150 Continue Learning Units (CLUs) of professional development during a five-year time period in order to have their certificates renewed for five years, beginning with the date of issuance of the Level 2 or Level 3 license.

Tracking CLUs for Highly Qualified HOUSSE Option

The LEA is responsible for maintaining documentation for educators seeking the "highly qualified" status as defined by No Child Left Behind Act through the HOUSSE option (i.e., 90 CLUs) as evidenced by the:

- a. identification of teachers in their employment using the HOUSSE option;
- b. annual update on each identified teacher's status (progress) toward earning the required 90 CLUs.

Tracking CLUs for Purposes of Relicensure

An educator holding a Level 2 or Level 3 Professional license is responsible for maintaining documentation

regarding the acquisition of 150 CLUs for purposes for relicensure and is responsible for completing the necessary paperwork every five years to renew his/her license. Upon submission of the relicensure application, the district is responsible for providing a signed assurance statement by LEA superintendent or designee with the required listing of earned CLUs as documented by the educator seeking relicensure.

Type B and A certificates shall be valid for life; and Level 2 and Level 3 certificates shall be valid for five years and renewable with 150 Continuing Learning Units (CLUs) of professional development. The period of validity is subject to the provision that the holder does not allow any period of five or more consecutive calendar years of disuse to accrue and/or the certificate is not revoked by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education acting in accordance with law. Type B, Type A, Level 2, and Level 3 certificates shall lapse for disuse if the holder thereof shall allow a period of five consecutive calendar years to pass in which he or she is not a regularly employed teacher for at least one semester (90 consecutive days).

Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#005

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 996 **L**ouisiana Standards for Approval of Teacher Education Programs **C**Teacher Preparation Program (LAC 28:XLV.Chapters 9 and 11)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 996 Louisiana Standards for Approval of Teacher Education Programs*, referenced in LAC 28:I.905.A. The state is engaged in a partnership agreement with the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), making NCATE standards fully operational for the accreditation of Louisiana institutions of higher education. This change to current Bulletin 996 policy deletes from the list of state standards those that are included within the NCATE standards to eliminate redundancy between the two sets of standards.

**Title 28
EDUCATION**

**Part XLV. Bulletin 996 Standards for Approval of
Teacher Education Programs**

**Chapter 9. Louisiana State Supplement for Teacher
Preparation Program Approval**

§901. Introduction

A. Each teacher preparation program seeking approval from the Louisiana State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (LSBESE) is required to incorporate and adhere to the NCATE standards and to track closely the NCATE accreditation process. Each Louisiana university is required to develop a report describing how the unit is addressing the key state initiatives as identified and delimited in the Louisiana State Supplement for Teacher Preparation Program Approval. It is the responsibility of the teacher preparation program to prepare and present a clear

description of how it is responding to each of the Louisiana Standards.

B. The rubrics, as listed, develop a continuum of quality regarding a beginning teacher's ability to meet effectively the requirements of the five domains in *The Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching*. The integration of the Louisiana Content Standards is to be evidenced in the teacher education curricula of each teacher education unit. Each teacher education program must show evidence of integration.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:6(11), R.S. 17:7(6), R.S. 17:7.2, R.S. 17:13.1, R.S. 17:1808.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:1733 (August 2002), amended LR 30:1622 (August 2004).

Chapter 11. The Components of Effective Teacher Preparation

Subchapter C. - F. Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:6(11), R.S. 17:7(6), R.S. 17:7.2, R.S. 17:13.1, R.S. 17:1808.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:1735 (August 2002), repealed LR 30:1623 (August 2004).

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Executive Director

0408#006

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 1508 **C** Pupil Appraisal Handbook
(LAC 28:CI.Chapters 1-7)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has adopted *Bulletin 1508 **C** Pupil Appraisal Handbook*. Bulletin 1508 will be printed in codified format as LAC Title 28, Part CI of the *Louisiana Administrative Code*. This document replaces any previously advertised versions. Bulletin 1508 is regarded as regulatory guidance for conducting pupil appraisal services in the state of Louisiana. The purpose of this action is to give Bulletin 1508 the regulatory weight necessary for in hearings and court procedures. It includes procedures, standards, and criteria for identifying children eligible for special education and/or related services. A general description of pupil appraisal services encompasses personnel, responsibilities, rights of students and parents, and timelines to be observed. Specific descriptions are provided for each exceptionality including the definition, screening, criteria, evaluation, and reevaluation procedures. This handbook is intended to comply with *Bulletin 1706: Subpart A **C** Regulations for Students with Disabilities (R.S.17:1941 et seq.)*, *Bulletin 1706: Subpart B **C** Regulation for Gifted/Talented Students* and the regulations governing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 34 CFR §300.309.

Title 28

EDUCATION

Part CI. Bulletin 1508 **C Pupil Appraisal Handbook**

Chapter 1. Pupil Appraisal Services

§101. Description

A. Pupil appraisal services are an integral part of the total instructional program of school system. The purpose of pupil appraisal services is to assist students who have learning problems, adjustment problems, or other special needs by providing services to students, parents, teachers, and other school personnel. Some examples are provided below:

1. assistance to teachers in the development and implementation of behavioral and/or instructional interventions;
2. evaluation of students to determine whether they are exceptional and in need of special educational services;
3. consultation with parents, students, teachers, and other personnel on topics such as instructional or behavioral modifications, exceptional students, and student development;
4. staff development with school personnel on selected topics;
5. interpretation of evaluation findings to school personnel and parents;
6. direct support services to students with learning or behavioral problems;
7. related services to students with exceptionalities.

B. Pupil appraisal personnel are not limited to providing services solely to students referred for an individual evaluation. Many students experiencing learning problems can be helped through recommendations made by pupil appraisal personnel for use in the regular classroom, enabling the student to benefit from instruction in the general education curriculum and eliminating the need for a referral for an individual evaluation. Major functions of pupil appraisal personnel are to be child/student advocates and to assist students to remain in and profit from the regular educational program, whenever possible. When a student, as a result of an individual evaluation, qualifies for special educational services, pupil appraisal personnel will recommend services needed to assist the teachers and parents of the student in providing an appropriate special educational program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1623 (August 2004).

§103. Qualified Examiners

A. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:1941 et seq. require that a student suspected of being exceptional receive a comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation conducted by qualified examiners. Qualified examiners include pupil appraisal professionals certified by the State Department of Education and professionals from other agencies or in private practice, as described in this section.

1. Professional members of a pupil appraisal system include certified educational assessment teachers or

diagnosticians; qualified school social workers; school nurses; adapted physical education teachers; speech/hearing/language specialists, speech/language pathologists, speech and hearing therapists; occupational therapists; physical therapists; audiologists; and certified school psychologists.

2. School systems shall regularly employ certified pupil appraisal personnel to conduct individual evaluations, but may also employ others as listed below:

a. qualified examiners available from the Department of Health and Hospitals, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the State Board Special Schools, or other public agencies;

b. private qualified examiners contracted to provide specialized assessments;

c. the student's teacher(s) as member(s) of the evaluation team;

d. a combination of the approaches listed above.

3. Regardless of the approach used for conducting individual evaluations, school systems retain full responsibility for the individual evaluation. Any failure by an employee or contractor to meet the requirements of this Handbook constitutes a failure by the school system to comply with *Bulletin 1706 Regulations for the Implementation of the Children with Exceptionalities Act*, R.S. 17:1941 et seq.

4. Professionals in private practice who provide evaluations for educational use must meet the standards of and comply with the rules and regulations set by their respective statutory professional boards. Certification by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education is not required for these persons; however, educational assessment teachers/diagnosticians or educational consultants are required to be certified by the Department of Education, since licensing for independent practice does not exist.

a. Professionals employed by another state agency must meet the professional standards of that agency and be qualified through training to conduct evaluations.

b. The results of an evaluation conducted by these professionals may be used by a school system in determining a student's eligibility for special educational services. It remains the school system's responsibility to ensure that the student is evaluated and that his or her eligibility determination has been in accordance with the requirements of this handbook.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1623 (August 2004).

§105. Pre-Referral Activities

A. Overview. A local educational agency (LEA) shall identify a student, enrolled in an educational program operated by the LEA, as suspected of having an exceptionality by the school building level committee (See *Clarification of Terms*.) coordinating and documenting results of the activities described below. For a child not enrolled, screening activities are to be conducted by Pupil Appraisal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1624 (August 2004).

§107. Screening

A. Educational Screening

1. A review of the results of sensory screening and of the student's educational and health history conducted by school personnel. The evaluation coordinator shall ensure that developmental screening is conducted by pupil appraisal personnel during the evaluation of preschool-aged children

2. A review of the student's academic and social performance, language and communication skills, performance on applicable statewide and district-wide assessment tests.

3. A teacher/parent communication concerning the child/student's specific problem or exceptional skills

4. At least one comprehensive and documented regular education intervention appropriate to the student's age and learning/behavioral problems. This activity is not required for a student suspected of having a speech or language impairment only, being gifted or talented, having a severe or low incidence impairment. It also is not required when there is substantial documentation that the student is likely to injure him/her self or others. Individual interventions may consist of, but are not limited to, techniques such as those listed below:

a. restructuring the classroom/school environment;

b. modification of the student's instructional program;

c. peer tutoring;

d. behavior management plans specific to the behavior of concern;

e. combined home/school behavior change program;

f. individual or group counseling/therapy;

g. remedial/compensatory education.

B. Sensory Screening

1. Hearing Screening

a. Hearing screening is to be considered current only if three conditions are true:

i. normal results have been obtained within the past 24 months for enrolled students and within the past 12 months for non-enrolled students; and

ii. no hearing problems currently are exhibited by the student; and

iii. no history of acute or chronic ear infections or persistent head colds are indicated in the health screening.

b. Child/student is identified as "at-risk" of having a hearing impairment should one of the following conditions exist:

i. failure to respond at 20db in one of 1000, 2000 or 4000 frequencies in at least one ear;

ii. failure to respond at 25db in two or more frequencies in at least one ear;

iii. middle ear pressure outside the range of -200 and +50 mm H₂O in either ear; or

iv. excessively stiff or flaccid tympanogram in either ear.

c. Children/students for whom specific audiometric test results cannot be obtained because of age or degree of involvement or for whom informal hearing test results do not rule out the possibility of a hearing loss should be considered "at risk." The extent of the child/student's hearing loss must be determined, using electrophysiological techniques when necessary.

2. Vision Screening

a. Vision screening is to be considered current only if three conditions are true:

i. normal results have been achieved within the past 24 months for enrolled students and within the past 12 months for non-enrolled children; and

ii. no vision problems are currently being exhibited by the student; and

iii. no history of eye infections, either acute or chronic, is indicated in the health screening.

b. A student's vision is considered "at risk" as dictated by the criteria in the manual of the instrument used for testing. Vision screening must include tests for three conditions:

i. acuity (near point and far point);

ii. color blindness;

iii. muscle balance.

c. If the required techniques are unsuccessful because of the student's immaturity, physical impairment, or mental ability, adapted methods of testing shall be used to determine the extent of the loss.

C. Health Screening

1. Health screening is conducted only when there is some concern with the health status of the student.

2. A student's health is considered "at risk" if through history, observation, and other procedures, health problems are noted.

D. Speech and Language Screening

1. Speech and language screening is conducted only on those students about whom there is some concern with communication skills.

2. The tasks, items, or tests used in screening should include a sampling to determine pertinent skills or conditions:

a. auditory processing skills (e.g., reception, discrimination);

b. articulation;

c. receptive and expressive language;

d. voice;

e. fluency;

f. oral motor functioning;

g. oral structure.

E. Motor Screening

1. Motor screening is accomplished through the observation of the student's gross and fine motor skills by the teacher responsible for providing physical education to the student and if necessary in consultation with the teacher responsible for classroom based activities. The evaluation coordinator shall ensure that motor screening is conducted by pupil appraisal personnel during the evaluation for students not enrolled in school. If the screening indicates any of the following conditions, then a motor and/or assistive technology assessment may be needed:

a. lack of strength, endurance, flexibility;

b. difficulty with balance activities;

c. failure to show opposition of limbs when walking, sitting, or throwing;

d. lack of control with ball skills;

e. difficulty in crossing the vertical midline;

f. poor sense of body awareness;

g. difficulty in remembering motor sequences;

h. ability to deliver written communications.

F. Assistive Technology Screening

1. Assistive Technology screening is accomplished through an observation of the student's skills and educational environment. An assistive technology assessment may be needed if the screening results indicate the student has difficulty in any of the following areas:

a. verbal communication;

b. written communication;

c. access to the curriculum;

d. working independently to complete educational activities.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1624 (August 2004).

§109. SBLC Determination Options

A. The School Building Level Committee (SBLC), with the parent as an invited participant, shall review and analyze all screening data, including intervention results, to determine the most beneficial option for the student. The Committee's options include, but are not limited to one of the following actions:

1. conduct no further action at this time;

2. conduct additional interventions;

3. refer the student to appropriate committee to conduct an evaluation to determine Section 504 eligibility;

4. refer the student to pupil appraisal personnel for support services;

5. refer the student to pupil appraisal personnel for an individual evaluation.

B. Parents must be provided a report or summary by the SBLC on the status of the referral intervention at least once each grading period until a decision is reached. If the parent(s) disagrees with the SBLC decision, the parent(s) must be provided a copy of his or her rights, which include a right to a due process hearing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1625 (August 2004).

§111. Referral Process

A. The School Building Level Committee's referral of the student to pupil appraisal personnel for an evaluation that determines a student's eligibility for services shall be made through the principal/designee and shall include documentation of all screening activities.

B. An immediate referral may be made to pupil appraisal services for an individual evaluation of any student suspected of a severe or low-incidence impairment; or based on substantial documentation by school building level personnel, of any student suspected of being likely to injure him/her self or others. Screening activities should be completed as part of the evaluation for these students.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1625 (August 2004).

§113. Parental Participation

A. Participation by parents is crucial in all meetings in which decisions are being made regarding their child in the area of identification and evaluation. Parents must be provided the opportunity to participate, at a minimum, in the meetings listed below:

1. the School Building Level Committee meeting in which a decision will be made whether to refer the student to pupil appraisal personnel for an individual evaluation;
2. the evaluation team meeting to consider the results of the data and determine eligibility;
3. the re-evaluation meeting of the IEP Team to determine the continued need for special education and related services.

B. For an initial evaluation or re-evaluation, the school system must obtain informed parental consent. Parents must be given a printed copy of their rights at the time of the request for parental consent. If the parent denies or fails to give informed consent for the individual evaluation, the LEA may appeal to the appropriate state court. If the parent withholds consent for the re-evaluation, the LEA may request a due process hearing following the procedures described in Chapter 5 of *Bulletin 1706*. A LEA may not use the parent's refusal to consent to deny the parent or student any other service, benefit, or activity of the LEA except as required by *Bulletin 1706*.

C. In the instance in which the parent fails to respond, informed parental consent need not be obtained for the re-evaluation, if the LEA can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain that consent.

D. A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance when the local educational agency is unable to convince the parents that they should attend. In this case, the LEA must have a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place, such as detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of those calls; copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits. Regardless, it is important that the parent be invited and included in the evaluation process. Documentation of efforts to involve the parent must be maintained.

E. Informed parental consent is not required before reviewing existing data as part of an evaluation or re-evaluation or before administering a test or other evaluation that is administered to all students unless, before administration of that test or evaluation, consent is required of parents of all students.

F. At the conclusion of the evaluation meeting where eligibility is determined, if the parents disagree with the consensus of the team, the LEA must afford the parents the right to challenge the evaluation report in accordance with procedural safeguards.

G. Parents must be given a copy of the evaluation report, the documentation of eligibility and their procedural safeguards, including the right to an Independent Education Evaluation. (See §115.H, Individual Evaluation, Independent Education Evaluation.)

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1625 (August 2004).

§115. Individual Evaluation

A. Evaluation Process. The final determination of whether or not a student is an exceptional student, and the nature and extent of needed special educational and related services must be based on a comprehensive assessment, integrating information drawn from different assessment

sources. The depth of the assessment will vary based on the suspected exceptionality, review of screening information, and data collected during the evaluation process. All assessments shall be conducted in accordance with this Bulletin.

B. Definition. An *evaluation* is defined as a systematic process of review, examination, and interpretation of intervention efforts, test results, interviews, observations, relevant functional and developmental information including information from the parent and other assessment information relative to predetermined criteria. The product of the evaluation is a report containing professional interpretation of the child/student's performance within various settings, those factors affecting the student's performance, the nature and extent of the child/student's disability and/or exceptional ability, and the need for special education and related services, other interventions, or instructional adjustments. Evaluation is not synonymous with testing. The ultimate goal of the individual evaluation process is to provide information to educators and parents, which will facilitate future educational programming for the student. The evaluation for eligible students shall also assist in determining the content of the child/student's Individualized Education Program/Individualized Family Service Plan (IEP/IFSP), including information related to enabling the student to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum and activities; or for preschool children, to participate in appropriate activities.

C. Evaluation Objectives. The objectives of an individual evaluation are quite specific:

- a. to determine the present levels of performance including performance in the general curriculum;
- b. to determine whether the student is an individual with an impairment or condition which would result in the student being classified as exceptional;
- c. to determine the nature and extent of such impairment or condition;
- d. to determine the effect of the impairment or condition on the educational performance of the student in the general curriculum and activities;
- e. to determine the need for special education and related services, including educational strengths and support needs of the student;
- f. to recommend types of instruction, accommodations, additions, modifications, and related services to meet the assessed needs of the student that will enable him or her to participate, as appropriate, and in the general curriculum and activities.

D. Required Individual Evaluation

1. An initial individual evaluation shall be conducted whenever the student is not enrolled in special education and specific conditions exist.

a. Informed parental consent for the initial individual evaluation has been requested and received by the LEA. If a request was made for an evaluation during the time period in which the student is subject to disciplinary measures, the evaluation shall be conducted in an expedited manner as noted in Section J. Evaluation Timelines.

b. If the Local Education Agency (LEA) suspects that the student is exceptional, an evaluation must be conducted. If the LEA does not suspect that the student is exceptional, then it may refuse to conduct an evaluation. The SBLC, through interventions, may attempt to resolve the

student's problems. When an LEA refuses to initiate an evaluation upon parental request, the parents must be given a written explanation of the reason for the decision according to the requirements listed in §504 of *Bulletin 1706* and provided a copy of their rights, which include the right to a due process hearing.

c. A final written decision has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring that an individual evaluation be conducted.

d. A written request for an individual evaluation has been issued by a state appointed hearing officer or appeals panel.

2. Individual Re-evaluation

a. An individual re-evaluation shall be conducted by the IEP Team and the evaluation coordinator if conditions warrant, but at least once every three years, whenever the student is enrolled in special education or when one of the following five events occurs.

i. The re-evaluation is requested in writing by the student's teacher or by the LEA's special education director/supervisor.

ii. The re-evaluation is requested in writing by the student's parent(s)- (a request for a reevaluation may be presented orally if the parent is illiterate in English or has a disability that prevents the production of a written statement).

iii. A significant change in educational placement of a student is proposed by the school system, the parent, or both.

iv. A final written decision has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring that an individual evaluation be conducted.

v. A student is suspected of no longer having a disability and no longer in need of services.

b. For eligible students with disabilities not currently receiving special education services, a re-evaluation shall be conducted unless refused by the parent(s).

3. A school system is not required to conduct a re-evaluation of an exceptional student who transfers with a current evaluation into its jurisdiction from another jurisdiction in Louisiana. Should the receiving LEA question the accuracy or the appropriateness of the student's classification, a re-evaluation may be initiated after an IEP has been developed and the student is receiving special educational services.

E. Evaluation Coordination

1. Upon identification of a student suspected of being exceptional and when conducting a re-evaluation, a qualified pupil appraisal staff member shall be designated as evaluation coordinator.

2. While this assignment is the responsibility of the individual designated by the school system to direct the pupil appraisal system, it is recommended that the evaluation coordinator be selected on a case-by-case basis by and from the pupil appraisal personnel assigned to the school. The determination of the evaluation coordinator shall be based upon the student's specific problems and other factors such as the expertise, caseload, and other responsibilities of each pupil appraisal staff member. Evaluation coordinator is not a position; therefore, one individual shall not be routinely designated this responsibility.

3. Evaluation Coordinators. The pupil appraisal personnel certified by the Louisiana Department of Education may serve as evaluation coordinators in the school system:

- a. educational diagnostician;
- b. certified school psychologist;
- c. speech/language pathologist;
- d. qualified school social worker;
- e. audiologist;
- f. occupational therapist;
- g. physical therapist;
- h. school nurse.

4. Initial Responsibilities of the Evaluation Coordinator. Following receipt of the referral by pupil appraisal for an initial individual evaluation of an identified student, the evaluation coordinator shall ensure that within 10 business days specific activities occur.

a. an interview with the teacher(s) of enrolled students is conducted to clarify specific referral concerns and develop the initial evaluation questions; or

b. an interview with the parent (or other referral source) for students not enrolled in school is conducted to clarify specific referral concerns and develop the initial evaluation questions; and

c. the student's parents are notified of the initial evaluation concerns and the type of evaluation to be conducted, and upon request, are provided advanced notice of the dates and places of assessments, and given the opportunity to participate in meetings including where the identification and eligibility determinations are made;

d. an informed parental consent is requested to conduct the individual evaluation, if not already received;

e. the student is referred to other appropriate agencies for screening/ assessment/evaluation services, when warranted. The student may also be entitled to services other than those available through the educational system.

5. Selection of Participating Disciplines. Upon receipt of informed parental consent for the evaluation, the evaluation coordinator shall ensure that at least two appropriate and qualified personnel representing different disciplines participate in the conduct of the individual evaluation (one of whom shall be the evaluation coordinator). Additional considerations shall apply.

a. If a low incidence sensory impairment is suspected, statewide assessment resources that meet state standards must be considered.

b. If the student is determined to be "at risk" through sensory, motor, or health screening, or if a sensory or other physical/health impairment is suspected, an appropriate assessment must be conducted by a physician or other qualified examiner with specialized training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of the particular condition.

c. If a student is suspected of having only speech or language impairment, the student's teacher may serve as one of the two qualified personnel.

d. If the student has a documented health or physical impairment; has a history of head or spinal cord injury, seizures, diseases; needs assistance with activities of

daily living; requires medications, health procedures and/or special diet; or has other health problems, the school nurse or other qualified personnel should be a member of the evaluation team.

e. If the student is suspected of having a specific learning disability, the student's regular education teacher (or if the child does not have a regular teacher, a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a student of his or her age; or for a child of less than school age, an individual certified by the State Department of Education to teach a child of his or her age) must be a member of the multidisciplinary team. In no case shall the regular teacher replace the qualified pupil appraisal person.

6. Procedural Responsibilities. Throughout the initial evaluation of a student, the evaluation coordinator shall ensure that specific procedures are followed.

a. Each individual evaluation is based on a comprehensive compilation of information drawn from a variety of sources.

b. The evaluation is conducted in accordance with all requirements of this Handbook.

c. The student is evaluated in each area of suspected exceptionality.

d. Full and complete records collected or generated in connection with an individual evaluation are maintained in accordance with confidentiality requirements.

e. The results of any previously conducted specialist's evaluations are obtained through written parental authorization for the release of these records.

f. A meeting of the multidisciplinary evaluation team members, including the parent(s), is scheduled and conducted to determine whether or not the student is exceptional.

g. An integrated report describing the findings and recommendations of the evaluation process, along with the determination of eligibility, is prepared; and a copy is provided to the Supervisor of Special Education or designee.

h. The evaluation findings and recommendations are interpreted for the student's teacher(s).

i. A copy of the integrated report, including any dissenting opinions, along with the determination of eligibility, and an opportunity for an oral explanation of the findings and recommendations was provided to the student's parent(s) prior to the initial IEP/IFSP Team meeting.

j. A pupil appraisal staff member who participated in the evaluation is designated, when necessary, to attend the initial IEP/IFSP Team meeting to assist in the development of the IEP/IFSP.

F. The Individual Evaluation Process determines if a student is exceptional and must consist of all required components as specified for each exceptionality. However, it is permissible to determine a student to be non-exceptional on the basis of selected elements.

1. Initial Individual Evaluation components are specifically defined in the "Procedures for Evaluation" for each exceptionality:

a. screenings, if not previously conducted;

b. a review and analysis of all pre-referral activities and any preexisting evaluation data on the student;

c. an interview with the student;

d. a family interview conducted by the school social worker or other qualified personnel to determine the impact of educational, socioeconomic, environmental, cultural,

developmental, emotional, and/or health/medical factors on the student's educational performance;

e. an interview with the student's teacher(s) in order to specify and define behaviorally the areas of concern, determine the teacher's expectations for the student and class, and clarify any previous interventions;

f. observation and study of the student's physical condition, academic and/or social behaviors in daily activities conducted by pupil appraisal personnel;

g. a determination of the student's instructional level(s) and frustrational level(s) through a classroom-based assessment within the general education curriculum;

h. a functional behavioral assessment conducted or reviewed by a certified school psychologist, a qualified school social worker, or other appropriately trained personnel, when behavior is of concern;

i. an assessment of the student's health status conducted by a school nurse or other qualified personnel when health procedures - such as special diet, medication, blood glucose monitoring, seizure management, modified activities of daily living, and respiratory treatments - are required by the student;

j. the development and implementation of individual interventions, as defined below, conducted or directed by pupil appraisal personnel for a reasonable period of time [the intervention(s) must be relevant to the referral concern(s)]:

i. individual behavioral interventions must be designed to improve or determine whether sufficient improvement can be made in the student's behavior in the general education setting with regular education accommodations/modifications/adaptations;

ii. individual instructional interventions within the general education curriculum must be designed to determine how the student learns best and to determine his or her rate of acquisition, degree of comprehension, and extent of retention of curriculum materials, when compared to grade and teacher expectations and to that of his or her peers;

iii. the intervention requirement may be waived in circumstances in which the multidisciplinary team, after a thorough review and analysis, determines that previously conducted interventions meet the requirements as stated in the "Procedures for Evaluation" for designated exceptionalities. Interventions conducted prior to the initiation of the individual evaluation must include systematic measurement, pre and post tests, etc. in order to be substituted for the intervention requirement. All intervention results must be analyzed and included in the evaluation report. Individual interventions may consist of numerous techniques such as restructuring the classroom/school environment, peer tutoring, classroom-based reinforcement technique(s), behavioral interventions in the classroom, combined home/school behavioral change program, individual or group counseling/therapy, modification of the general curriculum and/or instructional approach, medication, other health procedures and health related services;

iv. systematic measurement of learning and/or social behaviors of concern conducted prior to and following implementation of the intervention, or prior to with repeated measures during the intervention;

v. an analysis of the results of the individual intervention(s);

k. educational or developmental, and/or adaptive behavioral assessments, as warranted;

l. psychological, social, and medical assessments;

m. speech and language assessments and/or assessment of the communication mode of the student;

n. an assistive technology assessment as warranted;

o. transitional needs addressed as part of all evaluations occurring after the 14th birthday of a student with disabilities (see §115.F.4);

p. other assessments (e.g., orientation and mobility, determined to be necessary by the multidisciplinary team.

2. If the primary determinant factor is a lack of instruction in reading or mathematics or limited English proficiency, a student may not be determined to be a student with a disability.

3. For re-evaluations, an appropriate evaluation coordinator will be assigned. Prior to the Re-Evaluation/IEP Team meeting, the specific activities will be conducted by designated individuals.

a. The evaluation coordinator, or other designated personnel, will notify parents, teachers, related service personnel, an official designee of the school system, and other appropriate personnel of the re-evaluation; and will follow prescribed procedures:

i. obtain informed parental consent (see Parental Participation);

ii. gather information regarding educational history, including all previous evaluation reports;

iii. review or conduct a classroom-based assessment to determine the student's involvement and progress in the general education curriculum;

iv. review or conduct a functional behavioral assessment, if behavior is a concern;

v. conduct at least one structured observation before the scheduled IEP Team meets for the scheduled re-evaluation;

vi. ensure that any re-evaluation requirements for the existing exceptionality(ies) are completed;

vii. ensure that transitional needs are addressed as part of all re-evaluations occurring after the 14th birthday for students with disabilities;

viii. collect any additional pertinent information;

ix. document and disseminate results of the re-evaluation to the supervisor of special education or designee, parent(s) and school.

b. The special education teacher responsible for coordinating the student's IEP will collect the mandated information:

i. current vision and hearing screening results;

ii. performance toward meeting IEP goals, benchmarks or objectives;

iii. current standardized test results;

iv. performance in the general curriculum;

v. discipline records and behavior intervention plans;

vi. progress reports from all related services personnel, including the Individual School Health Services Plan;

vii. transition from school to post-school activities for students age 14 or older;

viii. other information, as deemed appropriate.

c. The parents/family will be asked to provide relevant information applicable to their child:

i. concerns/observations regarding their student's educational program;

ii. any current private evaluation data, if applicable;

iii. any current school and medical/health reports, if applicable;

iv. information regarding transition needs from school to post-school activities for students age 14 years or older;

v. Any other information, as deemed appropriate.

4. Transitional needs must be addressed as part of all re-evaluations occurring after the 14th birthday of a student with disabilities. In addressing the needed transitional services of the student, the Re-evaluation/IEP Team must provide answers to four questions.

a. What are the strengths and support needs of the student that affect future planning?

b. What are the expressed post school occupational interests of the student?

c. What vocational experience(s) has the student had, and what was the outcome?

d. Does the student have physical limitations and/or health/medical needs, and if so, what are they?

5. Re-evaluations conducted for reasons other than the third year mandate (e.g., change to a more restrictive placement, concern over the student's progress) must be specific to the referral questions and must generally include the same components specified in Subsection F, Individual Evaluation Process, Paragraphs 1. and 2.

6. For students currently enrolled in Special Education who are referred to pupil appraisal personnel as a result of concerns dissimilar to the present classification, initial procedures for each suspected exceptionality and re-evaluation procedures for the existing classification must be conducted in order to develop an integrated report.

7. For re-evaluations conducted because of disciplinary action that will result in a significant change of placement of the student, a manifestation determination review must have been conducted. (See Manifestation Determination Review in the Appendix.)

8. Re-evaluations must be conducted before determining that a student is no longer a student with a disability and no longer in need of special educational services.

9. The Re-evaluation/IEP Team shall perform specific functions.

a. It shall review existing evaluation data on the student as described above. The team may conduct this review without a meeting.

b. It shall decide, upon the basis of that review, whether there are sufficient data to determine the four concerns listed below:

i. whether the student continues to have an exceptionality;

ii. the present levels of performance and educational needs of the student;

iii. whether the student continues to need special education and related services;

iv. whether any additions or modifications to the education program and related services are needed to enable

the student to meet measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.

c. It shall sign and date the re-evaluation report agreeing to this determination that there is sufficient data to answer yes to §115.F.9.b.i-iv.

d. If the team determines no additional data are needed to determine that the student still has a disability, the parent must be informed of this determination, of the reasons for this determination, and of the right to request an assessment to determine whether, for the purposes of special educational services, their child continues to be a student with a disability.

e. It shall determine, that if additional tests or evaluation data are needed to determine §115.F.9.b.i-iv above, what data will be collected, who will collect the data, and when the team will reconvene to complete the report to determine the above. Once the team reconvenes, steps §115.F.9.a-c will be followed.

f. The re-evaluation report must be disseminated to the LEA's Supervisor of Special Education or designee, parent(s) and the school.

G. Protection in Evaluation Procedures

1. Tests and other evaluation materials used to assess a student are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis and are provided and administered in the student's native language or other mode of communication, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.

2. Materials and procedures used to assess a student with limited English proficiency are selected and administered to ensure that they measure the extent to which the student has an exceptionality and needs special educational services, rather than measuring the student's English language skills.

3. A variety of assessment tools and strategies are used to gather relevant functional and developmental information about the student including information provided by the parent and information related to enabling the student to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities) that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with an exceptionality and may influence the content of the student's IEP.

4. Standardized tests administered to a student have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used; they are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the tests. If an assessment is not conducted under standard conditions, a description of the extent to which it varied from standard conditions (e.g., the qualifications of the person administering the test, or the method of test administration) must be included in the evaluation report.

5. Tests and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need, not merely those designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient. In no event shall IQ scores be reported or recorded in any individual student's evaluation report or

cumulative folder. Whenever it is necessary to conduct an individual intellectual assessment as a component of an individual evaluation, the examiner shall review all available information regarding the student, the student's family, and the socio-cultural background of the student to determine whether the evaluation results have been unduly influenced by such factors.

6. Tests are selected and administered to ensure that if administered to a student with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills - the test results accurately reflect the student's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the student's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).

7. No single procedure is used as the sole criterion for determining whether a student is a student with an exceptionality and for determining an appropriate educational program for the student.

8. The student is assessed in all areas related to the suspected exceptionality, including if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities.

9. In evaluating each student with an exceptionality according to established procedures, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the student's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the exceptionality category in which the student has been classified.

10. Technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors, must be selected.

11. Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the student must be selected.

H. Independent Educational Evaluation

1. The parents of a student with an exceptionality have a right to obtain an Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE) of the student. The LEA shall provide to the parent, upon request for an IEE, information about where an independent educational evaluation may be obtained and the criteria by which it must be conducted.

a. *Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE)* means an evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the LEA responsible for the education of the student in question.

b. *Public Expense* means that the LEA either shall pay for the full cost of the evaluation or shall ensure that the evaluation is otherwise provided at no cost to the parent.

c. To avoid unreasonable charges for Independent Educational Evaluations (IEEs), an LEA may establish maximum allowable charges for specific tests. The maximum shall be established so that it allows parents to choose among the qualified professionals in the area and eliminates unreasonably excessive fees. The LEA shall allow parents the opportunity to demonstrate unique circumstances to justify an IEE that falls outside the district's criteria.

2. An IEE is provided at public expense to the parents if:

- a. the parent disagrees with an evaluation provided by the LEA, or
- b. a hearing officer requests an IEE as part of a due process hearing.

3. When an LEA is notified in writing by the parent that the parent disagrees with the LEA's educational evaluation, the LEA has ten business days following the receipt of the notice to initiate a due process hearing to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the LEA does not initiate a due process hearing within the ten business days, the IEE shall be at public expense.

a. The request for an IEE may be presented orally if the parent is illiterate in English or has a disability that prevents the production of a written statement.

b. If, in a due process hearing, the hearing officer finds that the LEA's evaluation is appropriate, the parent shall still have the right to an independent evaluation, but not at public expense.

c. If a parent requests an IEE, the LEA may ask for the parent's reasons why he or she objects to the public evaluation. However, the explanation by the parent may not be required and the LEA may not unreasonably delay either providing the IEE at public expense or initiating a due process hearing to defend the public evaluation.

4. An IEE obtained at public expense shall meet the same criteria established by these regulations and by the *Pupil Appraisal Handbook*. The LEA may not impose conditions on obtaining an IEE, other than the criteria contained in the *Pupil Appraisal Handbook*.

5. If the parents obtain an IEE at private expense and it meets the criteria in the *Pupil Appraisal Handbook*, the results of the evaluation shall be considered by the LEA in any decision made with respect to the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student; and they may be presented as evidence at a hearing as described in §507 of these regulations regarding the student.

a. Privately Obtained Independent Educational Evaluation Initiated by Parents

i. When an IEE initiated by parents at their expense, is received by the pupil appraisal office, specific procedures must be followed.

(a). Within 10 business days of receipt, the evaluation must be reviewed to determine whether procedures in this handbook were followed and whether the student meets the criteria for eligibility of the assigned exceptionality.

(b). Based on the IEE, if it is determined that the student is eligible for services, an IEP/IFSP Committee meeting must be held within 30 calendar days.

(c). Based on the IEE, if it is determined that the evaluation procedures did not meet the requirements of this handbook or that the student did not meet the eligibility requirements for the assigned exceptionality, the parents must be informed of the decisions made and the actions proposed by the school system.

ii. The IEE must be considered in any decisions made with respect to the provision of a free appropriate public education. The LEA is not required to use the IEE obtained at private expense as its only criteria for deciding the content of the student's special education program.

6. The LEA is not required to use the IEE obtained at private expense as its only criteria for deciding the content of the student's special education program.

I. Evaluation Report and Determination of Eligibility

1. The final written report for initial evaluations must be a compilation of the data gathered during the individual evaluation process. The data collected by pupil appraisal personnel must be integrated and written in language that is clear to the individuals who will use it.

a. The integrated written report of the initial evaluation of an identified student must contain the following minimal requirements:

i. the reason(s) for referral;

ii. the individual evaluation questions or statements of concern;

iii. a description of the evaluation procedures, including interventions, used to address each evaluation question, and an analysis of the results;

iv. a description of the student's present level(s) of functioning in relationship to the general curriculum;

v. a description of the student's relative strengths and support needs;

vi. a description of the educational needs of the student ranked in order of importance;

vii. a description of the impairment or condition that enables the student to be classified as eligible for special education and related services;

viii. information sufficient to permit a determination of the validity of the evaluation data for the total evaluation process to include certain criteria:

(a). compatibility of the child to the examiner(s);

(b). suitability of the evaluation environment;

(c). extraordinary conditions;

ix. an explanation of any discrepancies between formal test results and the student's customary behaviors and daily activities, or of any discrepancies among evaluation results;

x. recommendations for types of services necessary to meet the educational needs of the student to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum:

(a). supplementary aids and services;

(b). instrumental techniques, additions, modifications, or adaptations;

(c). classroom/behavioral management strategies;

(d). specially designed instruction;

(e). adapted physical education;

(f). assistive devices or services;

(g). the type of related services necessary for the student to benefit from special education;

xi. a brief summary of the evaluation findings;

xii. explanation of all extensions of the evaluation timelines;

xiii. names of assessment personnel participating in the evaluation;

xiv. signatures of assessment personnel whose conclusions are accurately reflected in the report:

(a) if a participating appraisal person disagrees with the conclusion(s) in the integrated report, that person may submit a separate signed dissenting opinion stating the disagreement, giving supporting data and conclusion(s) prior to the IEP/IFSP meeting;

xv. the documentation of the Determination of Eligibility with the evaluation team members and the parent assigning the applicable exceptionality, when appropriate.

b. The final written report for a re-evaluation must include documentation necessary to determine that the student continues to have a disability and to write an appropriate IEP. The report must contain, at a minimum, specific components:

i. the reason for the re-evaluation;
ii. the documentation of notification, participants, and dissemination;
iii. documentation of a review of existing data on the student:

(a). previous evaluations and educational records;
(b). information provided by the parents;
(c). student progress toward meeting IEP annual goals and short-term objectives and benchmarks;
(d). current classroom-based assessments and observations in appropriate settings;
(e). observations by teachers and related service providers;

iv. based on the review in iii above, documentation verifying certain data:

(a) sufficient data to determine whether the student continues to have an exceptionality;

(b) sufficient data to determine the student's present levels of performance and educational needs;

(c) sufficient data to determine whether the student continues to need special education and related services;

(d) sufficient data to determine whether any additions or modifications to the education program and related services are needed to enable the student to meet measurable annual goals set out in the IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum;

v. if there are not sufficient data to verify the above, documentation leading to that determination must be included in the written report;

vi. when additional data are determined to be needed, based on the review in 4 above, the results of those findings shall be included in the report. (When a different exceptionality is being considered, initial criteria shall be followed and reported, in supporting documentation, as part of the written report.);

vii. when the team determines that no additional data are needed to determine the student continues to have a disability, documentation must be provided that the parent was informed of this determination, of the reasons for this determination, and of the parent's right to request additional assessments to determine whether, for the purposes of special educational services, the student still has a disability;

viii. conclusions of the re-evaluation;

ix. diagnosed impairment(s) or condition(s);

x. exceptionality;

xi. additional services needed as documented in the report;

xii. an explanation of and documentation for all extensions of the re-evaluation time line;

xiii. signatures of the Re-evaluation/IEP Team whose conclusions are accurately reflected in the report:

(a) if a participating team member disagrees with the conclusion(s) in the report, that person may submit a separate signed dissenting opinion stating the disagreement, giving supporting data and conclusion(s).

J. Evaluation Timelines

1. Pre-evaluation activities as listed under "Initial Responsibilities" of the evaluation coordinator must be conducted within 10 business days after receipt of the referral by the pupil appraisal office for an individual evaluation.

2. A request shall be made by the school system for informed parental consent to conduct an initial individual evaluation no later than 10 business days after the receipt of the referral by Pupil Appraisal.

3. The evaluation report for an initial evaluation must be completed and disseminated within 60 business days of receipt of parental approval unless a justified extension of time is required as specified.

4. Re-evaluation reports must be completed within 60 business days of parent notice. Triennial re-evaluations must be completed on or before the third-year anniversary of the previous evaluation. Justified extensions are permitted for re-evaluations, except for end-of-school-year extensions during the mandated triennial re-evaluation.

a. The evaluation is considered complete when a written, integrated, signed evaluation report has been disseminated to the Supervisor/Director of Special Education or to the assigned designee. The date of completion must be documented on the file copy of the final evaluation report and/or in the student's folder.

5. An extension of time of no more than 30 business days is permitted under certain circumstances.

a. The evaluation coordinator and the student's teacher(s) determine that the intervention process should be extended.

b. Unusual circumstances, such as illness of the student, illness of a member of the student's family, or of the pupil appraisal person working with the student, interrupt the completion of the individual evaluation.

c. The student has received an individual evaluation within the past three years, but the report has not yet been received by pupil appraisal services.

6. An extension of time of no more than 60 business days is permitted under certain conditions.

a. Specialized diagnostic assessment and/or medical assessment services not available in the school system are necessary for the completion of the individual evaluation.

b. A natural disaster or catastrophe interrupts the completion of the evaluation. These extensions must be requested from and be approved by the State Department of Education, Division of Special Populations.

7. The maximum number of days of the extension described in 5 and 6 above shall not exceed the duration of the circumstance(s) necessitating the extension.

8. Whenever informed parental consent for an initial evaluation of a student who is suspected of being exceptional is received within 30 business days of the end of the school year, the evaluation coordinator may postpone the initiation of the evaluation until the first week of the next school year, or initiate the evaluation if it appears that the requirements of 436 of *Bulletin 1706* can be met. If the

decision is to postpone or if the process, once initiated, cannot be completed, parents shall be given full and effective notice. If the process once initiated cannot be completed prior to the end of the school year, the evaluation may be completed during the next school year. The total time allotted for the completion of the evaluation must not exceed 60 business days, excluding that period during the summer when the regular school program is not in session.

9. Whenever the initial evaluation process or a re-evaluation (not a triennial) is begun within 59 business days of the end of the school year and the evaluation cannot be completed prior to the end of the school year, the completion of the evaluation may be postponed until the next school year. The total time for the completion of the evaluation must not exceed 60 business days, excluding that period during the summer when the regular school program is not in session.

10. Parents must be provided written notification and explanation of any extension to the individual evaluation process timeliness.

11. Any extensions of the evaluation time line must be explained and documented in the individual evaluation report.

12. An initial evaluation, conducted on a student during the time period in which the student is subjected to disciplinary measures, must be conducted in fewer than 60 business days without exception or extensions.

13. For toddlers transitioning from Part C to Part B, the evaluation must be completed and the IEP developed for implementation on all eligible students by their third birthday.

14. For students with a classification of Developmentally Delayed, no evaluation timeline extension is allowed when the extension extends beyond their ninth birthday.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1626 (August 2004).

Chapter 3. Criteria For Eligibility, Screening, And Evaluation Procedures For Each Exceptionality

§301. Introduction

A. This Section of the Handbook is intended as a guide for pupil appraisal personnel when conducting individual evaluations of students suspected of being exceptional and in need of special education and related services, and as a reference for persons requiring specific information regarding the determination of eligibility for special educational services.

B. The criteria for eligibility describes the minimal data that must be obtained in order to determine whether the student is a student with an exceptionality and in need of special educational services. The Procedures for Evaluation specify minimal areas and depth of data collection, and, at times, suggest the professional who is usually most qualified to gather and interpret the data in a certain area.

1. Any deviations or exceptions from this Handbook shall be explained in the integrated written evaluation report.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1633 (August 2004).

§303. Definition of Exceptional

A. For a child to be considered an exceptional child under the Regulations for Implementation of the Children with Exceptionalities Act (R.S. 17:1941 et seq.), Bulletin 1706, two conditions must exist.

1. First, the assessment data must indicate that either:

- a. an impairment is present; or
- b. a requisite, such as exceptionally high abilities, is present.

2. Second, an assessment of the current and past learning environment and the educational progress of the child must demonstrate a need for special educational services. Only when both of the above are true is the child considered exceptional.

B. Misclassification can occur in evaluating children by assuming either:

1. all children with exceptionalities need special educational services, or
2. all children with special educational needs are exceptional.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1633 (August 2004).

§305. Autism

A. Definition. *Autism* means a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction; generally evident before age three that adversely affects a student's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a student's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the student has an emotional disturbance. A student who manifests the characteristics of autism after age 3 could be diagnosed as having autism if the criteria are satisfied.

1. There may be coexisting conditions/associated features that may include, but are not limited to cognitive delays, seizure activity, depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Tourette Syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome, tuberous sclerosis, pica, allergies, self-injurious behaviors, sleeping and toileting problems, etc.

2. Asperger's Disorder, Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified (PDD-NOS), Rett Syndrome, or Childhood Disintegrative Disorder should not be excluded from the classification if the criteria for autism are met.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. The multidisciplinary team may determine that the student displays autism if disturbances identified in all three of the categories below exist and adversely effect a student's educational performance. These disturbances may be characterized by delays, arrests, and/or regressions in typical skill development, and/or precocious skill acquisition. While autism is behaviorally defined, manifestation of behavioral characteristics may vary along a continuum ranging from mild to severe.

1. Communication: A minimum of two items must be documented:

- a. disturbances in the development of spoken language;

b. disturbances in conceptual development (e.g., doesn't understand time or WH-questions; good reader/poor comprehension; knows multiplication facts but can't use them functionally; does not appear to understand directional concepts, but can read a map and find the way home; repeats multi-word utterances, but can't process the semantic-syntactic structure);

c. marked impairment in the ability to attract another's attention, to initiate, or to sustain a socially appropriate conversation;

d. disturbances in shared joint attention (acts used to direct another's attention to an object, action, or person for the purposes of sharing the focus on an object, person or event);

e. stereotypical and/or repetitive use of vocalizations, verbalizations and/or idiosyncratic language (made-up language);

f. echolalia with or without communicative intent (may be immediate, delayed, or mitigated);

g. marked impairment in the use and/or understanding of nonverbal (e.g., eye-to-eye gaze, gestures, body postures, facial expressions) and/or symbolic communication (e.g., signs, pictures, words, sentences, written language);

h. prosody variances including, but not limited to, unusual pitch, rate, volume and/or other intonational contours;

i. scarcity of symbolic play.

2. Relating to people, events, and/or objects: A minimum of four items must be documented:

a. difficulty in developing interpersonal relationships;

b. impairments in social and/or emotional reciprocity, or awareness of the existence of others and their feelings;

c. lack of/or minimal spontaneous seeking to share enjoyment, achievements, and/or interests with others;

d. absent, arrested, or delayed capacity to use objects/tools functionally, and/or to assign them symbolic and/or thematic meaning;

e. difficulty generalizing and/or discerning inappropriate versus appropriate behavior across settings and situations;

f. lack of/or minimal varied spontaneous pretend/make-believe play and/or social imitative play;

g. difficulty comprehending other people's social/communication intentions (e.g., doesn't understand jokes, sarcasm, irritation), interests, or perspectives;

h. impaired sense of behavioral consequences (e.g., no fear of danger, injury to self or others).

3. Restricted, repetitive and/or stereotyped patterns of behaviors, interests, and/or activities: A minimum of two items must be documented:

a. unusual patterns of interest and/or topics that are abnormal either in intensity or focus (e.g., knows all baseball statistics, TV programs, collection of light bulbs);

b. marked distress over change and/or transitions (e.g., substitute teacher, moving from one activity to another);

c. unreasonable insistence on following specific rituals or routines (e.g., taking the same route to school, flushing all toilets before leaving a setting, turning on all lights upon returning home);

d. stereotyped and/or repetitive motor movements (e.g., hand flapping, finger flicking, hand washing, rocking, spinning);

e. persistent preoccupation with an object or parts of objects (e.g., taking magazine everywhere he/she goes, playing with a string, spinning wheels on toy car).

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

2. Screening for sensory processing difficulties may be warranted if the student exhibits behavioral symptoms that result in marked behavioral or social difficulties, disruption in development of self-help skills, or fine and gross motor coordination. Symptoms (examples listed below) should be clearly documented. If the results of the screening demonstrate that sensory processing difficulties appear to interfere with the student's ability to learn, an occupational therapy assessment should be considered:

a. visual symptoms: for example, squinting in normal light, use of peripheral vision, poor eye contact, staring, prolonged regarding of hands or objects, attention to illumination, close scrutiny of visual details, over arousal to extraneous visual stimuli;

b. auditory symptoms: for example, hands over ears, acting as if deaf, preoccupation with certain sounds, repetitively making certain sounds or words, abnormal behavioral responses to sound (e.g., screaming, self-injurious behavior, aggression);

c. tactile symptoms: for example, prolonged rubbing of surfaces, does not cry when injury occurs, does not tolerate certain food textures, has to wear the same clothing all the time, tags in clothing may bother the student, cannot tolerate heat/humidity, tactile defensiveness (e.g., does not want to be touched), self-injury (e.g. pinching, biting, head banging, scratching), avoidance of tactile media (e.g., glue, sand, water);

d. vestibular (balance) symptoms: for example, prolonged swinging, whirling without dizziness, preoccupation with spinning objects, difficulty ascending/descending stairs, clumsiness, avoidance of playground equipment or repetitive and obsessive use of playground equipment, may demonstrate extreme fear regarding movement, may experience motion sickness very easily;

e. olfactory (smell) and gustatory (taste) symptoms: for example, repetitive sniffing of people/objects/food, licking of inedible objects, mouthing objects, specific and/or limited food preferences;

f. proprioceptive (movement) symptoms: for example, posturing, darting/lunging movements, hand flapping, and grimaces;

g. motor planning difficulties: for example, child is unable to develop or recall an organized plan for completing a sequence of motor actions; may need excessive repetition and prompts to learn simple tasks such as hand washing, may know the individual steps in isolation, but unable to link them together to form an integrated whole; may have difficulty using two hands together to complete a task; may appear clumsy or awkward;

h. attention/arousal difficulties: for example, child may have difficulty maintaining appropriate level of attention/arousal needed for demands of task, may hyperfocus at times and then have difficulty shifting attention.

D. Procedures For Evaluation. The individual evaluation should include at a minimum an appraisal of the student's level of development in cognitive, social, communication, sensori-motor processing, and motor areas, as appropriate:

1. a comprehensive assessment conducted by a certified school psychologist, licensed psychologist, or physician, trained or experienced in the evaluation of students with developmental disabilities or other qualified examiner;

2. behavioral observation of the student in interaction with others such as parents, teachers, and peers in the student's customary environments;

3. a physical examination by a licensed physician for students "at risk" for health difficulties;

4. an assessment of the student's hearing by an audiologist using, if possible, techniques that do not require overt or voluntary responses from the student;

5. a speech and language assessment conducted by a speech/language pathologist trained and experienced in the evaluation of children with developmental disabilities. (If necessary, an augmentative/alternative communication assessment should be conducted):

a. consideration should be given to other assistive technology, devices and/or services that would be educationally necessary for the student to benefit from his or her educational curriculum;

6. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the impact of social, cultural, developmental, and/or health factors on the student's difficulties;

7. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member which shall include an assessment of the student's academic or pre-academic strengths, support needs, and learning styles;

8. an occupational therapy assessment when deemed necessary by the evaluation coordinator and the multidisciplinary team;

9. other assessments as determined to be appropriate and necessary by the evaluation coordinator and the multidisciplinary team.

E. Re-evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified with autism shall include at a minimum all requirements under Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation and any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1633 (August 2004).

§307. Deaf-Blindness

A. Definition. *Deaf-Blindness* is concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for students with deafness or students with blindness.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Evidence of 1, 2, and 3 are required:

1. vision impairment-any of the following:

a. measured corrected visual acuity is 20/70 or less in the better eye, and/or a previous chronic condition has

interfered, is interfering, or will interfere with the visual learning mode;

b. cortical blindness in the presence of normal ocular structure as verified in the report of an ophthalmologist, pediatrician, or pediatric neurologist;

c. field of vision that subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less in the better eye;

d. other blindness resulting from a documented medical condition;

2. hearing impairment:

a. sensorineural hearing loss of 25 decibels (ANSI) or more across the speech frequencies in the better ear with amplification and/or a previous chronic condition that has existed which has interfered, is interfering, or will interfere with the auditory learning mode;

3. educational need:

a. educational determination that the student's combined vision and hearing losses are such that he/she cannot be served appropriately solely by the special education program for either visual impairments or hearing impairments.

C. Procedures For Screening. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures For Evaluation. The minimum evaluation shall consist of the following:

1. an assessment of the student's vision conducted by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. When the impairment results from a documented medical condition, it shall be verified in the report of an ophthalmologist, pediatrician, or pediatric neurologist. When the condition is progressive or unstable, the need for a yearly eye examination will be documented in the integrated report;

2. an assessment of the student's hearing conducted by an audiologist or otologist;

3. an orientation and mobility screening conducted to assess the student's ability to travel around in his or her environment. (There is a suggested checklist in the back of this document.) Based on the results of the screening, an assessment conducted by a qualified orientation and mobility instructor may be warranted;

4. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to verify that the student's combined vision and auditory losses are such that he cannot be served appropriately by a program for students with visual or hearing impairments and to identify the specific strengths and support needs of the student;

5. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to include an investigation of family history of Usher Syndrome or other contributing medical anomalies;

6. a speech and language assessment conducted by a speech/language pathologist trained or experienced in the evaluation of students with developmental disabilities;

7. each LEA shall notify State Deaf-blind Census of all students who have both hearing and visual impairments.

E. Re-evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified with deaf-blindness shall include the following procedures:

1. all requirements of the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section;

2. an assessment of the student's hearing conducted by an audiologist or otologist, if warranted;

3. an eye examination conducted by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist when the student's impairment is progressive or unstable. If the required annual eye examination has been completed, these results may be reviewed:

a. an eye examination conducted by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist need not occur when the student's eye condition is permanent and there is written documentation indicating such from the ophthalmologist or optometrist attached to the evaluation report. When conditions associated with the visual impairment are suspected, the Re-evaluation/IEP Team should request an eye examination;

4. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1635 (August 2004).

§309. Developmental Delay

A. Definition. *Developmental Delay* is a disability in which students, ages 3 through 8, are identified as experiencing developmental delays in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development or adaptive development.

1. A student may be classified categorically, if it is determined through the evaluation process, that the student has a specific impairment that needs special education and related services.

2. The use of the Developmental Delay category is optional to the local educational agencies. LEAs that choose not to use this category must classify categorically.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. The student must be between the ages of 3 through 8 years, functioning significantly below age expectancy in one or more of the following areas: Criterion-Based Measures **CA** Delay of 25 percent or more, Norm-Based Measures **CA** Standard Score 1.5 standard deviations below the mean:

1. physical development, which includes:
 - a. gross motor;
 - b. fine motor;
 - c. sensory (visual or hearing);
 - d. sensory-motor;
2. social, adaptive or emotional development, which includes:
 - a. play (solitary, parallel, cooperative);
 - b. peer interaction;
 - c. adult interaction;
 - d. environmental interaction;
 - e. expression of emotions;
3. cognitive or communication development, which includes:
 - a. language (receptive or expressive);
 - b. concrete, abstract;
 - c. perceptual discriminations;
 - d. categorization and sequencing;
 - e. task attention;
 - f. memory;
 - g. essential developmental or academic skills, as appropriate.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. General Screening Procedures in this Handbook: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall be followed.

2. A developmental screening must be conducted by persons trained in such procedures.

D. Procedures For Evaluation.

1. At a minimum the evaluation shall include all areas outlined in the criteria for eligibility assessed to the appropriate depth and shall included the following procedures:

a. an examination conducted by a physician not only when the child appears to have a severe medical condition but also when deemed necessary by the evaluation coordinator. When the medical report indicates the student has a health or physical impairment requiring health technology, management or treatments including a special diet or medication, or needs assistance with activities of daily living, the school nurse or other qualified personnel will conduct a health assessment;

b. an educational assessment for school-aged students conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the student's level of performance in the general curriculum; the assessment should include informal and formal assessment, an analysis of the appropriateness of the curriculum; and a classroom-based assessment of academic strengths and concerns; or

c. a functional/developmental assessment for preschool-aged children conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member who has appropriate training in the evaluation of early childhood disorders and/or development to determine not only levels of performance but also include an analysis of the child's participation in appropriate activities;

d. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the impact of social, cultural, developmental and/or health factors on the student's difficulties;

e. a speech/language assessment conducted by a speech/language pathologist when a speech or language impairment is suspected;

2. The LEA shall notify State Deaf-blind Census of all students who have both hearing and visual impairments.

E. Re-Evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified Developmental Delay shall include the following procedure:

1. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section and any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP team;

2. a re-evaluation conducted prior to the student's ninth birthday to declassify or to classify categorically, including all initial evaluation procedures for the suspected exceptionality.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1636 (August 2004).

§311. Emotional Disturbance

A. Definition. *Emotional Disturbance* means a condition characterized by behavioral or emotional responses so different from appropriate age, cultural, or ethnic norms that they adversely affect performance. Performance includes

academic, social, vocational or personal skills. Such a disability is more than a temporary, expected response to stressful events in the environment; is consistently exhibited in two different settings; and persists despite individualized intervention within general education and other settings. Emotional disturbance can co-exist with other disabilities.

1. This category may include children or youth who:

a. exhibit seriously impaired contact with reality, and severely impaired social, academic, and self-care functioning; whose thinking is frequently confused; whose behavior may be grossly inappropriate and bizarre; and whose emotional reactions are frequently inappropriate to the situation; or

b. manifest long-term patterns of inappropriate behaviors, which may include, but are not limited to, aggressiveness, anti-social acts, refusal to accept adult requests or rules, suicidal behavior, developmentally inappropriate inattention, hyperactivity, or impulsiveness; or

c. experience serious discomfort from anxiety, depression, or irrational fears and concerns whose symptoms may include, but are not limited to, serious eating and/or sleeping disturbances, extreme sadness, suicidal ideation, persistent refusal to attend school or excessive avoidance of unfamiliar people, maladaptive dependence on parents, or non-organic failure to thrive; or

d. have a DSM, (current edition) diagnosis indicating a severe mental disorder, which requires 24-hour care and supervision, such as, but not limited to, psychosis, schizophrenia, major affective disorders, reactive attachment disorder of infancy or early childhood (non-organic failure to thrive), or severe conduct disorder.

2. This classification does not include children/youth who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they also meet the criteria for Emotional Disturbance.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Criteria 1, 2, and *3 must all be met.

*Criterion 3 is a pre-requisite for classification in the educational environment.

1. Functional Disability. There is evidence of severe, disruptive and/or incapacitating functional limitations of behavior characterized by at least two of the following limitations:

a. the inability to exhibit appropriate behavior routinely under normal circumstances;

b. a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems;

c. the inability to learn or work, a limitation that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;

d. the inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and adults;

e. a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression;

f. conduct characterized by the lack of behavioral control or adherence to social norms, which is secondary to an emotional disorder.

2. Duration

a. The impairment or pattern of inappropriate behavior(s) has persisted for at least one year; or

b. there is substantial risk that the impairment or pattern of inappropriate behavior(s) will persist for an extended period; or

c. there is a pattern of inappropriate behaviors that are severe and of short duration.

3. Educational Performance. There is evidence that all of the following exist.

a. Educational performance must be significantly and adversely affected as a result of behaviors that meet the definition of emotional disturbance.

b. Behavioral patterns, consistent with the definition, exist after educational assistance and/or counseling.

c. Behavior patterns, consistent with the definition, persist after individualized, systematic intervention.

i. Documented evidence must show that results of the intervention(s) with systematic measurement of the behaviors indicate failure of the intervention to significantly modify the problem behavior. *Significantly Modify* means that a change in behavior is demonstrated to such a degree that, with continuation of the intervention program by the regular teacher and/or other support personnel, the student could continue in the regular education program.

ii. This requirement for a pupil appraisal intervention may be waived under two conditions.

(a). The multi-disciplinary team, after a thorough review and analysis of previously conducted interventions, has determined that the intervention(s) meet the requirements as stated in the Procedures for Evaluation.

(b). It is the judgment of the multi-disciplinary team that all possible interventions and adjustments in the regular program have been exhausted or are impractical because of the severity of the student's behavior.

C. Procedures For Screening

1. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

2. Screening procedures shall include a determination of the following:

a. current out-of-home placement;

b. risk of out-of-home placement;

c. risk of out-of-school placement; and

d. the need for multi-agency services.

3. Children determined to be out-of-home, "at risk" of out-of-school, or out-of-home placement and who also need multi-agency services must be considered for referral to any existing interagency case review process.

4. Documentation of any previously conducted interventions and their results must be provided.

5. Comprehensive screening reports which follow the procedures listed here, supplied by a public agency (e.g. Education, Mental Health, Social Services) or a qualified private service provider may be used to determine the need for further evaluation.

6. When the behavior of the student poses an immediate danger to him/herself or others, an immediate referral for an individual evaluation shall be submitted to Pupil Appraisal Services.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. An individual evaluation for emotional disturbance must consist of all required components as specified below:

1. a review and analysis of the results of current vision, hearing, health and motor screening;

2. a review and analysis of the student's educational, social, and medical history;

3. an interview with the child/youth;

4. a psycho-social assessment conducted by a social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member, which includes an interview with the child/youth's parent(s), or care giver;

5. an interview with the child/youth's teacher in order to specify and define behaviorally the areas of concern, to determine the teacher's expectations for the student and class, and to clarify previous intervention(s);

6. observation and study of the child/youth's learning and/or social behaviors in daily activities;

7. a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the documented intervention(s), and the conduct of additional intervention(s), if deemed necessary. Suspension/expulsion cannot be used as an intervention;

8. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the student's level of performance in the general education curriculum; the assessment should include informal and formal assessment, an analysis of the appropriateness of the curriculum, and a classroom-based assessment of academic errors or a developmental assessment, when appropriate;

9. If a specific agency requires an IQ test when a mental disability is suspected, that the agency must also conduct an assessment of adaptive behavior:

a. the State Department of Education does not require a test of intelligence in order for a student to be classified with emotional disturbance

10. a comprehensive psychological assessment conducted by a certified school psychologist or a licensed psychologist, or psychiatric assessment conducted by a psychiatrist (The assessment shall include, at a minimum, an appraisal of the child/youth's cognitive, emotional, and social functioning including self-concept.);

11. an assessment of functional behavior in major life activities;

12. other assessment procedures determined to be necessary by the multidisciplinary team.

E. Re-Evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified with an emotional disturbance shall include, at a minimum, the following procedures:

1. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section;

2. a determination of the following:

- a. current out-of-home placement;
- b. risk of out-of-home placement;
- c. risk of out-of-school placement; and
- d. the need for multi-agency services;

3. a psycho-social assessment conducted by a school social worker or other qualified examiner, which includes an interview with the child/youth's parents or caregiver. The family interview component of the psycho-social assessment should determine whether the behavior(s) of concern occur(s) out-of-school, and if so, when, where, under what circumstances and should identify the parental efforts to deal with the problem behavior;

4. assessments of the student's cognitive, emotional, and social functioning, and a review of related services provided the LEA and/or other agencies;

5. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1636 (August 2004).

§313. Gifted

A. Definition. *Gifted Children and Youth* are students who demonstrate abilities that give evidence of high performance in academic and intellectual aptitude.

B. Procedures for Screening

1. Sensory screening shall be conducted whenever vision or hearing problems are suspected.

2. Each school system shall develop and implement procedures for screening students suspected of being gifted. The screening criteria shall not exceed the criteria for eligibility.

3. At least two regular school staff members, such as the principal or designee, teachers, counselors, pupil appraisal personnel, and other professional staff, shall conduct a review of the screening information with the student's teacher and determine whether to evaluate or provide modifications for enrichment purposes.

C. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Preschool and Kindergarten: A student at the preschool or kindergarten level must meet criterion a or b.

a. The student shall obtain a score at least three standard deviations above the mean on an individually administered test of intellectual abilities appropriately standardized on students of this age and administered by a certified school psychologist or licensed psychologist.

b. The student shall obtain a combined score of at least ten when scores are entered into the cells of the Standard Matrix with at least four points earned on the aptitude/intelligence test.

2. Grades 1-12. Criterion 1, 2, or 3 must be met.

a. The student shall obtain a score of at least two standard deviations above the mean on an individually or group administered test of intellectual abilities appropriately standardized on students of this age and administered by a certified school psychologist or licensed psychologist.

b. The student shall obtain a score of at least seven when scores are entered into the cells of the Standard Matrix, at least two points of which are earned on the aptitude/intelligence test.

c. The student shall obtain a score of at least six when scores are entered into the cells of the Standard Matrix, and a recommendation for classification as gifted is made by pupil appraisal personnel who conducted the evaluation of the student in accordance with the evaluation procedures.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. All tests and other procedures used to evaluate students referred for gifted assessments shall be standardized, nondiscriminatory, and appropriate for the cultural background of the students being evaluated. Few, if any, standardized assessment instruments adequately control for the effect of such factors as

environmental impoverishment, cultural differences, or the lack of opportunities to learn. It is imperative that such factors be closely attended to in any individual or group assessment of students suspected of being gifted, and given serious consideration by pupil appraisal and special education personnel when determining whether or not a student is gifted. Any significant discrepancies between formal test results and the student's customary behaviors and daily activities, or any discrepancies among test results should be examined closely during the evaluation and addressed in the evaluation report. The recommendation of the multidisciplinary team either to classify or not to classify a student as gifted must be based on a thorough evaluation of the student's abilities.

1. Preschool and Kindergarten: The individual evaluation shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

a. an individual assessment of intellectual abilities administered by a certified or licensed psychologist using an instrument or instruments appropriately standardized for students of this age;

b. an individual assessment of reading and mathematical skills using an achievement test standardized at the first grade level, conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member;

c. an interview with the student's parent(s) conducted by a school social worker or other qualified examiner;

d. an interview with the teacher(s) of enrolled students.

2. Grades 1 through 12. An individual evaluation shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

a. an assessment of intellectual abilities, individually or group administered, by a certified or licensed psychologist using nondiscriminatory assessment procedures;

b. additional assessments in the areas listed below, individually or group administered, by qualified pupil appraisal personnel. The regular district-wide test scores shall not be used in the Standard Matrix as part of the individual evaluation:

i. total reading;

ii. total mathematics;

c. an interview with the student's parent(s) by a school social worker or other qualified examiner;

d. an interview with the student's teacher(s);

e. for students who obtain at least six points in the matrix, further assessment conducted by pupil appraisal personnel, including at a minimum:

i. a review of the student's educational performance and all screening data with the student's teacher(s);

ii. observation of the student's behavior during and performance on at least one structured normed or criterion referenced test such as, but not limited to:

(a). intelligence;

(b). aptitude;

(c). achievement;

(d). problem solving;

(e). creativity.

E. Standard Matrix

Points	1	2	3	4
	1.0 ≤ 1.5 SD	1.5 ≤ 2.0 SD	2.0 + SD	2.5 +SD (Preschool and K)
Aptitude/ Intelligence				
Achievement in Reading				
Achievement in Math				

F. Re-Evaluation. A re-evaluation must be conducted at least every three years. For those students whose only exceptionality is gifted, the re-evaluation may be accomplished through the IEP process at the time of an IEP review meeting, not through the Re-evaluation/IEP process. Informed parental consent of the re-evaluation must be sent to parents prior to the IEP Review meeting in which a re-evaluation will be conducted. If no concerns are evident with the student's current program, no evaluation report is required. This discussion will be documented on the IEP form, and a copy of the IEP form will be forwarded to the pupil appraisal personnel.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1638 (August 2004).

§315. Hearing Impairment

A. Definition. *Hearing Impairment* means an impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, and that it adversely affects a student's educational performance. It includes students who are deaf or hard of hearing or who have unilateral hearing loss or high frequency hearing loss.

1. *Deafness* is a permanent hearing loss with an unaided pure tone average of 70dB (ANSI) or more in the better ear at 500, 1,000, and 2,000 Hz. The hearing loss is so severe as to limit significantly the use of the auditory channel for processing linguistic information, with or without amplification.

2. Hard of Hearing

a. *Permanent or Fluctuating Hearing Loss* is a hearing loss with an unaided pure tone average in the better ear at 500, 1,000, and 2,000 Hz between 25 and 70 dB (ANSI). The hearing loss is severe enough to be considered educationally significant, as it will to varying degrees impact the normal development of speech and language skills and/or interfere with learning new information through the auditory channel.

b. *Unilateral Hearing Loss* is a permanent hearing loss with an unaided pure tone average in the poorer ear at 500, 1,000, and 2,000 Hz of 40 dB (ANSI) or greater. The hearing in the better ear is within the normal range (pure tone average of 20 dB or better at 500, 1,000, and 2,000 Hz). The hearing loss in the poorer ear is of sufficient severity to be considered educationally significant because it may affect

the person's ability to process linguistic information, particularly in the presence of background noise.

c. *High Frequency Hearing Loss* is a bilateral hearing loss with an unaided pure tone average of 40 dB or greater at any two of the following frequencies (2,000, 3,000, 4,000 or 6,000 Hz). The hearing loss is educationally significant because it is of sufficient severity to impact the person's ability to process linguistic information, particularly in the presence of background noise.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Criteria 1 and 2 must be met.

1. There must be audiological evidence that the student is either deaf, hard of hearing, has a unilateral hearing loss, or has a high frequency hearing loss consistent with the definition.

2. There must be evidence of hearing loss that adversely affects a student's educational performance

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures for Evaluation:

1. sensory screening, if not previously conducted;

2. an interview with the student conducted in the student's primary mode of communication;

3. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member;

4. an interview with the student's teacher(s);

5. observation of the student's academic and/or social behaviors in daily activities conducted by pupil appraisal personnel;

6. an assessment of the student's hearing sensitivity and acuity with and without amplification conducted by a physician with specialized training or experience in the diagnosis and treatment of hearing impairments and/or a licensed audiologist;

7. the above interviews in 2, 3, and 4 should include the following discussions:

a. the student's language and communication needs;

b. opportunities for direct communication needs with peers and professional personnel in the student's language and communication mode;

c. academic levels;

d. the full range of needs, which include opportunities for direct instruction in the student's language and communication mode;

8. the Statewide Assessment Center for students with hearing impairments may be used as a resource to conduct the evaluation;

9. a speech and language assessment of receptive and expressive language to include the student's language level and communication skills conducted by a speech/ language pathologist. The examiner should be fluent in the child's primary mode of communication or should utilize the services of a qualified interpreter/ transliterator, when necessary;

10. an educational/developmental assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member for the purpose of identifying academic and environmental adjustments needed;

11. the LEA should notify State Deaf-blind Census of all students who have both hearing and visual impairments.

E. Re-Evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified with hearing impairments shall include the following procedures:

1. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section of this Handbook, including vision screening and the following assessments and information;

a. assessments to determine receptive and expressive language levels and academic levels of functioning in relationship to the general curriculum must be reviewed/or administered to determine progress;

b. the information from the teacher(s) must determine opportunities for direct communication and instruction with peers and professional personnel in the student's language and communication mode;

2. if appropriate, an assessment by a physician with specialized training or experience in the diagnosis and treatment of hearing impairments and/or licensed audiologist, of the student's hearing sensitivity and speech understanding with and without amplification, when possible;

3. a comprehensive vision examination conducted by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist at least once during the student's educational career (as soon as the student is of sufficient age for valid test results to be obtained, i.e., approximately 6 years) in order to screen for the possible presence of any progressive eye disease. Students who are considered "at risk" for Usher Syndrome shall receive a comprehensive vision examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist by the age of 14 years.

a. "At-risk" indicators are the following:

i. immediate family member(s) diagnosed with Usher Syndrome;

ii. difficulty seeing in low lighting situation;

iii. glare sensitivity;

iv. difficulty seeing people/objects in visual periphery;

v. difficulty in focusing on objects/written word;

vi. balance problems.

b. Students identified through screening, as "at risk" shall be referred to an ophthalmologist for assessment to document the presence of any disease process.

4. Any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1639 (August 2004).

§317. Mental Disability

A. Definition. *Mental Disability* refers to substantial limitations in present functioning with the following characteristics:

1. significantly subaverage intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with:

a. related limitations in two or more of the following applicable life skill areas:

i. communication;

ii. home living;

iii. community use;

iv. health and safety;

v. leisure;

vi. self-care;

vii. social skills;

viii. self-direction;

ix. functional academics;

x. work;

2. mental disability manifested before age 18;
3. reflects a level of academic or pre-academic functioning below chronological age expectation;
4. in every case, determinations of a mental disability shall be based on an assessment of a variety of factors including educational functioning, adaptive behavior, and past and current developmental activities (e.g., indices of social, intellectual, adaptive, verbal, motor, language, emotional, and self-care development for age);
5. for all students meeting the classification of Mental Disabilities as defined in 1-3, the degree of impairment should be specified:

- a. the measured intelligence of a student with a Mental Disability **C**Mildly Impaired generally falls between two and three standards deviations below the mean, and the assessed adaptive behavior falls below age and cultural expectations and generally within the same deviation as the intellectual functioning;

- b. the measured intelligence of a student with a Mental Disability **C**Moderately Impaired generally falls between three and four standard deviations below the mean, and the assessed adaptive behavior falls below age and cultural expectations and generally within the same deviation as the intellectual functioning;

- c. the measured intelligence of a student with a Mental Disability **C**Severely Impaired generally falls between four and five standard deviations below the mean, and the assessed adaptive behavior falls below age and cultural expectations and generally within the same deviation as the intellectual functioning;

- d. the measured intelligence of a student with a Mental Disability **C**Profoundly Impaired generally falls below five standard deviations below the mean, and the assessed adaptive behavior falls below age and cultural expectations, generally within the same deviation as the intellectual functioning.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Criteria 1 through 5 must all be met.

1. The learning problems are not due primarily to such factors as follow:

- a. other disabling conditions;
- b. lack of educational opportunity;
- c. emotional stress in the home or school;
- d. difficulty adjusting to school;
- e. curricular change;
- f. a temporary crisis situation;
- g. environment, cultural differences, or economic disadvantage.

2. After an assessment of each area listed in §317.A.1 above, there must be evidence of two or more limitations in life skills that occur within the context of community environments typical of the individual's age peers and that are indexed to the person's individualized needs for support. These limitations should be comparable to the assessed level of intellectual functioning.

3. The overall adaptive behavior functioning is comparable to the assessed level of intellectual functioning.

4. The assessed level of intellectual functioning is two or more standard deviations below the mean.

5. Evidence exists that the student's academic or pre-academic skill functioning is comparable to the assessed level of intellectual ability.

6. Evidence exists that the deficits occurred during the developmental period.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures For Evaluation

1. The Individual Evaluation shall include the following procedures.

- a. sensory screening, if not previously conducted;
- b. a review of the student's educational, social, and medical and health history, including the attendance record;
- c. an interview with the student;
- d. an interview with the student's teacher in order to specify and define behaviorally the areas of concern, determine the teacher's expectations for the student and class, and clarify any previous interventions;

- e. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the student's strengths and the impact of social, cultural, developmental, and/or health factors on the student's difficulties;

- f. observation and study of the student's academic and/or social behaviors in daily activities;

- g. the development and implementation of individual interventions conducted or directed by pupil appraisal personnel;

- i. the intervention requirement may be waived only in circumstances in which the multidisciplinary team, after a thorough review and analysis, determines that previously conducted interventions met the requirements as stated in the Procedures for Evaluation for designated exceptionalities. Interventions conducted prior to the initiation of the individual evaluation must have included such procedures as systematic measurement, pre and post tests, etc., in order to be substituted for the intervention requirement. All intervention results must be analyzed and included in the evaluation report;

- h. a review and analysis of the results of the individual intervention(s) including systematic measurement of academic and/or social behaviors of concern conducted prior to and following implementation of the intervention, or prior to implementation with repeated measures during the intervention;

- i. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member to determine the student's level of performance in the general education curriculum. The assessment should include informal and formal assessments; a classroom based assessment, an estimate or determination of instructional and frustrational levels, and an analysis of how the student's disability affects access to and progress in the general education curriculum;

- j. an assessment of adaptive behavior;

- k. an assessment in the ten life skill areas at A1a., and a determination of support needs for each limitation. (The Levels of Support chart in the appendix could be used as a tool in making these determinations.);

- l. a psychological assessment conducted by a certified school psychologist, which includes the following procedures:

- i. an appraisal of the information obtained as a result of the observation of the student in the classroom;

ii. an appraisal of emotional or cultural factors that may be causing or contributing to the student's problems;

iii. a standardized nondiscriminatory individual assessment of intellectual functioning:

(a) whenever it is necessary to conduct an individual intellectual assessment as a component of an individual evaluation, the examiner shall review all available information regarding the student, the student's family, and the socio-cultural background of the student to determine whether the intellectual assessment results have been unduly influenced by such factors;

m. an assessment of language development and/or communication skills conducted by a speech/language pathologist or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member;

n. other assessment procedures deemed necessary by the multidisciplinary team.

E. Re-evaluation.

1. The re-evaluation of students classified as having a Mental Disability shall consist of the following procedures:

a. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-Evaluation Section of this Handbook;

b. for students classified with a mental disability mildly impaired, an adaptive behavior assessment must be conducted;

c. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

2. Since no measures are perfectly reliable and since so many factors can affect an individual's performance at a given time, it is imperative that all factors assessed when initially identifying a student with a mental disability be reconsidered during the re-evaluation. This requirement does not necessarily mean automatic "retesting."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1640 (August 2004).

§319. Multiple Disabilities

A. Definition. *Multiple Disabilities* means concomitant impairments (such as mental disabilities/blindness, orthopedic impairments/deafness, autism/orthopedic impairments, or emotional disturbance/mental impairments), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that these students require specific special educational services to meet the needs which result from both/all impairments. The term does not include individuals with deaf-blindness.

B. Criteria for Eligibility. Criteria 1 and 2 must both be met.

1. The full criteria for eligibility as determined by the evaluation of two or more of the conditions as described in this Handbook must be met. Each of these conditions must additionally be to a severe or moderate degree.

2. The individual cannot be educated in a special educational program specifically designed for one of the impairments with additional related services for the other condition.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Requirements specified for the appropriate exceptionalities shall be followed.

D. Procedures for Evaluation

1. Procedures for evaluation appropriate to each suspected disabling condition as described in this handbook must be followed.

2. The evaluation must indicate and the pupil appraisal examiners must certify that the disabling conditions are each moderate or severe.

3. An educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member indicating not only what educational strategies are needed but also how the severity of the student's needs leads to the classification of Multiple Disabilities.

E. Re-Evaluation

1. The re-evaluation of students classified as having multiple disabilities shall be conducted according to the requirements for re-evaluation for each condition that led to the classification and any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1642 (August 2004).

§321. Orthopedic Impairment

A. Definition. *Orthopedic Impairment* means a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., clubfoot, absence of some member, etc.); impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.); and impairments from other causes (e.g., Cerebral Palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause contractures).

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Criterion 1 or 2, and 3 must be met:

1. muscular or neuromuscular disabilities that significantly limit the ability to move about, sit, or manipulate the materials required for learning.

2. skeletal deformities or abnormalities that affect ambulation, posture, and body use necessary in schoolwork;

3. impaired environmental functioning that significantly interferes with educational performance.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-Referral Activities, Excluding Requirement. 1d. shall be followed.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. The minimal evaluation shall include the following procedures:

1. a report of a medical examination conducted within the previous 12 months from a physician qualified by training or experience to assess the student's orthopedic or neurological problems. The report must provide a description of the impairment, any medical implications for instruction or physical education, and must indicate adaptive equipment and support services necessary for the student to benefit from the general curriculum, as appropriate. When the medical report indicates the student has a health or physical impairment requiring health technology, management, or treatments including a special diet or medication or that the student needs assistance with activities of daily living, the school nurse or other qualified personnel will conduct a health assessment;

2. an assessment of the need for adapted physical education shall be conducted;

3. when deemed necessary by the evaluation coordinator and the multidisciplinary team, an Occupational

Therapy assessment or Physical Therapy assessment, or both shall be conducted;

4. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member that identifies educational and environmental adjustments needed;

5. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal member to clarify parental concerns about the student's educational needs and to identify health care providers and/or community resources used in caring for the child's medical or physical needs.

E. Re-evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified as having an Orthopedic Impairment shall include the following procedures:

1. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-Evaluation Section;

2. a medical evaluation as specified under the Procedures for Evaluation Section;

3. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1642 (August 2004).

§323. Other Health Impairment

A. Definition. *Other Health Impairment* means having limited strength, vitality, or alertness including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment that is due to chronic or acute health problems and may include such conditions as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, diabetes, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, or attention deficit disorders; and adversely affects a student's educational performance.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Criterion a or b, and c must be met. To be placed in this category, the individual shall possess certain impairments:

a. disabilities that result in reduced efficiency in schoolwork because of temporary or chronic lack of strength, vitality, or alertness, including such conditions as those specified in the definition;

b. a severe disability that substantially limits one or more of the student's major life activities (that is, caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working);

c. impaired environmental functioning that adversely interferes with his or her educational performance;

2. These disabilities must be other than those defined as disabling conditions in this handbook.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The minimal evaluation for a student shall include the following procedures:

a. a report of a medical examination, conducted within the previous 12 months from a physician qualified by training or experience to assess the student's health problems, giving not only a description of the impairment but also any medical implications for instruction and physical education. When the medical report indicates the

student has a health condition requiring health technology, management or treatments including a special diet or medication or that the student needs assistance with activities of daily living, the school nurse or other qualified personnel will conduct a health assessment;

b. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member that identifies educational and environmental adjustments needed;

c. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal member to clarify parental concerns about the student's educational needs and to identify health care providers and/or community resources used in caring for the student's medical or physical needs;

d. any additional assessments deemed necessary by the evaluation coordinator and the multidisciplinary team.

E. Re-evaluation. The re-evaluation of students with other health impairments shall include the following procedures:

1. all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section;

2. a medical evaluation as specified under the Procedures for Evaluation Section;

3. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1643 (August 2004).

§325. Specific Learning Disability

A. Definition. *Specific Learning Disability* means a severe and unique learning problem as a result of significant difficulties in the acquisition, organization, or expression of specific academic skills or concepts. These learning problems are typically manifested in school functioning as significantly poor performance in such areas as reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic reasoning or calculation, oral expression or comprehension, or the acquisition of basic concepts. The term includes such conditions as attention deficit, perceptual disabilities, process disorders, minimal brain dysfunction, brain injury, dyslexia, developmental aphasia, severe language disorder, or sensory-motor dysfunction, when consistent with these criteria. The term does not include students who have learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor impairments, mental disabilities, an emotional disturbance, environmental deprivation, cultural difference, lack of instruction in reading or mathematics, limited English proficiency or economic disadvantage.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Criteria a through c must all be met.

a. The learning problems are not due primarily to certain factors:

i. lack of educational opportunity;

ii. emotional stress in the home or school;

iii. difficulty adjusting to school;

iv. lack of appropriate instruction;

v. other disabling conditions;

vi. environmental deprivation or economic disadvantage;

vii. cultural differences;

viii. lack of motivation; and/or

ix. temporary crisis situations.

b. There must be evidence that the student after receiving supportive and remedial regular educational assistance, and after receiving intervention services specific to the identified learning problems still exhibits a specific learning disability consistent with the definition.

c. There must be evidence of a severe discrepancy between achievement and ability as demonstrated by a difference of at least one standard deviation between the student's strongest and weakest performance in academic areas described as follows:

i. a relative academic strength as demonstrated by performance no more than one standard deviation below the mean in grades 3 through 12 or one-half standard deviation below the mean in grades K through 2 for the grade level appropriate for the student's chronological age in one or more of the areas listed under 2 below. The relative academic strength must, in addition, be at least one standard deviation higher than the lowest academic area identified in 2 below;

ii. an academic deficit or deficits, as demonstrated by performance greater than one and one-half standard deviations below the mean in grades K through 2, or two standard deviations below the mean in grades 3 through 12 for the grade level appropriate for the student's chronological age in one or more of the following areas:

- (a). basic reading skills;
- (b). reading comprehension;
- (c). mathematics calculations;
- (d). mathematics reasoning;
- (e). oral expression;
- (f). listening comprehension;
- (g). written expression;
- (h). other age-appropriate developmental skill areas (pre-academic) when more appropriate for kindergarten students;

2. The multidisciplinary team may use its professional judgment to determine whether a specific learning disability exists, when an academic strength is indicated by a preponderance of the data collected as a part of the evaluation. These data must include, at a minimum, the implementation and analysis of classroom-based assessment and teacher interview(s); it may include any other data collected through the results of individual interventions, the results of the student observation, classroom formal or informal procedures. Whenever the multidisciplinary team decides to use these data to classify a student with a Specific Learning Disability, a full explanation and justification must be included in the evaluation report.

C. Procedure for Screening

1. Pre-referral activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures for evaluation:

1. sensory screening, if not previously conducted;
2. a review of the student's educational, social, and medical history, including the attendance record;
3. an interview with the student;
4. the student's regular teacher must serve on the team in order to specify and define behaviorally the areas of concern, to determine the relationship of the behavior to the student's academic functioning, and to clarify any previous interventions:

a. if the student does not have a regular teacher, a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a student of his or her age; or for a student of less than school age, an individual certified by the State Department of Education to teach a student of his or her age must serve on the team;

5. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal member to determine the impact of educational, environmental, socio-economic, cultural, developmental, emotional, and/or special diet, medications or other health factors on the student's current performance;

6. observation and study of the student's academic performance in the regular classroom and social behaviors in daily activities. In the case of a child of less than school age or out of school, the child shall be observed in an environment appropriate for a child of that age;

7. the development and implementation of individual interventions conducted by Pupil Appraisal personnel for a reasonable period of time:

a. the intervention requirement may be waived only in circumstances in which the multidisciplinary team, after a thorough review and analysis, determines that previously conducted interventions met the requirements as stated in the Procedures for Evaluation for designated exceptionalities. Interventions conducted prior to the initiation of the individual evaluation must have included such procedures as systematic measurement, pre and post tests, etc. in order to be substituted for the intervention requirement. All intervention results must be analyzed and included in the evaluation report;

8. a review and analysis of the results of the individual intervention(s) including systematic measurement of academic and social behaviors of concern conducted prior to and following implementation of the intervention(s), or prior to implementation with repeated measures during the intervention(s);

9. an assessment conducted to identify and describe the student's primary learning disability. This assessment shall include the following procedures:

a. an assessment of the student's learning problems within the educational context and with respect to the referral problem;

b. an appraisal of emotional or cultural factors that may be causing or contributing to the student's problems;

c. an assessment of the student's achievement motivation;

10. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member to determine the student's level of performance in academic areas. The assessment must include a classroom-based assessment of the general curriculum, informal and formal assessments, an estimate or determination of instructional and frustrational levels, and an analysis of how the student's disability affects access to and progress in the general curriculum;

11. a psychological assessment conducted by a certified school psychologist, when necessary, to rule out a mental disability as the primary condition;

12. a speech/language assessment conducted by a speech/language pathologist when oral expression or

listening comprehension is suspected to be an area of impairment;

13. when neurological or other health/medical problems are suspected, an assessment conducted by a physician, neurologist, or neuropsychologist.

E. Re-Evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified with a Specific Learning Disability shall consist of, at a minimum, all requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-Evaluation Section of this handbook and any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1643 (August 2004).

§327. Speech or Language Impairment

A. Definition. *Speech or Language Impairment* means a communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance.

1. Dialectal variations alone do not qualify a student to be classified as having speech or language impairment.

B. Criteria for Eligibility. Criteria 1, 2, 3 or 4 and 5 must be met for a student to be classified as having a Speech or Language Impairment.

1. Articulation. Non-maturational speech disorder of one or more phonemes characterized by consistent omission or incorrect production of speech sounds.

2. Fluency. Inappropriate rate and time patterning of speech at least 5 percent of the time, characterized by any of the following: sound and syllable repetitions, sound prolongations, audible or silent blocking, interjections, broken words, circumlocutions, or words produced with an excess of tension and accompanied by ancillary movements that are indicative of stress or struggle. A student exhibiting normal non-fluencies occurring during the developmental speech stage does not meet this criterion.

3. Voice. Any inappropriate consistent deviation in pitch, intensity, quality, or other basic phonatory or resonatory attribute.

4. Language. Impaired receptive, integrative, or expressive disorder of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, or pragmatics. A student shall exhibit a deficit of at least 1.5 standard deviations below the mean based on chronological age. If the student is functioning below age level in all areas, developmental functioning levels should be considered.

5. There is documented evidence that the impairment significantly interferes with the student's educational performance or significantly interferes with the student's developmental functioning to a degree inappropriate for his or her cultural and social background or overall developmental level.

a. Some language difficulties cannot be described as a difference from the norm either because specific norms are not available or because the individual's language is deviant in a way not described adequately by developmental norms. In such cases, language samples should be analyzed and the language behavior should be documented with deviations described in various settings. An overall picture of language behavior should be described. Students who are non-verbal communicators shall be described, using their

augmentative and/or alternative communication needs or modes.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral activities shall be followed.

2. A developmental screening for children aged 3 through 5 shall be conducted to rule out the presence of additional impairments.

a. If delays other than speech are evident as a result of screening, then follow developmental delay or one of the other categorical exceptionalities procedures for 3- through 5-year-old children.

D. Procedures for evaluation:

1. a speech/language assessment conducted by a licensed speech/language pathologist, which shall include the following procedures:

a. the use of standardized test instruments and/or published normative data in speech pathology or child development;

b. formal or informal analysis of a communication sample;

c. additional information gathered from sources such as criterion-referenced materials, communication-related data collected by other professionals (including other pupil appraisal personnel and teachers), and an observation of communication skills;

d. an assessment of the structure and function of the oral peripheral mechanism;

e. augmentative alternate communication needs when appropriate;

2. an educational assessment conducted to review academic skills and to determine whether the speech or language impairment significantly interferes with the student's educational performance. This assessment may be conducted by a qualified pupil appraisal staff member or the student's classroom teacher, when appropriate. The effect of the speech or language impairment on educational performance must be documented in the evaluation report, including an analysis of how the student's disability affects access to and progress in the general curriculum;

3. an assessment conducted by an appropriate medical specialist in all cases in which there is a suspected voice impairment;

4. information from a parent conference or other communication with the parent(s) to determine whether developmental, health, or other factors may be causing, contributing to, or sustaining the speech or language problem;

5. medical, psychological, and additional educational assessments shall be requested by the evaluation coordinator, when appropriate to the evaluation of the suspected disability.

E. Re-evaluation. The re-evaluation of students with speech or language impairments shall consist at a minimum of all requirements as specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section and any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-Evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1645 (August 2004).

§329. Talented

A. Definition. *Talented* means possession of measurable abilities that give clear evidence of unique talent in visual or performing arts or both.

B. Criteria For Eligibility. Criteria 1 and 2 must be met.

1. The student must meet all screening criteria in C. below.

2. Creative abilities in visual and/or performing arts grades K-12 must be demonstrated.

a. Music. For grades K-6: criterion i or ii, plus iii and iv or v must be met. For grades 7-12: criteria iii, plus iv or vi must be met.

i. For grades K-3: the student must obtain a score of 35-40 on the state-approved music evaluation instruments.

ii. For grades 4-6: the student must obtain a score of 30-35 on the state-approved music evaluation instrument.

iii. The student must obtain a score of 18-20 on the music interview scale.

iv. For grades K-12: the student must obtain a score of 27-30 on the instrumental music audition scale, if performing prepared selections, or a score of 23-25, if performing improvisations.

v. For grades K-6: the student must obtain a score of 33-35 on the vocal music audition scale.

vi. For grades 7-12: the student must obtain a score of 47-50 on the vocal music audition scale

b. Theater: Criteria i and ii, or i and iii must be met.

i. The student must obtain a score of 13-15 on the theater interview scale.

ii. For grades K-6: the student must obtain a score of 42-45 on the theater audition scale.

iii. For grades 7-12: the student must obtain a score of 47-50 on the theater audition scale.

c. Visual Arts: Criteria i and ii, or iii and iv must be met.

i. For grades K-6: the student must obtain a score of 12-15 on the *Art Recognition Test*.

ii. For grades K-6: the student must obtain a score of 26-30 on the *Narrative Drawing Test*.

iii. For grades 7-12: the student must obtain a score of 26-30 on the *Design Test*.

iv. For grades 7-12: the student must obtain a score of 42-45 on the *Drawing Test*.

3. State-approved art, music, and theater screening instruments and evaluation instruments are located in the *Talent Evaluation Kit*.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. A student is identified by his or her regular or special education teacher, as having artistic needs not being met in the regular class in which the student is enrolled.

2. The regular or special education teacher completes the appropriate screening instrument (Visual Arts, Music, or Theater).

3. Each item receiving a score of four or above on the rating scale must be documented with examples, or samples of the student's work, whichever is more appropriate.

4. The student must score in the range of 33-35 on the visual arts screening instrument, or 33-35 on the music instrument or 48-50 on the theater-screening instrument to warrant an evaluation.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. The minimal evaluation for a student shall consist of the following procedures.

1. An assessment of performance conducted simultaneously, independently, and without discussion of results by at least two state-approved specialists in the arts, using state-approved procedures and instruments.

2. A pupil appraisal evaluation coordinator designated from among pupil appraisal personnel to attend the performance in 1 above and integrate all evaluation results into a report that indicates whether or not the student is talented, consistent with the criteria for the appropriate classification of talented.

3. LEA selected specialists in music, theater, or visual arts who meet either Criteria a and c, or b and c below and are not employed by the LEA.

a. The specialist must possess an advanced degree in music, theater, visual arts education, or fine arts, and be currently employed in that field.

b. The specialist must have been recognized as a performing artist in the community, state, or nation and must have submitted evidence of this recognition to the State Department of Education.

c. The specialist must have been trained and approved by the State Department of Education.

E. Re-evaluation. A re-evaluation must be conducted at least every three years. For students whose only exceptionality is Talented, the re-evaluation may be accomplished through the IEP process at the time of an IEP review meeting not through the Re-evaluation/IEP process. Informed Parental Consent of the re-evaluation must be sent to parents prior to the IEP Review meeting in which a re-evaluation will be conducted. If no concerns are evident with the student's current program, no evaluation report is required. This discussion will be documented on the IEP form and a copy of the IEP form will be forwarded to pupil appraisal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1646 (August 2004).

§331. Traumatic Brain Injury

A. Definition. *Traumatic Brain Injury* means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, or motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing and speech. The term does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative, or brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

B. Criteria for eligibility:

1. documented medical evidence of an external insult to the brain causing an impairment in accordance with the definition exists; and

2. the impaired functioning significantly affects educational performance.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral Activities shall be followed.

D. Procedures for evaluation:

1. medical documentation that there has been an external insult to the brain, which causes an impairment to the cognitive, physical, behavioral or emotional functioning of the individual. A health assessment conducted by a school nurse or other qualified personnel when the medical report indicates the student has an impairment requiring health technology, health management or health treatments including a special diet or medication or needs assistance with activities of daily living;

2. a psychological assessment conducted by a certified school psychologist or other qualified pupil appraisal member to determine the status of cognitive, behavioral and emotional functioning;

3. a family interview conducted by a school social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal member to determine not only the status of social interaction behaviors, but also the impact of social, cultural, developmental factors on the student's difficulties;

4. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member to determine the need for educational and environmental adjustments;

5. a speech/language evaluation conducted by a speech/language pathologist to determine whether there are speech or language difficulties;

6. any other assessment procedures deemed necessary by the multidisciplinary team.

E. Re-evaluation The re-evaluation of students classified as having traumatic brain injury shall include the following procedures:

1. all requirements specified under Individual Evaluation Process: Re-Evaluation Section;

2. a medical evaluation or health assessment as specified in the Procedures for Evaluation in D1. above, when deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team;

3. any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1646 (August 2004).

§333. Visual Impairment

A. Definition. *Visual Impairment* (including blindness) means an impairment in vision that even with corrections adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness.

B. Criteria for Eligibility. Criterion 1 and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 must be met:

1. loss of vision which significantly interferes with the ability to perform academically and which requires the use of specialized textbooks, techniques, materials, or equipment;

2. visual acuity in the better eye or eyes together with best possible correction of:

a. blindness-20/200 or less distance and/or near acuity; or

b. partial sight-20/70 or less distance and/or near acuity;

3. blindness due to a peripheral field so contracted that the widest diameter of such field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees and that it affects the student's ability to learn;

4. progressive loss of vision, which may in the future affect the student's ability to learn;

5. other blindness resulting from a medically documented condition.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. Pre-referral activities shall be followed.

2. Orientation and mobility screening will be conducted to screen the student's ability to travel around in his or her environment. (There is a suggested screening checklist in the Appendix.) Based on the results of the screening, an assessment conducted by a qualified orientation and mobility instructor may be warranted.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. The minimal evaluation shall consist of the following procedures:

1. an eye examination conducted by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. When the impairment results from an active disease process, it shall be verified in the report of an ophthalmologist. When this condition is progressive or unstable, the need for a yearly eye examination shall be documented in the integrated report;

2. an educational assessment conducted by an educational diagnostician or other qualified pupil appraisal member for the purpose of identifying educational and environmental adjustments:

a. a functional vision assessment (an assessment of the degree to which the student utilizes vision to operate within the environment);

b. an assessment of the student's reading and writing skills, including the student's needs in appropriate reading and writing media (including an assessment of the student's future needs for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille). For the student who is a non-reader, learning medium assessment would involve systematic examination of how he/she obtains information (visually, tactually, and/or auditorally);

c. appraisal personnel may refer to the *Resource Manual for Administrators and Teachers of Students with Visual Impairments* for additional information on assessing students with visual impairments;

3. an assessment conducted by a qualified orientation and mobility instructor for the purpose of identifying the student's ability to travel safely and efficiently in a variety of environments and situations with or without the use of special mobility devices and visual aids;

4. a family interview conducted by a social worker or other qualified pupil appraisal staff member, which addresses certain factors:

a. the needs of the family in understanding the student;

b. the community service agencies currently providing assistance to the family in relationship to the student;

c. the expectations of the parents for the student;

d. an appraisal of self-help and other functional skills exhibited at home;

5. a developmental screening or assessment (if the student is less than 6 years of age) conducted by persons trained in such procedures;

6. when the data indicate a severe visual impairment, the evaluation coordinator should consider referring the student to the approved specialized statewide assessment center at the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired

(LSVI). The center will assist the LEA in conducting specialized aspects of the evaluation;

7. the LEA shall notify State Deaf-blind Census of all students who have both visual and hearing impairments.

E. Re-Evaluation. The re-evaluation of students classified, as having visual impairments shall consist of the following procedures:

1. those requirements specified under the Individual Evaluation Process: Re-evaluation Section;

2. an eye examination conducted by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist:

a. if the student's impairment is a progressive or unstable loss of vision and if the required annual eye examination has been conducted, the results may be reviewed;

b. if the student's eye condition is permanent blindness and if written documentation from an ophthalmologist is attached to the re-evaluation report, this examination need not occur. When additional conditions associated with the visual impairment are suspected, the Re-evaluation/IEP Team should request this examination;

3. consideration shall be given to the appropriateness of current reading/learning media and travel abilities, especially for the student whose vision may change or may have changed. Any other assessments deemed appropriate by the Re-evaluation/IEP Team.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1647 (August 2004).

Chapter 5. Special Services

§501. Special Services

A. As used in this section, are included in the term *Special Education*, which means specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a student with a disability, including instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions, and in other settings. They include assistive technology when required as part of the student's special education; instruction in physical education (including special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development); speech/language pathology services when the service is considered special education rather than a related service; travel training; and vocational education.

B. At no cost means that all specially-designed instruction is provided without charge, but does not preclude incidental fees that are normally charged to nondisabled students or to their parents as a part of the regular education program.

C. Specially-designed instruction means adapting, as appropriate, to the needs of an eligible student, the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction to address the unique needs of the student that result from the student's disability; and ensuring access of the student to the general curriculum, so that he or she can meet the educational standards within the jurisdiction of the LEA that apply to all students.

D. Specific criteria for eligibility for adapted physical education and assistive technology are immediately following this introduction. When specific criteria to determine eligibility for other special services become necessary, they will be added to the document.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1648 (August 2004).

§503. Adapted Physical Education

A. Definition. *Adapted Physical Education* is specially designed physical education for students with disabilities who may not safely or successfully engage in unrestricted participation in the vigorous activities of the regular physical education program on a full-time basis and for children with disabilities aged three through five, who meet the criteria below.

1. Adapted Physical Education is a direct instructional service for students with disabilities. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting, using the recommendations of the adapted physical education evaluator and the results of the motor assessment. The continuation of services shall be determined by the IEP Team at the annual IEP Review using the recommendations of the adapted physical education teacher.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Children aged 3 through 5 years:

a. evidence of a motor deficit as demonstrated by performance at least one and one-half standard deviations below the mean for the student's chronological age on instruments that measure a broad range of fine and gross motor abilities. Some instruments used to assess students aged three through five years may yield a developmental age score instead of a standard score. In such cases, the student must demonstrate a motor delay of a least 20 percent of the chronological age:

i. students with a motor delay of 20 percent to 60 percent shall be identified as having motor deficits in the mild/moderate range;

ii. students with a motor delay of 61 percent or greater shall be identified as having motor deficits in the severe range;

b. corroboration of the motor deficit and the need for adapted physical education provided by the evaluator based upon observation of the student.

2. Students aged 6 through 21:

a. evidence that the student meets 70 percent or less of the state-identified physical education competencies, using the *Competency Test for Adapted Physical Education*, for the grade level appropriate to the student's chronological age:

i. students meeting 45 to 70 percent of the competencies shall be identified as having motor deficits in the mild range;

ii. students meeting 20 to 44 percent of the competencies shall be identified as having motor deficits in the moderate range;

iii. students meeting 19 percent or less of the competencies shall be identified as having motor deficits in the severe range;

b. corroboration of the motor deficit and the need for adapted physical education provided by the evaluator based upon observation of the student.

3. Students classified as having Emotional Disturbance, Traumatic Brain Injury, or Other Health Impairment:

a. documented evidence that the student is unable to participate in a regular physical education class as a result of a serious emotional disorder, brain injury, or a chronic or acute health condition;

b. corroboration of the condition and the need for adapted physical education provided by the evaluator, based upon observation of the student.

C. Procedures for screening:

1. screening shall be conducted as indicated in pre-referral activities §105.E, Motor Screening;

2. anecdotal records or observations of motor skills, documenting the specific concerns causing the referral, conducted by the person responsible for the physical education program.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. The evaluation shall include a minimum of the following procedures:

1. for students aged birth-five years: An assessment of motor abilities conducted by a certified adapted physical education teacher or professional experienced in motor assessment;

2. for students aged six - twenty-one: An assessment of grade/age level physical education competencies using the *Competency Test of Adaptive Physical Education* conducted by a certified adapted physical education teacher;

3. for students with diagnosed emotional disturbance, traumatic brain injury or other health impairments: Written documentation verifying a significantly reduced performance that prevents safe and successful participation in a regular physical education class. For students with emotional disturbance, the documentation must be provided by a certified school psychologist, licensed psychologist, or psychiatrist and an adapted physical education evaluator. For students with other health impairments or traumatic brain injury, the documentation must be provided by a physician and an adapted physical education evaluator;

4. observation of the student in both structured (e.g., one-on-one with the evaluator) and unstructured (e.g. free play, recreational) settings. These observations should focus on, but not be limited to, those motor deficits identified by the motor assessment instrument;

5. recommendations for specific types of activities and/or adaptations necessary to meet the physical education needs of the student should be included in the evaluation report.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1648 (August 2004).

§505. Assistive Technology

A. Definition.

Assistive Technology Services—any service that directly assists a student with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. Included in these services are procedures:

a. an evaluation of the needs of a student with a disability, including a functional evaluation of the student in the student's customary environment;

b. the purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of assistive technology devices for students with disabilities;

c. the selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or replacing of assistive technology devices;

d. the coordinating and using of other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs;

e. the training or technical assistance necessary for a student with a disability, or where appropriate, for the student's family;

f. the training or technical assistance for professionals (including individuals providing education or rehabilitation services), employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or who are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of that student;

2. *Assistive Technology Device* is any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a student with a disability.

a. Assistive Technology encompasses a broad range of devices from very simple ("low technology") to very sophisticated ("high technology").

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. a and b must be met:

a. the student must be classified and eligible for special educational services;

b. there is documented evidence that assistive technology is required within the educational setting.

2. Each LEA shall ensure that assistive technology devices and/or assistive technology services are made available to a student with a disability, if required, as a part of the student's special education, related services, or supplementary aids and services. Consideration should be given for every student with a disability who is eligible for an individualized education program as to whether the student requires assistive technology devices and/or services to receive an appropriate education.

C. Procedures for Screening

1. A review of available medical and/or educational information, environmental concerns, and anecdotal records must be conducted to determine whether the assistive technology needs of the student have been considered.

2. Assistive technology screening will be conducted to document physical, social, and motor areas where assistive technology might be considered.

D. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assistive technology evaluation shall be conducted by qualified professional(s) with the level of expertise necessary to address the specific areas of concern. These professionals may include, but are not limited to audiologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech/language pathologists, teachers of the visually impaired, adapted physical education teachers:

a. an observation of the student interacting with parents, teachers or peers in the educational environment during daily activities. The utilization of observational tools such as interaction checklists, criterion-based instruments, task analysis, and needs assessment, etc., is recommended;

b. an interview with the primary care providers and classroom teacher(s) to determine what intervention strategies for assistive technology devices and services, if any, have already been attempted or provided and what the results were;

c. an assessment of the student's current mobility, seating, positioning, and neuromotor ability, if applicable, to determine selection techniques and the method(s) of access for assistive technology as well as to address further seating, positioning, and mobility needs;

d. the results of an assessment with a variety of assistive technology devices that would be appropriate for the student. Trials with assistive technology devices could include options for both low technology and high technology solutions:

i. the student and family should be involved in this process to ensure the likelihood that the technology that is selected will be used;

ii. specific recommendations for educationally necessary interventions, strategies and/or modifications of assistive technology devices and/or services should be included in the evaluation report. Recommendations should also include personnel who will need training and technical assistance to work with the student.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1649 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Related Services

§701 Related Services

A. As defined in *Bulletin 1706* **Related Services** means transportation and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a student with an exceptionality to benefit from special educational services. Related services include speech/language pathology and audiological services, psychological services, physical and occupational therapy, recreation including therapeutic recreation, early identification and assessment of disabilities in students, counseling services including rehabilitation counseling, assistive technology devices and services, orientation and mobility services, and medical services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes. The term also includes school health services, social work services in schools, and parental counseling and training.

B. When the need for such services is indicated by the referral concerns during the evaluation process, the evaluation coordinator shall ensure that appropriate and qualified personnel participate in the evaluation process. The criteria for eligibility for school health services, occupational therapy, orientation and mobility services, physical therapy, and speech/language pathology services immediately follow this introduction. Eligibility criteria for other related services are based on written documentation of need. When specific criteria to determine eligibility for other related services are necessary, they will be added to the document.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1650 (August 2004).

§703. Occupational Therapy

A. Definition.

1. *Occupational Therapy* services include the following procedures:

a. evaluating students with disabilities by performing and interpreting tests and measurements and/or clinical observations of neurophysiological, musculoskeletal, sensorimotor functions and daily living skills;

b. planning and implementing treatment strategies for students based on evaluation findings;

c. improving, developing, restoring or maintaining functions impaired or lost through illness, injury, or deprivation;

d. improving or maintaining ability to perform tasks for independent functioning when functions are impaired or lost;

e. administering and supervising therapeutic management of students with disabilities, recommending equipment and providing training to parents and educational personnel.

2. Each school system shall identify, locate, and evaluate each suspected student with disabilities, birth through 21 years of age, but is responsible for providing OT services to only those eligible students ages 3 through 21. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting, using the input of the occupational therapist and the results and recommendations of the therapy assessment. The continuation of services shall be determined at the annual IEP review using input of the therapist.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Both Subparagraphs a and b must be met.

a. The student is classified and eligible for special educational services. There is documented evidence that occupational therapy is required to assist the student to benefit from the special educational services.

b. The student demonstrates a motor impairment in one of the following categories: Developmental, Motor Function, or Sensorimotor.

i. Developmental. Students (excluding those with neurophysiological impairments) who demonstrate a fine motor, visual motor, oral motor, or self help delay. *Functional abilities* are defined as the student's overall educational performance in the areas of cognition, communication, social, self help, and gross motor.

(a). Students with Disabilities Ages 3y0m-5y6m. Students who demonstrate a fine motor, visual motor, oral motor or self help delay greater than 1 standard deviation below functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument. Some instruments yield a developmental age score instead of a standard score. In such cases, a student must demonstrate a delay of at least 6 months below functional abilities.

(b). Students with Disabilities Ages 5y7m-9y11m. Students who demonstrate a fine motor, visual motor, oral motor or self help delay greater than 1 standard deviation below functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument. Some instruments yield a developmental age score instead of a standard score. In such cases, a student must demonstrate a delay of at least 12 months below functional abilities.

(c). Students with Disabilities Ages 10y0m-21y. Students who demonstrate a fine motor, visual motor, oral motor or self help delay greater than 1 standard deviation below functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument. Some instruments yield a developmental age score instead of a standard score. In such cases, a student must demonstrate a delay of at least 18 months below functional abilities.

ii. Motor Function. According to clinical and/or behavioral observations (which may include, but are not limited to available current medical information, medical history and/or progress reports from previous therapeutic intervention), the student exhibits neurophysiological limitations or orthopedic limitations, that affect his or her physical functioning in the educational setting. These limitations might include abnormalities in the area(s) of fine motor, visual motor, oral motor, or self help skills. In addition to OT assessment, current student information must indicate one of the following abilities:

(a). an ability to improve motor functioning with occupational therapy intervention; or

(b). an ability to maintain motor functioning with therapeutic intervention (if the student maintains motor functioning without therapeutic intervention, OT would not be required in the educational setting); or

(c) an ability to slow the rate of regression of motor function with therapeutic intervention (if the student has a progressive disorder).

iii. Sensorimotor. According to clinical behavior observation and/or an appropriate assessment instrument, the student exhibits an inability to integrate sensory stimulus effectively, affecting his or her capacity to perform functional activities within the educational setting. These activities might include abnormalities in the area of fine motor, visual motor, oral motor, self-help or sensory processing (sensory awareness, motor planning and organization of adaptive responses).

2. In addition to OT assessment, current student information must indicate an ability to improve functional activity performance through OT intervention.

C. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assessment shall be conducted by an occupational therapist and shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

a. a review of available medical and educational information, environmental concerns, anecdotal records and observation of motor skills which document the specific concerns causing the referral;

b. an assessment of motor abilities.

2. For students ages 6-21, the assessment should be conducted in the educational environment.

3. The occupational therapist's assessment should be designed to answer the questions listed below.

a. Does this problem interfere with the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational program?

b. Is there a likely potential for change in the student's educational functioning if he/she receives therapeutic intervention?

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1650 (August 2004).

§705. Orientation and Mobility Services

A. Definition. *Orientation and Mobility Services* means services provided to blind or visually impaired students by a university or agency trained and certified professional to enable those students to attain systematic orientation to and safe movement within their environment in school, home and community. These include teaching students appropriate skills:

1. spatial and environmental concepts and use of information received by the senses (such as sound, temperature and vibrations) to establish, maintain, or regain orientation and line of travel (e.g. using sound at a traffic light to cross the street);

2. use of the long cane as a tool to supplement visual travel skills or as a tool to safely negotiate the environment for students with no available travel vision;

3. the understanding and use of one's remaining vision and distance low vision aids;

4. other concepts, techniques, and tools.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Both a and b must be met.

a. The student must be classified and eligible under federal or state law as an individual with a visual impairment.

b. There is documented evidence that orientation and mobility services are required to enable the student to benefit from special education.

C. Procedures for screening:

1. orientation and mobility screening conducted to assess the student's ability to travel around in his or her environment (Suggested screening procedures are in the Appendix.);

2. anecdotal records or observation of behaviors that document impaired visual function relating to the student's ability to travel safely and efficiently in a variety of environments.

D. Procedures for Evaluation. The assessment shall be conducted by an orientation and mobility instructor recognized by the State Department of Education. The assessment shall include the following information:

1. an assessment of the student's ability to travel safely and efficiently in a variety of environments and situations with or without the use of special mobility devices and visual aids;

2. a listing of the student's observed strengths and weaknesses in the area of travel safety and mobility skills;

3. recommendations concerning the student's demonstrated need for formal orientation and mobility training within the specific areas. These recommendations should be addressed by the IEP Team in planning the student's educational program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1651 (August 2004).

§707. Physical Therapy

A. Definition. *Physical Therapy* services includes:

1. evaluating students with disabilities by performing and interpreting tests and measurements and/or clinical observations of neurophysiological, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, respiratory, and sensorimotor functions;

2. planning and implementing treatment strategies for students based on evaluation findings;

3. improving, maintaining and/or slowing the rate of regression of the motor functions of a student to enable him/her to function in his educational environment;

4. administering and supervising therapeutic management of students with disabilities, recommending equipment and providing training to parents and educational personnel.

B. Each school system shall identify, locate, and evaluate each suspected child/student with disabilities, birth through 21 years of age, but is responsible for providing PT services only to those eligible students ages 3 through 21. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting using the input of the therapist and the results and recommendations of the therapy assessment. The continuation of services shall be determined at the annual IEP review using input of the therapist.

C. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Both a and b must be met.

a. The student is classified and eligible for a special educational program. There is documented evidence that physical therapy is required to assist the student to benefit from special education.

b. The student demonstrates gross motor impairment in either the Developmental or Motor Function category.

2. Developmental. Students (excluding those with neurophysiological impairments) who demonstrate a gross motor delay. Functional abilities are defined as the student's overall educational performance in the areas of cognition, communication, social, self help, and fine motor.

a. Students with Disabilities Ages 3y0m-5y6m. Students who demonstrate a gross motor delay of 6 months or more below level of functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument.

b. Students with Disabilities Ages 5y7m-9y11m. Students who demonstrate a gross motor delay of 12 months or more below level of functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument.

c. Students with Disabilities Ages 10y0m-21y. Students who demonstrate a gross motor delay of 18 months or more below level of functional abilities as measured by an appropriate assessment instrument.

3. Motor Function. According to clinical and/or behavioral observations which may include but are not limited to available current medical information, medical history and/or progress reports from previous therapeutic intervention the student exhibits neurophysiological, orthopedic, cardiovascular, respiratory, or sensorimotor limitation that affect his or her gross motor functioning in the educational setting.

a. In addition to PT assessment, current student information must indicate one of the following:

i. an ability to improve motor functioning with physical therapy intervention;

ii. an ability to maintain motor functioning with therapeutic intervention (if the student maintains motor functioning without therapeutic intervention, PT would not be required in the educational setting);

iii. an ability to slow the rate of regression of motor function with therapeutic intervention (if the student has a progressive disorder).

D. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assessment shall be conducted by a licensed physical therapist and shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

a. a review of available medical and educational information, environmental concerns, anecdotal records and observation of motor skills that document the specific concerns causing the referral;

b. an assessment of gross motor abilities:

i. for students ages 6-21, the assessment should be conducted in the educational environment.

2. The physical therapy assessment shall be designed to answer the following questions.

a. Does this problem interfere with the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational program?

b. Is there a potential for change in the student's educational functioning if he/she receives therapeutic intervention?

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1651 (August 2004).

§709. School Health Services

A. Definition. *School Health Services* are those related services specially designed for a student who has a disability (defined under federal and state statutes), having a special health need, and who is unable to participate in his or her educational program without the use of such health services, which may include, among others health treatments, technology, and/or management.

1. The school health services referred to in this section are those determined through a health assessment during the evaluation process. The provision of services will be meeting, using the input from the school nurse or other qualified personnel and the results and recommendations of the health assessment. The continuation of services will be determined at the annual IEP Review using input from the school nurse.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Criteria a, b, and c must be met.

a. The student must be classified and eligible, under Federal or State law, as an individual with a disability.

b. There is documented evidence that special health services are required within the educational setting to enable the student to benefit from the special educational program.

c. A prescription from a physician or dentist licensed to practice in Louisiana or adjacent state prescribes the health treatment, technology, and/or health management that the student must have in order to function within the educational environment; or there is a documented need for a modification of his or her activities of daily living.

C. Procedures for Evaluation. When there is evidence of the need for health technology, treatment and/or management, the assessment of a student by a school nurse or other qualified personnel shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

1. an assessment of the student's health status conducted in the educational setting;

2. an analysis and interpretation of the special health service needs, health status, stability, complexity of the service, predictability of the service outcome, and risks that may be involved with improperly performed services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1652 (August 2004).

§711. Speech/Language Pathology Services

A. Definition. *Speech/Language Pathology Services* includes:

1. identification of students with speech or language impairments;

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2. diagnosis and appraisal of specific speech or language impairments;

3. referral for medical or other professional attention necessary for the habilitation of speech or language impairments, as appropriate;

4. provision of speech and language services for the habilitation of communication or prevention of communication impairments;

5. assessment and interventions for augmentative/alternative communication;

6. counseling and guidance of parents, students, and teachers regarding speech and language impairments.

B. Each school system shall identify, locate, and evaluate each suspected child/student with disabilities, birth through 21 years of age, but is responsible for providing speech/language pathology services as a related service only to those eligible students ages 3 through 21. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting using the input of the therapist and the results and recommendations of the speech/language assessment. The continuation of services shall be determined at the annual IEP review using input of the therapist.

C. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Criteria a, b, and c must be met.

a. The student is classified as a student having a disability other than Speech or Language Impairment.

b. The student meets the criteria for eligibility for Speech or Language Impairment.

c. There is documented evidence that speech/language pathology services are required to assist the student to benefit from the special educational services.

2. Non-verbal students with disabilities who have augmentative communication needs may not be denied speech/language pathology services as a related service because an inability to assess using traditional methods.

D. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assessment shall be conducted by following the procedures for evaluation under Speech or Language Impairment.

2. The speech/language assessment shall be designed to answer the following questions.

a. Does this problem interfere with the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational program?

b. Is there a likely potential for change in the student's educational functioning if he/she receives therapeutic intervention?

E. Provision for Services

1. Speech/Language Pathology Services may be provided through direct, consultation, or monitoring/tracking services as described in *Related Services Guidelines for IEP Teams*.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:1941 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1652 (August 2004).

Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#007

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 1934 Starting Points Preschool Regulations*. In an effort to align all early childhood prekindergarten programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, the Starting Points Prekindergarten Regulations were revised. These revisions approved at the February 2004 meeting of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) seek to clarify certain policies as well as incorporate sections of previously approved guidelines into the new regulations. Revisions include clarification of teacher credentials and clarification of instructional time. Additionally the following policies were moved from the guidelines and placed as regulations: class schedule; student assessment; and use of equipment, materials, and supplies.

Title 28

EDUCATION

**Part XXI. Bulletin 1934 Starting Points
Preschool Regulations**

Chapter 1. General Provisions

§101. Purpose

A. The Department of Social Services, lead agency for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant, has allocated a portion of these funds to the Louisiana Department of Education for program development. The purpose of this program is to assist low income families by providing quality early childhood programs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:274 (February 2002), LR 30: 1653 (August 2004).

§103. Program Philosophy

A. Local Starting Points Prekindergarten Programs will adhere to the developmental philosophy as outlined by the National Association for the Education of Young Children. Developmentally appropriate practices have proven to be effective in early childhood education. Inherent in this philosophy is the provision of a child-centered program directed toward the development of cognitive, social, emotional, communication and motor skills in a manner and at a pace consistent with the needs and capabilities of the individual child.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:274 (February 2002), LR 30:1653 (August 2004).

Chapter 3. Eligibility

§301. Eligibility Criteria

A. In order to qualify for the Starting Points Prekindergarten Program, participants must:

1. be one year younger than the age eligible for kindergarten;
2. meet the requirements of law for immunization and documentation required for regular school enrollment, and
3. qualify for free or reduced price meals pursuant to the federal child nutrition program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 27:1685 (October 2001), LR 28:274 (February 2002), LR 30:1653 (August 2004).

§303. Eligibility Verification

A. School systems must maintain, at each program site, documentation of the student or his family's eligibility to receive free or reduced price meals pursuant to the federal child nutrition program.

B. Once eligibility is determined, it is valid for a period of one year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§313. Changes in Eligibility Requirements

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), LR 28:275 (February 2002), repealed LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

Chapter 5. Program Structure

§501. Health Requirements

A. All children enrolled in the Starting Points Prekindergarten Program must comply with the immunization requirements as established by the Department of Health and Hospitals. All local school systems/nonpublic schools will administer a vision and hearing-screening test to each student.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§503. Teacher Qualifications

A. All teachers must possess one of the following credentials:

1. A valid and current Louisiana teaching certificate in Nursery School Education, Early Childhood Education, Kindergarten Education, Early Intervention, Non-Categorical Preschool Handicapped, or Prekindergarten-3.

2. A valid and current Louisiana teaching certificate in Elementary Education and an Out-of-Field Authorization to Teach (OFAT) in Kindergarten, Nursery School, Early Intervention, Non-Categorical Preschool Handicapped, or Prekindergarten-3 (refer to Bulletin 746).

3. An uncertified teacher with a baccalaureate degree and Temporary Employment Permit (TEP), a Temporary Authority to Teach (TAT), or an Out-of-State Certificate (refer to Bulletin 746).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999),

amended LR 27:1685 (October 2001), LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§505. Professional Development

A. All staff members working directly with children enrolled in the Starting Points Prekindergarten must be provided with 18 clock hours of professional development for continuing education. An orientation of the Starting Points Prekindergarten Program Regulations must be provided as a component of this professional development.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§507. Parent Involvement

A. Each school system/nonpublic school is required to develop a plan that encourages parent/family participation in the education of their child. The plan must include a program orientation meeting for parents no later than 20 working days after the beginning of the program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:154.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§509. Class Size Limitation

A. A student to teacher ratio of no more than twenty to one, and a student to adult staff member ratio of no more than ten to one shall be maintained. The class may not exceed 20 students.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§511. Length of School Day and School Year

A. The length of the school day and the school year shall follow the provision established in R.S. 17:154.1. The school day that systems operate shall be a full day with a minimum of 360 minutes of instructional time per day exclusive of lunch, recess, and planning. Instructional days will be based upon the school calendar of each local school system/nonpublic school with a minimum of 177 days of instruction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§513. Daily Schedule

A. The schedule should include the following time allotments and meet the requirements set forth in Bulletin 741 and in the *Early Childhood Environmental Rating Scale* **Revised**.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Student-initiated activities | 35% |
| a. Learning centers | |
| b. outdoor free play | |
| 2. Teacher-directed activities | 35% |
| a. whole group activities (no longer than 15-20 minutes at a time) | |
| b. small group activities | |
| c. outdoor planned activities | |
| 3. Snack, restroom | 10% |
| 4. Nap | 20% |

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 30:1654 (August 2004).

§515. Curriculum

A. The curriculum for the Starting Points Prekindergarten Program shall be a research-based, developmentally appropriate curriculum that supports interrelated development. The curriculum should be aligned with the Louisiana Standards for Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children and should address the Grade-Level Expectations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 27:1685 (October 2001), LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§517. Student Assessment

A. The Developing Skills Checklist will be administered in a pretest and posttest manner. Student assessment should be used to plan and modify the instructional program. To help determine the needs of the individual students when planning for instruction, classroom teachers are required to maintain a portfolio on each student. The portfolio will include work samples, photographs, anecdotal records, skills checklists, etc. that are indicative of the children's development based on the *Louisiana Standards for Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children* and the Grade-Level Expectations. Parent conferences, including information on the child provided by the parent and conference notes as well as any referrals should be included in the portfolio. Portfolios must be kept up-to-date in the classroom for review during on-site visits.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§519. Equipment, Materials, and Supplies

A. Each item of equipment acquired through Starting Points funds must be used throughout the period of active funding for purposes clearly within the scope of the program. If a program should change locations, all materials and equipment (including playground equipment) must follow the program.

B. In the event that funding is no longer available or the school system /school no longer wishes to participate, the system/school must submit to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education a request to retain the equipment purchased with Starting Points funds. Approval may be granted based on the assurance that the equipment will be used in programs with similar purpose.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§521. Reporting

A. Each local school system/nonpublic school will be required to report data to the Louisiana Department of Education documenting the effectiveness of the program and the progress toward attaining program goals. The school system/nonpublic school must also submit a final budget detailing exactly how the allocated funds were spent.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:275 (February 2002), LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§523. Monitoring

A. Program Coordinators from the Elementary Standards Section will monitor the records of each program site annually to ensure compliance with federal and program requirements

B. The *Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale-Revised (ECERS-R)* will be used to measure the quality of the program. Each program with a new teacher and those programs receiving a score below 5.0 on the ECERS-R will be monitored on a yearly basis until an average score of 5.0 is attained on the scale. All continuing sites serving ten or more Starting Points children will be evaluated on a three-year cycle.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended, LR 27:1685 (October 2001), LR 28:276 (February 2002), LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§525. Religious Activities

A. According to the federal regulations for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant, funds provided "under grant or contract may not include sectarian worship or instruction."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:276 (February 2002), LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

§527. Adherence to Regulations

A. Local school systems/nonpublic schools must adhere to all state and federal regulations and guidelines. Failure to do so will result in withdrawal of program funds.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:7.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:254 (February 1999), amended LR 28:276 (February 2002), LR 30:1655 (August 2004).

Weegie Peabody
Executive Director

0408#008

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 1943 **C** Policies and Procedures for Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment (LAC 28:XXXVII.511, 701, 901, 1901, 1903, 2101-2105, 2303, 2305, 2501, and 2901)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has amended *Bulletin 1943 **C** Policies and Procedures for Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment* (LAC 28:XXXVII). These changes to current Bulletin 1943 policy amend language and reflect procedural and programmatic changes needed to implement recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission that have

been previously approved by the board. This amended language streamlines current policy and aligns Bulletin 1943 policy with Blue Ribbon Commission Year One recommendations related to improving teacher quality in Louisiana.

**Title 28
EDUCATION**

**Part XXXVII. Bulletin 1943 Policies and Procedures
for Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment**

Chapter 5. Assessment

§511. Timelines for Activities

Activity	Fall Semester Entry	Spring Semester Entry
Assignment of Mentor	Upon employment or entry to the school	
New Teacher Orientation to Assistance and Assessment Program (LEA)	First 2-3 weeks of employment	
Mentor/Teacher Activities	August-June	January-December
Informal and "Full" Observations of New Teacher by Principal or Designee and Mentor	February-April	September-November
Professional Growth Plan and Conference (Mentor, Principal, and New Teacher)	After "full" observation	
Assignment of Assessor Team	August-Year Two	January-Year Two
First Assessor Visit	September-October	January-February
Second Assessor Visit	October-November	February-March
Team Consensus Meeting	November-Early December	March-Early April
Teacher Summary Conference	By Mid-December	By Mid-April
Assessment Results and Recommendations Forwarded to LDE	By Mid-January	By Mid-May

Note: This is a general schedule for a typical school year. The LDE will prepare a recommended assessment schedule for each school year, outlining exact dates for completion of Assistance and Assessment Program activities.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:279 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1656 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Glossary

§701. Assessment Terminology

A. The Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment Program makes use of specific terminology related to the practices and procedures of the assessment process. In order for consistency to be maintained on a statewide basis, the following list of terms is provided so that all parties involved with the process have a clear and common understanding of assessment terminology most frequently used.

Appeal—the process by which a teacher can request a review of assessment results and/or procedures.

* * *

External Assessor—an active faculty member of a college or university, a central office administrator, retired educator, experienced teacher, or other educators as deemed appropriate. The external assessor must be qualified to serve as an assessor by virtue of having completed the assessor training program and having met all requirements thereof.

* * *

Informal Conference—a discussion between the assessor or mentor and the new teacher which occurs prior to the classroom observation; the purposes are to share information about the lesson/classroom to be observed and to conduct a planning and student assessment interview; the interview is structured so that all new teachers are asked the same basic questions in the same order.

* * *

Postobservation Conference—a discussion between the new teacher and the assessor or mentor for the purpose of reviewing the observation, discussing congruency with the informal conference, and sharing commendations, insights, and ratings.

Professional Growth Plan—a written plan for improvement, based on the new teacher's self-assessment of areas for refinement and the mentor's and/or assessors' identification of areas for growth during the assistance and assessment cycles.

* * *

Team Summary Conference—a summary session in which ratings and information from the assessment instruments are provided to the new teacher by the assessors.

Team Summary Report—the report used to record final attribute and component scores and documentation summarizing the results of the assessment. The report is completed by all assessors at the end of the assessment cycle. The report is also used to record the status of the teacher with regard to accomplishment of the assessment standards for certification.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:279 (February 2002), amended LR 29:553 (April 2003), LR 30:

Chapter 9. Responsibilities

§901. Duties and Responsibilities of Each Party

A. - A.4.a.ii. ...

iii. conduct advisory informal conferences and observations with feedback using *Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching*;

a.iv. - c.ii. ...

iii. confer with the new teacher and principal to formulate a formal Professional Growth Plan (PGP) for the new teacher and to revise it as needed;

4.c.iv. - 5.c. ...

d. conduct at least one informal conference and one structured observation during the teacher's second semester of assistance and give feedback on his/her performance;

e. work with the new teacher and mentor or mentor support team members to create and revise, as needed, a formal Professional Growth Plan (PGP);

5.f. - 6.b. ...

c. develop a comprehensive professional growth plan for and with each teacher assessed at the conclusion of the assessment semester.

7. - 7.d. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:280 (February 2002), amended LR 29:553 (April 2003), LR 30:1656 (August 2004).

Chapter 19. Assessment Standards for Certification

§1901. Standards for Certification

A. The assessment standards for certification recommended by a Standards Setting Panel convened by the State Superintendent of Education in June, 1994, adopted by the SBESE in the same month, and revised in Spring 2004 are:

1. achievement of a "competent", "2" rating on eight components of the *Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching*.

Note: For new teachers entering the first semester of LA TAAP in Spring 2004, the assessment standards will be the achievement of a competent (2) rating on the eight Components from Planning, Management, and Instruction. The department will review data collected from the Component of Professional Development and the two Components of School Improvement. Data pertaining to Professional Development and School Improvement will not be used to formulate any certification decision. Review of the assessment standards will occur as needed.

B. A teacher who does not meet this standard during semester three of employment in Louisiana public schools may be re-employed by the local school system for a fourth semester, during which time the teacher shall again participate in the Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment Program. This second assessment period shall be treated as a second opportunity to meet the assessment standards for certification. No data or ratings from the first assessment period shall be used in determination of the teacher's ratings during this second year. Only the information from the Professional Growth Plan will be used during the second assessment period to assist the teacher.

C. Failure of the teacher to meet the assessment standards for certification during the fourth semester of assistance and assessment shall result in a prohibition to teach in Louisiana Public Schools for a period of at least two years. During this period, the individual should complete the Professional Growth Plan formulated with the assessment team at the conclusion of the second assessment period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:283 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1657 (August 2004).

§1903. Reapplication for Entry into the Program

A. To reapply for entry into the assistance and assessment program after absence from teaching due to failure to meet the assessment standards for certification, a teacher must document to the employing school system and the Louisiana Department of Education that the last Professional Growth Plan outlined by/with the previous support/assessment team has been completed to the extent possible.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:283 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1657 (August 2004).

Chapter 21. Grievance Procedures for the Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment Program

§2101. Due Process

A. ...

1. The assessed teacher shall receive copies of all teacher-signed documents: the Postobservation Conference Record, the Team Summary Report, and the Professional Growth Plan.

2. The assessed teacher may request, in writing, copies of any additional records used during the assessment process at the conclusion of the Team Summary Conference, within 20 working days.

3. ...

4. The assessed teacher may, in either semester, file a written response (that may or may not lead to a formal grievance process) to the assessment as represented in the Team Summary Report and supporting assessment records. This response may be filed at the end of the Postobservation Conference or the Team Summary Conference, but no later than 10 working days after the receipt of the Professional Growth Plan during the Team Conference. This response shall be permanently attached to the Teacher Summary Report.

5. The assessed new teacher has the right to receive proof, by documentation, of any item contained in the assessment documents that the teacher believes to be inaccurate, invalid, or misrepresented. If documentation does not exist, the item in question must be amended or removed from the Team Summary Report.

6. - 13. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:284 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1657 (August 2004).

§2103. Grievance

A. - A.1. ...

a. Any assessed teacher who believes that he/she has a grievance may file the grievance at any time during the assessment process but not later than 20 working days after the Team Summary Conference. The grievance must be in writing and shall state:

1.a.i. - 2.a.ii. ...

(a) a copy of the original assessment team's report on the assessed teacher's classroom performance (the Team Summary Report);

a.ii.(b). - b.i. ...

(a) dismiss the appeal for failing to have the official Request for Formal Hearing and/or the attachments required above²;

2.b.i.(b). - 3.e. ...

² If a Professional Growth Plan is in progress for the teacher, the Regional Hearing Officer may suspend the plan, based on relevant evidence.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:284 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1657 (August 2004).

§2105. Glossary of Terminology

A. In order that the consistency in terminology be maintained on a statewide basis, a list of terms and definitions is being established to provide the reader with a clear and common understanding of the due process components and grievance procedures.

* * *

Assessor Error—Intentional or unintentional deviation(s) by an assessor from the prescribed procedures set by the *Policies and Procedures for Louisiana Teacher Assistance and Assessment*, Bulletin 1943, June 1994, Revised April 1998, 2001, 2004.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:286 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1658 (August 2004).

Chapter 23. Assistance Program Procedures

§2303. Mentor/New Teacher Activities

A - B.2. ...

3. assistance with identification and collection of artifacts to be included in the new teacher portfolio;

4. mentor or mentor support team observations of the new teacher with appropriate feedback, including one or more observations that parallel those which will be conducted by assessors during the third (assessment) semester;

5. new teacher observations of the mentor or mentor support team and other teachers as appropriate;

6. one or more Informal Conferences conducted by the mentor or mentor support team that parallel those which will be conducted by assessors during the third (assessment) semester;

7. at least one visit to the new teacher by the building principal like that which will be conducted by assessors during the third assessment semester; i.e., Informal Conferences, observation feedback;

8. collaborative formulation by the mentor or mentor support team, principal, and new teacher of a formal Professional Growth Plan for the new teacher. Said plan should be formulated after both mentor and principal have conducted Informal Conferences, and classroom observations;

9. provision of assistance to the new teacher by the mentor or mentor support team and others in understanding the characteristics of students, school, and community that can/will influence teaching and learning;

10. provision of assistance to the new teacher by the mentor or mentor support team and others in interpretation and use of student assessment data in improving instruction;

11. provision of assistance to the new teacher by the mentor or mentor support team and others in forming meaningful collaborative relationships with colleagues, parents, and the community.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:287 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1658 (August 2004).

§2305. Second Semester Mentor/New Teacher Activities

A. ...

1. additional Informal Conferences and observations;

2. - 4. ...

5. continuing mentor or mentor support team assistance in gathering artifacts, analyzing data, and using information that will increase student learning and effective instruction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:287 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1658 (August 2004).

Chapter 25. Assessment Procedures

§2501. Semester of Assessment

A. ...

1. Each assessor shall visit the new teacher and conduct an Informal Conference, observation, and Postobservation Conference, in that order.

2. The Informal Conference may be conducted one day prior to the scheduled observation, if that procedure is agreeable to both the assessor and the new teacher.

3. ...

4. An assessor should complete all responsibilities (Informal Conference, observation, Postobservation Conference) with one teacher before beginning assessment of another.

5. During each Postobservation Conference, the assessor and the new teacher will formulate improvement plans in accordance with the assessment data available. Professional growth is a continuous process which should not wait until all visits for assessment are completed.

6. ...

7. At the end of the semester, when both members of the assessment team have completed their visits and rated the new portfolio, they shall compare and combine their findings, share their consensus findings with the teacher being assessed, and prepare a comprehensive Professional Growth Plan. Both members of the assessment team shall be present for this conference with the new teacher.

8. The assessment team will combine attribute ratings into component ratings in order to determine if the teacher being assessed has met the assessment standards for certification. In the event the two members of the assessment team are in disagreement over the certification recommendation and the disagreement cannot be resolved, the principal/designee shall notify the LEA contact person of the impasse within two working days after the assessor team consensus meeting. Within five working days of this notification, the LEA contact person shall appoint a third assessor external to the school, who will conduct a third visit and participate in the certification decision. The assessment ratings, the resultant recommendations pertaining to the assessment standards for certification, and identified instructional strengths and needs of the teacher, will be

shared at the summary conference and used to develop with the new teacher a new or modified Professional Growth Plan.

9. At the conclusion of the summary conference, the new teacher shall be provided copies of the Team Summary Report and the Professional Growth Plan. If the teacher desires copies of observation and Informal Conference records not previously received, these records can also be requested in writing at this time.

10. - 11. ...

12. The new teacher may file a response to the assessment as represented in the Team Summary Report and supporting assessment records. This response shall be permanently attached to the Team Summary Report.

13. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:287 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1658 (August 2004).

Chapter 29. Monitoring Guidelines

§2901. Monitoring Procedures

A. - A.1. ...

2. visit the LEA (length of time spent in the LEA will be determined by size of the LEA) to determine compliance or failure to comply. During each visit, the monitoring team will:

a. meet with LEA designee to explain the nature and duration of the visit (attendance by LEA superintendent is optional);

b. meet with the LEA assistance and assessment contact person and/or other appropriate personnel to discuss the schedule;

c. conduct a summary session with the LEA superintendent, contact person, and/or other appropriate personnel;

3. inform the LEA in writing of compliance, the areas of noncompliance, and of recommendations;

4. notify the SBESE of system(s) that are in compliance and those that failed to comply;

5. make recommendations to the SBESE regarding action to be taken in situations of noncompliance;

6. failure of local school systems to implement the procedures outlined in the bulletin according to R.S. 17:3883, can result in the department recommending to the board whatever sanctions against such school system the department deems appropriate which may include withholding funds distributed pursuant to the minimum foundation program formula until the corrections are made.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:391.10; R.S. 17:3871-3873; R.S. 17:3881-3884; R.S. 17:3891-3895; R.S. 17:3901-3904.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 28:289 (February 2002), amended LR 30:1659 (August 2004).

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RULE

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Assessment Environmental Planning Division

Fugitive Emission Control
(LAC 33:III.2121 and 2122)(AQ237)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary has amended the Air regulations, LAC 33:III.2121 and 2122 (Log #AQ237).

This Rule updates the state fugitive emission control regulations to clarify requirements for instrumentation systems, designate "no detectable emissions" (NDE) valves, and allow for alternate monitoring for flanges. The changes make the state regulations more consistent with federal fugitive control regulations, particularly the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards of 40 CFR 63. This Rule adopts the definition of instrumentation system included in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry Hazardous Organic NESHAP (SOCMI HON) MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart H). The changes are not required by a federal regulation and do not alter the position of these fugitive emission control regulations in the Stringency Table of the Louisiana Fugitive Emission Program Consolidation Guidelines. The regulated community asked for an update to the state fugitive air emission control regulations, particularly to make fugitive component definitions and applicability more consistent with the federal regulations for Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programs, such as the MACT standards of 40 CFR 63. This Rule is also a revision to the Louisiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality. The basis and rationale for this Rule are to improve the permitting of fugitive air emissions regulated under LAC 33:III.2121 and 2122.

This Rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required. This Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part III. Air

Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

Subchapter A. General

§2121. Fugitive Emission Control

A. Applicability. This regulation is applicable to equipment in petroleum refineries, natural gas processing plants, the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI), the methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing industry, and the polymer manufacturing industry that contains any of the following components that are intended to operate in VOC service 300 hours or more during the calendar year:

- a. pumps;
- b. compressors;
- c. pressure relief devices;
- d. open-ended valves or lines;
- e. process drains;
- f. valves;
- g. agitators;
- h. instrumentation systems; and
- i. connectors.

B. Fugitive Emission Control Requirements

1. No component specified for monitoring under Subsection C of this Section shall be allowed to leak organic compounds exceeding 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as defined in LAC 33:III.111, when tested by Method 21 "Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks" in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003. Any regulated component observed leaking by sight, sound, or smell must be repaired according to Paragraph B.3 of this Section, regardless of the leak's concentration. This includes instrumentation system leaks and flange and connection leaks found per Subparagraph C.3.b of this Section, pump and compressor seal leaks found during the weekly visual inspections, and other regulated components found leaking.

B.2. - C.3.a. ...

b. Monitor immediately with a leak detection device any component that appears to be leaking on the basis of sight, smell, or sound. This includes flanges and connectors, instrumentation systems, and pump and compressor seals observed during the weekly visual inspections, and any other regulated components that appear to be leaking. In lieu of monitoring, the operator may elect to implement actions as specified in Paragraph B.3 of this Section.

c. Any valve that is designated for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of Clauses C.1.b.ii and iv and C.2.b.ii of this Section if the valve:

- i. has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid (e.g., diaphragm valves, sealed bellows valves);
- ii. is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as measured in accordance with this Section; and
- iii. is tested for compliance with Clause C.3.c.ii of this Section initially upon designation and annually thereafter.

C.4. - F.4. ...

G. Definitions. Terms used in this Section are defined in LAC 33:III.111 with the exception of those terms specifically defined as follows.

Instrumentation System **Ca** group of equipment components used to condition and convey a sample of the process fluid to analyzers and instruments for the purpose of determining process operating conditions (e.g., composition, pressure, flow). Valves and connectors are the predominant types of equipment used in instrumentation systems; however, other types of equipment may also be included in these systems. Only valves nominally 0.5 inch and smaller and connectors nominally 0.75 inch and smaller in diameter are considered instrumentation systems for the purposes of these regulations. Valves greater than nominally 0.5 inch and

connectors greater than nominally 0.75 inch associated with instrumentation systems are not considered part of instrumentation systems and must be monitored individually.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:959 (November 1990), LR 17:654 (July 1991), LR 21:1330 (December 1995), LR 22:1128 (November 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:22 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1433 (July 2000), LR 26:1433 (July 2000), LR 26:2452 (November 2000), LR 30:1659 (August 2004).

§2122. Fugitive Emission Control for Ozone

Nonattainment Areas and Specified Parishes

A. Applicability

1. This regulation is applicable to each process unit at petroleum refineries, natural gas processing plants, the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI), the methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) manufacturing industry, and the polymer manufacturing industry that contains any of the following components that are intended to operate in VOC service 300 hours or more during the calendar year:

- a. pumps;
- b. compressors;
- c. pressure relief devices;
- d. open-ended valves or lines;
- e. process drains;
- f. valves;
- g. agitators;
- h. instrumentation systems; and
- i. connectors.

2. - 6.d. ...

B. Definitions. Terms used in this Section are defined in LAC 33:III.111 with the exception of those terms specifically defined as follows.

Instrumentation System **Ca** group of equipment components used to condition and convey a sample of the process fluid to analyzers and instruments for the purpose of determining process operating conditions (e.g., composition, pressure, flow). Valves and connectors are the predominant types of equipment used in instrumentation systems; however, other types of equipment may also be included in these systems. Only valves nominally 0.5 inch and smaller and connectors nominally 0.75 inch and smaller in diameter are considered instrumentation systems for the purposes of these regulations. Valves greater than nominally 0.5 inch and connectors greater than nominally 0.75 inch associated with instrumentation systems are not considered part of instrumentation systems and must be monitored individually.

C. Fugitive Emission Control Requirements

1. Leak Limitations

a. No component in petroleum refineries, SOCMI, MTBE, and polymer manufacturing industry shall be allowed to leak volatile organic compounds exceeding an instrument reading of 1,000 ppmv or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, pressure relief devices, and process drains; 5,000 ppmv for pumps and compressors;

or 10,000 ppmv for agitators, as outlined in Subsection D of this Section, when tested by Method 21 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).

b. No component in natural gas processing plants shall be allowed to leak volatile organic compounds exceeding an instrument reading of 2,500 ppmv for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, pressure relief devices, process drains, and open-ended valves and lines; 5,000 ppmv for pumps and compressors; or 10,000 ppmv for agitators, as outlined in Subsection D of this Section, when tested by Method 21 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).

C.1.c. - C.3. ...

4. Percent of leaking components at a process unit shall be determined for a test period as follows:

$$\% C_{lvp} = [C_{lv}]/[C_{tv}] * 100\% \quad \text{Eq.1}$$

where:

$\% C_{lvp}$ = percent of leaking valves, flanged connectors, or pumps.

C_{lv} = number of valves, flanged connectors, or pumps found leaking during the monitoring period.

C_{tv} = total number of valves, flanged connectors, or pumps monitored during the period.

5. Total percent of leaking and unrepairable components shall be determined as follows:

$$\% C_{tlvp} = [C_{tlv}]/[C_{ttv}] * 100\% \quad \text{Eq.2}$$

where:

$\% C_{tlvp}$ = total percent of leaking and unrepairable valves, flanged connectors, or pumps.

C_{tlv} = number of valves, flanged connectors, or pumps found leaking or defined as unrepairable.

C_{ttv} = total number of valves, flanged connectors, or pumps tested during the period.

C_{tvp} = total number of valves, flanged connectors, or pumps which were defined as unrepairable.

D. - D.1.c. ...

d. Monitor all flanged connectors in accordance with either Clause D.1.d.i or ii of this Section.

i. Inspect all flanged connectors weekly by visual, audible, and olfactory means.

ii. Monitor flanged connectors four times per year (quarterly) using a leak detection device as follows.

(a). Either two hundred or 10 percent, whichever is less, of the flanged connectors shall be monitored each quarterly period in accordance with a written sampling plan.

(b). The sampling plan shall ensure that at least 66 percent of the flanged connectors monitored each quarterly period shall not have been previously monitored, until all flanged connectors within the process have been monitored.

e. Inspect weekly, by visual, audible, and olfactory means, all instrumentation systems.

f. Records of the visual, audible, and olfactory inspections of connectors and instrumentation systems are not required unless a leak is detected.

2. - 3.a. ...

b. Monitor immediately with a leak detection device any component that appears to be leaking on the basis of sight, smell, or sound. This includes flanges and connectors, instrumentation systems, and pump and compressor seals observed during the weekly visual inspections, and any other regulated components that appear to be leaking. In lieu of monitoring, the operator may elect to implement actions as specified in Paragraph C.3 of this Section.

c. - d. ...

e. Any valve that is designated for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of Clauses D.1.b.iii and v and D.2.b.ii of this Section if the valve:

i. has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid (e.g., diaphragm valves, sealed bellows valves);

ii. is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as measured in accordance with this Section; and

iii. is tested for compliance with Clause D.3.e.ii of this Section initially upon designation and annually thereafter.

4. - 5. ...

E. Alternate Control Techniques. The monitoring schedule in Subsection D of this Section may be modified as follows.

1. - 1.f. ...

g. Existing equipment that has been monitored under LAC 33:III.2121 for fugitives at the leak definition of 10,000 ppmv can initially elect to use this alternate standard if the unit has data documented with the department by either January 1, 1996, or for the 12 months prior to becoming subject to this Section, that indicates the percent of leaking valves (Eq. 1) is less than or equal to a 2.0 percent leak rate at 10,000 ppmv for the required time period.

2. ...

3. Alternate Standards for Flanged Connectors Subject to Clause D.1.d of this Section Skip Period Leak Detection and Repair

a. An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in Clause E.3.b or Paragraph E.4 of this Section. However, the administrative authority* must be notified in writing before implementing one of the alternative work practices.

b. After four consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of leaking flanged connectors (Eq. 1) equal to or less than 1.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip three of the quarterly leak detection periods for the flanged connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

c. If the percent of leaking flanged connectors (Eq. 1) is greater than 1.0, or the total percent of leaking and unrepairable flanged connectors (Eq. 2) is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in Subsection D of this Section but subsequently can again elect to use this Subsection when the requirements are met.

d. The percent of leaking flanged connectors (Eq. 1) shall be determined by dividing the sum of components found leaking during the current monitoring period by the

total number of flanged connectors that were tested and multiplying the results by 100 percent.

e. An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of flanged connectors found leaking during each leak detection period and the total percentage of leaking and unrepairable flanged connectors.

4. Alternative Standards for Flanged Connectors **C**Increased Monitoring Frequency. If the percent of leaking flanged connectors (Eq. 1) in a test period is greater than 1.0, or the total percent of leaking and unrepairable flanged connectors (Eq. 2) is greater than 2.0, then an increase in the frequency of monitoring may be required by the administrative authority*.

5. Alternate Standard for Batch Processes. As an alternate to complying with the requirements in Subsection D of this Section an owner or operator of a batch process in VOC service may elect to comply with one of the following alternative work practices. The batch product-process equipment shall be tested with a gas using the procedures specified in Subparagraph E.5.a of this Section or with a liquid as specified in Subparagraph E.5.b of this Section.

a. The following procedures shall be used to pressure test batch product-process equipment using a gas (e.g., air or nitrogen) to demonstrate compliance.

i. The batch product-process equipment train shall be pressurized with a gas to the operating pressure of the equipment. The equipment shall not be tested at a pressure greater than the pressure setting of the lowest relief valve setting.

ii. Once the test pressure is obtained, the gas source shall be shut off.

iii. The test shall continue for not less than 15 minutes, unless it can be determined in a shorter period of time that the allowable rate of pressure drop was exceeded. The pressure in the batch product-process equipment shall be measured after the gas source is shut off and at the end of the test period. The rate of change in pressure in the batch product-process equipment shall be calculated using the following equation:

where:

$$\frac{P}{t} = \frac{(P_f - P_i)}{(t_f - t_i)} \quad \text{Eq.3}$$

- P/t = change in pressure, psia/hr.
- P_f = final pressure, psia.
- P_i = initial pressure, psia.
- t_f - t_i = elapsed time, hours.

iv. The pressure shall be measured using a pressure measurement device (gauge, manometer, or equivalent) that has a precision of ±2.5 millimeters (±0.05 psig) of mercury in the range of test pressure and is capable of measuring pressures up to the relief set pressure of the pressure relief device.

v. A leak is detected if the rate of change in pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1 psig) in one hour or if there is visible, audible, or olfactory evidence of fluid loss.

b. The following procedures shall be used to pressure test batch product-process equipment using a liquid to demonstrate compliance.

i. The batch product-process equipment train, or section of the train, shall be filled with the test liquid (e.g., water, alcohol). Once the equipment is filled, the liquid source shall be shut off.

ii. The test shall be conducted for a period of at least 60 minutes, unless it can be determined in a shorter period of time that the test is a failure.

iii. Each seal in the equipment being tested shall be inspected for indications of liquid dripping or other indications of fluid loss. If there are any indications of liquids dripping or of fluid loss, a leak is detected.

iv. If a leak is detected, it shall be repaired and the batch product-process equipment shall be retested before VOCs are fed to the equipment.

v. If the batch product-process equipment fails the retest or the second of two consecutive pressure tests, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 calendar days after the equipment is placed in VOC service.

F. - G.6. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1102 (October 1994), repromulgated LR 20:1279 (November 1994), amended LR 22:1129 (November 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), repromulgated LR 23:197 (February 1997), amended LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:22 (January 1998), LR 24:1285 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2453 (November 2000), LR 28:1764 (August 2002), LR 30:1660 (August 2004).

Wilbert F. Jordan, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

0408#028

RULE

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Assessment Environmental Planning Division

Health/Safety and Generally Licensed Updates
(LAC 33:XV.322, 328, 442, 544, 2004, and 2014)(RP035*)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary has amended the Radiation Protection regulations, LAC 33:XV.322, 328, 442, 544, 2004, and 2014 (Log #RP035*).

This Rule is identical to federal regulations found in 10 CFR 20.1703(f); 31.2; 31.5(c)(12)-(15); 32.51(a)(4)-(5); 32.51.a(a)-(b); 32.52; 39.35(b); 39.41; and 39.53(b), which are applicable in Louisiana. For more information regarding the federal requirement, contact the Regulation Development Section at (225) 219-3550 or Box 4314, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4314. No fiscal or economic impact will result from the Rule; therefore, the Rule will be promulgated in accordance with R.S. 49:953(F)(3) and (4).

This Rule defines minimum respiratory protection for limited intake respirators, written requirements prior to performing well logging, wipe test methods, minimum design and performance criteria for sources, and provides

numerous updates for certain generally licensed industrial devices containing byproduct material. These changes will allow the department to remain consistent with NRC regulations. Recent updates of the federal regulations and corrections to existing department regulations necessitate this rulemaking action. The basis and rationale for this Rule are to mirror the federal regulations.

This Rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required. This Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part XV. Radiation Protection

Chapter 3. Licensing of Radioactive Material

Subchapter C. General Licenses

§322. General Licenses: Radioactive Material Other Than Source Material

A. Certain Devices and Equipment. A general license is hereby issued to transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, and use radioactive material incorporated in the following devices or equipment that have been manufactured, tested, and labeled by the manufacturer in accordance with a specific license issued to the manufacturer by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for use pursuant to 10 CFR 31.3. Attention is directed particularly to the provisions of 10 CFR 20 concerning labeling of containers. This general license is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:XV.104-109, 304.A.2, 331, 340, 350, and Chapters 4, 10, and 15 of these regulations.

1. Static Elimination Devices. This includes devices designed for use as static eliminators that contain, as a sealed source or sources, radioactive material consisting of a total of not more than 500 microcuries of polonium-210 per device.

2. Ion-generating Tubes. This includes devices designed for ionization of air that contain, as a sealed source or sources, radioactive material consisting of a total of not more than 500 microcuries of polonium-210 per device or a total of not more than 50 millicuries of hydrogen-3 (tritium) per device.

B. - D.3.f. ...

g. except as provided in LAC 33:XV.322.D.3.h, transfer or dispose of the device containing radioactive material only by export as provided in 10 CFR Part 110 or by transfer to a specific licensee of the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any other agreement state or licensing state whose specific license authorizes him or her to receive the device and within 30 days after transfer of a device to a specific licensee shall furnish to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, a report containing identification of the device by manufacturer's name and model number, and the name and address of the person receiving the device. No report is required if the device is transferred to the specific licensee in order to obtain a replacement device;

h. - i. ...

j. Reserved.

k. appoint an individual responsible for having knowledge of the appropriate regulations and requirements

and the authority for taking required actions to comply with appropriate regulations and requirements. The general licensee, through this individual, shall ensure the day-to-day compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements. This appointment does not relieve the general licensee of any of its responsibility in this regard;

l. register, in accordance with the provisions in this Subparagraph, devices containing at least 370 MBq (10 mCi) of cesium-137, 3.7 MBq (0.1 mCi) of strontium-90, 37 MBq (1 mCi) of cobalt-60, or 37 MBq (1 mCi) of americium-241 or any other transuranic (i.e., element with atomic number greater than uranium (92)), based on the activity indicated on the label. Each address for a location of use, as described in this Subparagraph, represents a separate general licensee and requires a separate registration and fee:

i. annual registration with the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, shall include payment of the fee required by LAC 33:XV.2505. Registration must be done by verifying, correcting, and/or adding to the information provided in a request for registration received from the department. The registration information must be submitted to the department within 30 days of the date of the request for registration or as otherwise indicated in the request;

ii. in registering devices, the general licensee shall furnish the following information, as indicated on the label, and any other information specifically requested by the department:

(a). the name and mailing address of the general licensee;

(b). information about each device:

(i). the manufacturer (or initial transferor);

(ii). the model number;

(iii). the serial number; and

(iv). the radioisotope and activity;

(c). the name, title, and telephone number of the responsible person designated as a representative of the general licensee and identified by the transferee to have knowledge of and authority to take actions to ensure day-to-day compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements without relieving the general licensee of any of his or her responsibility in this regard;

(d). the address or location at which the devices are used and/or stored. For portable devices, list the address of the primary place of storage;

(e). certification by the responsible representative of the general licensee that the information concerning the devices has been verified through a physical inventory and checking of label information; and

(f). certification by the responsible representative of the general licensee that he or she is aware of the requirements of the general license;

iii. persons generally licensed by an agreement state with respect to devices meeting the criteria in this Subparagraph are not subject to registration requirements if the devices are used in areas subject to department jurisdiction for a period less than 180 days in any calendar year. The department will not request registration information from such licensees;

m. report changes to the mailing address for the location of use (including change in the name of the general licensee) to the Office of Environmental Compliance,

Permits Division, within 30 days of the effective date of the change. For a portable device, a report of address change is only required for a change in the device's primary place of storage;

n. not hold devices that are not in use for longer than two years. If devices with shutters are not being used, the shutter must be locked in the closed position. The testing required by this Subsection need not be performed during the period of storage only. However, when devices are put back into service or transferred to another person, and have not been tested within the required test interval, they must be tested for leakage before use or transfer and the shutter tested before use. Devices kept in standby for future use are excluded from the two-year time limit if the general licensee performs quarterly physical inventories of these devices while they are in standby.

D.4. - J.4. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2567 (November 2000), LR 27:1226 (August 2001), LR 30:1663 (August 2004).

§328. Special Requirements for Specific License to Manufacture, Assemble, Repair, or Distribute Commodities, Products, or Devices that Contain Radioactive Material

A. - D.1.c.iii.(b). ...

d. each device having a separable source housing that provides the primary shielding for the source also bears, on the source housing, a durable label containing the device model number and serial number, the isotope and quantity, the words "Caution—Radioactive Material," the radiation symbol described in LAC 33:XV.450, and the name of the manufacturer or initial distributor;

e. each device meeting the criteria of LAC 33:XV.322.D.3.1 bears a permanent (e.g., embossed, etched, stamped, or engraved) label affixed to the source housing, if separable, or to the device if the source housing is not separable, that includes the words "Caution—Radioactive Material" and, if practicable, the radiation symbol described in LAC 33:XV.450.

2. - 2.j. ...

3. In the event the applicant desires that the general licensee under LAC 33:XV.322.D, or under equivalent regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or of any other agreement state or licensing state, be authorized to install the device, collect the sample to be analyzed by a specific licensee for leakage of radioactive material, service the device, test the on-off mechanism and indicator, or remove the device from installation, he or she shall include in the application written instructions to be followed by the general licensee, estimated calendar quarter doses associated with such activity or activities, and bases for such estimates. The submitted information shall demonstrate that performance of such activity or activities by an individual untrained in radiological protection, in addition to other handling, storage, and use of devices under the general license, is unlikely to cause that individual to receive a

calendar quarter dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits specified in LAC 33:XV.410.A.

a. If a device containing byproduct material is to be transferred for use under the general license referred to in this Subsection, each person who is licensed under this Subsection shall provide the information specified in this Subparagraph to each person to whom a device is to be transferred. This information must be provided before the device may be transferred. In the case of a transfer through an intermediate person, the information must also be provided to the intended user prior to initial transfer to the intermediate person. The required information includes:

i. a copy of the general license;

ii. copies of the appropriate records and of LAC 33:XV.485 and 486;

iii. a list of the services that can only be performed by a specific licensee;

iv. information on acceptable disposal options including estimated costs of disposal; and

v. an indication that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's policy is to issue high civil penalties for improper disposal.

b. If byproduct material is to be transferred in a device for use under an equivalent general license of an agreement state, each person who is licensed under this Subsection shall provide the information specified in this Subparagraph to each person to whom a device is to be transferred. This information must be provided before the device may be transferred. In the case of a transfer through an intermediate person, the information must also be provided to the intended user prior to initial transfer to the intermediate person. The required information includes:

i. copies of this Subsection and of LAC 33:XV.485 and 486, and the appropriate records. If a copy of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's regulations is provided to a prospective general licensee in lieu of the department's regulations, it shall be accompanied by a note explaining that use of the device is regulated by the department; if certain paragraphs of the regulations do not apply to the particular device, those paragraphs may be omitted;

ii. a list of the services that can only be performed by a specific licensee;

iii. information on acceptable disposal options including estimated costs of disposal; and

iv. the name or title, address, and telephone number of the contact at the agreement state regulatory agency from whom additional information may be obtained.

c. An alternative approach to informing customers may be proposed by the licensee for approval by the department.

d. Each device that is transferred after February 19, 2002, must meet the labeling requirements in Subparagraphs D.1.c-e of this Section.

e. If a notification of bankruptcy has been made under LAC 33:XV.331.E-F or the license is to be terminated, each person licensed under this Subsection shall provide, upon request, to the department and to any appropriate agreement state, records of final disposition, which must be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event.

4. Each person licensed under this Subsection to distribute devices to persons generally licensed shall do the following.

a. Furnish a copy of the general license contained in LAC 33:XV.322.D to each person to whom he or she directly or through an intermediate person transfers radioactive material in a device for use pursuant to the general license contained in LAC 33:XV.322.D. In the case where the transferee receives radioactive material in a device pursuant to a general license contained in the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's or agreement state's regulations equivalent to LAC 33:XV.322, furnish a copy of the general license contained in the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's, agreement state's, or licensing state's regulations equivalent to LAC 33:XV.322.D, or alternatively, furnish a copy of the general license contained in LAC 33:XV.322.D to each person to whom he or she directly or through an intermediate person transfers radioactive material in a device for use pursuant to the general license of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the agreement state, or the licensing state. If a copy of the general license in LAC 33:XV.322.D is furnished to such person, it shall be accompanied by a note explaining that the use of the device is regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, an agreement state, or a licensing state under requirements substantially the same as those in LAC 33:XV.322.D.

b. Report all transfers of devices to persons for use under the general license in LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 and all receipts of devices from persons licensed under LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division. The report must be submitted on a quarterly basis on a RAD-41 Form or in a clear and legible report containing all of the data required by the form.

i. The required information for transfers to general licensees includes:

(a). the identity of each general licensee by name and mailing address for the location of use. If there is no mailing address for the location of use, an alternate address for the general licensee shall be submitted along with information on the actual location of use;

(b). the name, title, and telephone number of the person identified by the general licensee as having knowledge of and authority to take required actions to ensure compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements;

(c). the date of transfer;

(d). the type, model number, and serial number of the device transferred; and

(e). the quantity and type of byproduct material contained in the device.

ii. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use before its possession by the user, the report must include the same information for both the intended user and each intermediate person, and clearly designate the intermediate persons.

iii. For devices received from a LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 general licensee, the report must include:

(a). the identity of the general licensee by name and address;

(b). the type, model number, and serial number of the device received;

(c). the date of receipt; and

(d). in the case of devices not initially transferred by the reporting licensee, the name of the manufacturer or initial transferor.

iv. If the licensee makes changes to a device possessed by a LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 general licensee, such that the label must be changed to update required information, the report must identify the general licensee, the device, and the changes to information on the device label.

v. The report must cover each calendar quarter, must be filed within 30 days of the end of the calendar quarter, and must clearly indicate the period covered by the report.

vi. The report must clearly identify the specific licensee submitting the report and include the license number of the specific licensee.

vii. If no transfers have been made to or from persons generally licensed under LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 during the reporting period, the report must so indicate.

c. Report all transfers of devices to persons for use under a general license in an agreement state's regulations that are equivalent to LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 and all receipts of devices from general licensees in the agreement state's jurisdiction to the responsible agreement state agency. The report must be submitted on a RAD-41 Form or in a clear and legible report containing all of the data required by the form.

i. The required information for transfers to general licensees includes:

(a). the identity of each general licensee by name and mailing address for the location of use. If there is no mailing address for the location of use, an alternate address for the general licensee shall be submitted along with information on the actual location of use;

(b). the name, title, and phone number of the person identified by the general licensee as having knowledge of and authority to take required actions to ensure compliance with the appropriate regulations and requirements;

(c). the date of transfer;

(d). the type, model number, and serial number of the device transferred; and

(e). the quantity and type of byproduct material contained in the device.

ii. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use before its possession by the user, the report must include the same information for both the intended user and each intermediate person, and clearly designate the intermediate persons.

iii. For devices received from a general licensee, the report must include:

(a). the identity of the general licensee by name and address;

(b). the type, model number, and serial number of the device received;

(c). the date of receipt; and

(d). in the case of devices not initially transferred by the reporting licensee, the name of the manufacturer or initial transferor.

iv. If the licensee makes changes to a device possessed by a general licensee, such that the label must be changed to update required information, the report must identify the general licensee, the device, and the changes to information on the device label.

v. The report must cover each calendar quarter, must be filed within 30 days of the end of the calendar quarter, and must clearly indicate the period covered by the report.

vi. The report must clearly identify the specific licensee submitting the report and must include the license number of the specific licensee.

vii. If no transfers have been made to or from a particular agreement state during the reporting period, this information shall be reported to the responsible agreement state agency upon request of the agency.

d. Maintain all information concerning transfers and receipts of devices that supports the reports required by this Paragraph. This information and the reports must be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event.

e. Report to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, all transfers of such devices to persons for use under the general license in LAC 33:XV.322.D. Such reports must be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event and shall identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name and/or position who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the general licensee, the type and model number of device transferred, and the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use prior to its possession by the user, the report shall include identification of each intermediate person by name, address, contact, and relationship to the intended user. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed under LAC 33:XV.322.D during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. The report shall cover each calendar quarter and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter.

f. For all transfers out of Louisiana, the distributor shall make reports prescribed in this Paragraph as follows.

i. Report to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission all transfers of such devices to persons for use under the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission general license in 10 CFR 31.5.

ii. Report to the responsible state agency all transfers of devices manufactured and distributed in accordance with this Subsection for use under a general license in that state's regulations equivalent to LAC 33:XV.322.D.

iii. Such reports shall identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name and/or position who may constitute a point of contact between the agency and the general licensee, the type and model of the device transferred, and the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use prior to its possession by the user, the report

shall include identification of each intermediate person by name, address, contact, and relationship to the intended user. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which such device is transferred to the person generally licensed.

iv. If no transfers have been made to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's licensees during the reporting period, this information shall be reported to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

v. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed within a particular state during the reporting period, this information shall be reported to the responsible state agency upon request of the agency.

g. Keep records showing the name, address, and the point of contact for each general licensee to whom he or she directly or through an intermediate person transfers radioactive material in devices for use pursuant to the general license provided in LAC 33:XV.322.D, or equivalent regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any other agreement state or licensing state. The records must show the date of each transfer, the isotope and the quantity of radioactive material in each device transferred, the identity of any intermediate person, and compliance with the reporting requirements of this Paragraph.

E. - M.4.g. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2092 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2569 (November 2000), LR 26:2768 (December 2000), LR 27:1228 (August 2001), LR 30:1664 (August 2004).

Chapter 4. Standards for Protection Against Radiation

Subchapter E. Respiratory Protection and Controls to Restrict Internal Exposure in Restricted Areas

§442. Use of Individual Respiratory Protection Equipment

A. - A.3.g. ...

4. the licensee or registrant shall issue and comply with a written policy statement on respirator usage covering:

a. - c. ...

d. the availability of sufficient standby rescue persons to assist all respirator users and to provide effective emergency rescue if needed; and

A.4.e. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 22:972 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2577 (November 2000), LR 29:1469 (August 2003), LR 30:1666 (August 2004).

Chapter 5. Radiation Safety Requirements for Industrial Radiographic Operations

Subchapter A. Equipment Control

§544. Leak Testing, Repair, Tagging, Opening, Modification, Replacement, and Records of Receipt and Transfer of Sealed Sources

A. ...

B. Each sealed source shall be tested for leakage at intervals not to exceed six months. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor that a test has been made within the six-month period prior to the transfer, the sealed source shall not be put into use until tested.

C. - G. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2582 (November 2000), LR 27:1233 (August 2001), LR 29:1469 (August 2003), LR 30:1667 (August 2004).

Chapter 20. Radiation Safety Requirements for Wireline Service Operations and Subsurface Tracer Studies

§2004. Prohibition

A. - A.1. ...

2. in the event a decision is made to abandon the sealed source downhole, the requirements of LAC 33:XV.2051 and any other requirements of any state agency having applicable regulations shall be met.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1667 (August 2004).

§2014. Leak Testing of Sealed Sources

A. ...

B. Method of Testing. Tests for leakage shall be performed only by persons specifically authorized to perform such tests by the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, an agreement state, or a licensing state. The wipe of a sealed source must be performed using a leak test kit or method approved by the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state. The test sample shall be taken from the surface of the source, source holder, or from the surface of the device in which the source is stored or mounted and on which one might expect contamination to accumulate. The test sample shall be analyzed for radioactive contamination by a person approved by the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state to perform the analysis. The analysis shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie (185 Bq) of radioactive material on the test sample.

C. - E.5. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2604 (November 2000), LR 29:1471 (August 2003), LR 30:1667 (August 2004).

Wilbert F. Jordan, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

0408#027

RULE

**Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Assessment
Environmental Planning Division**

Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges (LAC 33:I.3903, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3923, 3925, 3931, 6919, and 6923; III.1105, 1513, 2103, 2115, 2303, 2307, 2719, 5107 and 5151; V.1109, 1913, 2271, 2805, 2909, 4101, 4107, 4211, 4241, and 5309; VI.201; VII.315, 711, 713, and 715; IX.503 and 2701; XI.707, 713, and 715; and XV.341, 485, 486, 487, 492, 712, and 2051)(OS052)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary has amended the Environmental Quality regulations, LAC 33:I.3903, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3923, 3925, 3931, 6919, and 6923; III.1105, 1513, 2103, 2115, 2303, 2307, 2719, 5107 and 5151; V.1109, 1913, 2271, 2805, 2909, 4101, 4107, 4211, 4241, and 5309; VI.201; VII.315, 711, 713, and 715.; IX.503 and 2701; XI.707, 713, and 715; and XV.341, 485, 486, 487, 492, 712, and 2051 (Log #OS052).

This Rule clarifies notification requirements for ongoing discharges vs. multiple constituent discharges, amends the procedure for notification in the event of a non-emergency discharge, inserts in the various Environmental Quality regulations the reference to LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 in order to direct all those needing to notify authorities of discharges to the necessary reporting procedures, amends the language "verbal" or "telephone" notification to "prompt" notification, and updates telephone numbers. The table of reportable quantities of unauthorized discharges is updated with corrections and additions, which will promulgate Emergency Rule OS052E3 that was effective on August 6, 2004. Due to duplicate entries in the existing table, the department inserted a new column of synonyms and made edits in order to simplify the presentation. The quantities of unauthorized discharges of toxic air pollutants as a result of bypassing emission control devices that warrant notification of authorities are identified. The basis and rationale for this Rule are to clarify that the procedures for responding to unauthorized discharges to the environment are for all media and to make corrections to reporting requirements.

This Rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is

required. This Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part I. Office of the Secretary
Subpart 2. Notification

Chapter 39. Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges

Subchapter A. General

§3903. Purpose

A. - A.3. ...

4. to provide the department with the discharge information that shall be used to ensure compliance with permit terms and conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1668 (August 2004).

Subchapter B. Requirements for Emergency Notification

§3915. Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges That Cause Emergency Conditions

A. - A.1. ...

2. One notification to the hotline for any unauthorized discharge will suffice for unauthorized discharges that continue for more than one day if the initial notification clearly states that the discharge is expected to continue for more than one day.

3. The hotline must be immediately notified of any adverse change in the nature or rate of the discharge. Additional notifications must be made for discharges of multiple constituents when they originate from different causes or sources or they are substantially different in nature from the discharges in the initial notification.

A.4. - B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2204(A), 2194(C) and 2373(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2442 (November 2000), LR 30:1668 (August 2004).

Subchapter C. Requirements for Prompt Notification

§3917. Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges That Do Not Cause an Emergency Condition

A. In the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in Subchapter E of this Chapter but that does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:38 (January 2001), amended LR 30:1668 (August 2004).

§3919. Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges with Groundwater Contamination Impact

A. In the event that any unauthorized discharge results in the contamination of the groundwaters of the state or otherwise moves in, into, within, or on any saturated subsurface strata, the discharger shall promptly notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

B. Dischargers are not relieved from any requisite written notification procedures in LAC 33:I.3925 or of any permit or license terms and conditions issued under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2076(D), 2183(I), and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), repealed LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated and amended LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), LR 30:1668 (August 2004).

Subchapter D. Notification Procedures

§3923. Prompt Notification Procedures

A. Prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC as follows:

1. by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/>;

2. by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/>;

3. by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or at (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays; or

4. for radiation incidents, by telephone at (225) 765-0160.

B. Mobile or marine radio notifications should be directed to the nearest communication center or to a telephone center for forwarding of the notification by telephone.

C. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

1. the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;

2. the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;

3. the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
4. the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
5. the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any or all discharged pollutants;
6. a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity; and
7. for unauthorized emissions of toxic air pollutants listed in LAC 33:III.Chapter 51, Table 51.2 or 51.3 or radioactive material, the following supplemental information:
 - a. the location of the source facility or stack;
 - b. the time at onset of the emission;
 - c. the prevailing local wind direction and estimated wind velocity at the time of onset; and
 - d. the duration of the emission if stopped at the time of notification.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1668 (August 2004).

§3925. Written Notification Procedures

A. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under LAC 33:I.3915.A, 3917, or 3919 shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with this Section within seven calendar days after the notification required by LAC 33:I.3915.A, 3917, or 3919, unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation.

1. ...
2. If delivered by other means (e.g., hand-delivered, faxed, etc.), the submittal date of the written notification will be the date of receipt by the department.

B. Written notification reports required by LAC 33:I.3915, 3917, and 3919 shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

1. the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this Section;
2. the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of the person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;

3. ...
4. details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - a. the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;
 - b. the permitted release point/outfall ID; and
 - c. which limits were exceeded (SO₂ limit, mass emission limit, opacity limit, etc.) for air releases;
5. the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any or all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);
6. a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
7. - 11. ...
12. what other agencies were notified;
13. the names of all other responsible parties of which the reporting party is aware;
14. a determination by the discharger of whether or not the discharge was preventable, or if not, an explanation of why the discharge was not preventable;
15. the extent of injuries, if any; and
16. the estimated quantity, identification, and disposition of recovered materials, if any.

C. Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), LR 30:1669 (August 2004).

Subchapter E. Reportable Quantities for Notification of Unauthorized Discharges

§3931. Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

- A. - A.1. ...
 2. 40 CFR 302.4, July 1, 2003, Table 302.4—List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities.
- B. Modifications or Additions. The following table contains modifications to the federal reportable quantity lists incorporated by reference in Subsection A of this Section, as well as reportable quantities for additional pollutants.

Pollutant	Synonym	CAS No. ¹	RCRA ² Waste Number	Pounds
Acetaldehyde	Acetic aldehyde	75070	U001	100 [†]
Allyl chloride	3-Chloropropene	107051		1000/10 [@]
Aniline	Aminobenzene	62533	U012	5000/1000 [@]
Antimony*		7440360		5000/100 [@]
Antimony compounds		20008		100
Barium*		7440393		100
Barium compounds		20020		100
Butenes (all isomers)		25167673		100 [†]
n-Butyl alcohol	1-Butanol	71363	U031	5000/1000 [@]
Carbonic dichloride	Phosgene	75445	P095	10/1 [@]
Chlorinated Dibenzo Furans, all isomers				1
Chlorine Dioxide	Chlorine Oxide	10049044		1
Chromium ³ *		7440473		5000/100 [@]
Chromium compounds		20064		100
Copper ³		7440508		5000/100 [@]
Copper compounds		20086		100
Cumene	Isopropyl benzene	98828	U055	5000/1000 [@]
Ethyl acrylate	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	140885	U113	1000/10 [@]
Ethylene	Ethene	74851		5000 [#] or 100 [†]
Glycol ethers **				100
Hexane	Hexyl hydride	110543		5000/1000 [@]
Hydrogen chloride	Hydrochloric acid	7647010		5000/1000 [@]
Hydrogen fluoride	Hydrofluoric acid	7664393	U134	100/10 [@]
Manganese*	Colloidal manganese	7439965		100
Manganese compounds				100
Methyl acrylate	2-Propenoic acid methyl ester	96333		10
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2-Butanone	78933	U159	5000/1000 [@]
Methyl isobutyl ketone	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108101	U161	5000/1000 [@]
Methylmercaptan	Methanethiol	74931	U153	100/25 [@]
Methyl methacrylate	2-Methylacrylic acid methyl ester	80626	U162	1000/100 [@]
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate	101688		1000
Nitric acid	Hydrogen nitrate	7697372		1000/100 [@]
Oil				1 barrel
Phthalic anhydride	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85449	U190	5000/1000 [@]
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons ***				1
Produced Water				1 barrel
Propionaldehyde	Propionic aldehyde	123386		1000/100 [@]
Propylene	Propene	115071		100 [†]
Sweet Pipeline Gas (Methane/Ethane)				42000 (1,000,000 scf)
Toluene	Methyl-benzene	108883	U220	100 [†]
Vinyl acetate	Vinyl acetate monomer	108054		5000/100 [@]
Volatile Organic Compounds not otherwise listed ⁴				5000
Highly reactive volatile organic compounds listed below: acetaldehyde; butenes (all isomers); ethylene; propylene; toluene; xylene (all isomers); and/or isoprene ⁵				100 [†]
F003 The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:			F003	100
Methyl isobutyl ketone		108101		5000/1000 [@]
n-Butyl alcohol		71363		5000/1000 [@]
F005 The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:			F005	100
Methyl ethyl ketone		78933	U159	5000/1000 [@]

Note * - Note ⁴ ...

⁵ The combined emission of these highly reactive VOC shall be totaled to determine if a RQ has been exceeded.

Note @ ...

[†] The RQ listed denotes the reportable quantities that will apply to unauthorized emissions based on total mass emitted into the atmosphere for facilities in the following parishes: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, West Baton Rouge, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, Pointe Coupee, and West Feliciana.

[#] RQ for state except the following parishes: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, West Baton Rouge, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, Pointe Coupee, and West Feliciana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C), 2204(A), and 2373(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), LR 20:183 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:341 (May 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:1288 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:751 (April 2004), LR 30:01669 (August 2004).

Subpart 4. Emergency Response Regulations

Chapter 69. Emergency Response Regulations

§6919. Emergency Response Storage Facility Requirements

A. - A.1. ...

a. Storage of material generated from the abatement and/or cleanup of an off-site emergency condition may be authorized by the administrative authority for up to 90 days. Storage of such material maintained in an emergency response facility shall be in accordance with the requirements in Paragraph A.2 of this Section.

A.1.b. - A.2.f. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1), (14), and (15).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 22:978 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1671 (August 2004).

§6923. Characterization of Stored Material

A. The responsible person must determine the character (chemical composition and regulatory status) of any material stored in an emergency response storage facility before the time allowed for storage in accordance with LAC 33:I.6919 has elapsed and prior to any subsequent management activities, except as authorized by the administrative authority.

B. Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, materials generated from the abatement and/or cleanup of an off-site emergency condition or cleanup as a result of a discharge of a pollutant must be managed according to the requirements of all applicable regulations including, but not limited to, LAC 33:V and VII.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1), (14), (15) and 2025.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 22:979 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1671 (August 2004).

Part III. Air

Chapter 11. Control of Emissions of Smoke

§1105. Smoke from Flaring Shall Not Exceed 20 Percent Opacity

A. The emission of smoke from a flare or other similar device used for burning in connection with pressure valve releases for control over process upsets shall be controlled so that the shade or appearance of the emission does not exceed 20 percent opacity (LAC 33:III.1503.Table 4) for a combined total of six hours in any 10 consecutive days. If it appears the emergency cannot be controlled in six hours, the Office of Environmental Compliance shall be notified by the emitter in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 as soon as possible after the start of the upset period. Such notification does not imply the administrative authority will automatically grant an exemption to the source(s) of excessive emissions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 25:656 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2450 (November 2000), LR 30:1671 (August 2004).

Chapter 15. Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxide

§1513. Recordkeeping and Reporting

A. The owner or operator of any facility subject to the provisions of this Chapter shall record and retain at the site for at least two years the data required to demonstrate compliance with or exemption from these provisions. All emissions data shall be recorded in the units of the standard using the averaging time of the standard. These data shall be made available to a representative of the department or the U.S. EPA on request. Compliance data shall be reported to the department annually in accordance with LAC 33:III.918. In addition, quarterly reports of three-hour excess emissions and reports of emergency conditions in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 shall be made.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:376 (April 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1671 (August 2004).

Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

Subchapter A. General

§2103. Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds

A. - I.5. ...

6. records of the type(s) of VOC stored and the length of time stored for any storage tank exempted under Paragraph G.5 of this Section.

7. - 7.b. ...

J. The facility shall provide notice of any use of a storage tank exempted under Paragraph G.5 of this Section. The notice shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner identified in LAC 33:I.3923.A in advance, if possible, but no later than 24 hours after the tank starts filling.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 15:1065 (December 1989), repromulgated LR 16:27 (January 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:360 (April 1991), LR 18:1121 (October 1992), LR 20:1376 (December 1994), LR 21:1223 (November 1995), repromulgated LR 21:1333 (December 1995), amended LR 22:453 (June 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:20 (January 1998), LR 24:2242 (December 1998), LR 25:657 (April 1999), LR 25:852 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2452 (November 2000), LR 28:1763 (August 2002), LR 30:1671 (August 2004).

§2115. Waste Gas Disposal

Any waste gas stream containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) from any emission source shall be controlled by one or more of the applicable methods set forth in Subsections A-G of this Section. This Section shall apply to all waste gas streams located at facilities that have the potential to emit 25 TPY or more of VOC in the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge; 50 TPY or more of VOC in the parishes of Calcasieu and Pointe Coupee; or 100 TPY or more of VOC in any other parish. This Section does not apply to waste gas streams that must comply with a control requirement, meet an exemption, or are below an applicability threshold specified in another section of this Chapter. This Section does not apply to waste gas streams that are required by another federal or state regulation to implement controls that reduce VOC to a more stringent standard than would be required by this Section.

A. - K.4. ...

L. This Section does not apply to safety relief and vapor blowdown systems where control cannot be accomplished because of safety or economic considerations. However, the emissions from these systems shall be reported to the department as required under LAC 33:III.918. Emergency conditions shall be reported in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.

M. - M.Waste Gas Stream. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:960 (November 1990), LR 17:654 (July 1991), LR 18:1122 (October 1992), LR 19:317 (March 1993), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:21 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:1764 (August 2002), LR 30:745 (April 2004), LR 30:1672 (August 2004).

Chapter 23. Control of Emissions for Specific Industries¹

Subchapter B. Aluminum Plants

§2303. Standards for Horizontal Stud Soderberg Primary Aluminum Plants and Prebake Primary Aluminum Plants

A. - F.1.d. ...

2. Every horizontal stud Soderberg process primary aluminum plant and prebake process primary aluminum plant shall furnish, upon request to the department, such other data as the administrative authority may require to evaluate the plant's emission control program. Such plants

shall immediately report any unauthorized emissions of any air contaminants to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

G. - G.3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2455 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004).

Subchapter D. Nitric Acid Industry

§2307. Emission Standards for the Nitric Acid Industry

A. - C.1. ...

a. A four-hour start-up exemption from emission regulations may be authorized by the administrative authority for plants not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart G, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, which have been shut down. It is recognized that existing nitrogen oxide abatement equipment is effective only at normal operating temperatures. This provision allows the necessary time to bring up a facility from a cold start to near steady state condition. A report, in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions, shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division within seven calendar days of the occurrence using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.

1.b. - 2. ...

a. A four-hour exemption from emission regulations may be extended by the administrative authority to plants not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart G, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, where upsets have caused excessive emissions and on-line operating changes will eliminate a temporary condition. A report, in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the upset and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division within seven calendar days of the occurrence using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.

C.2.b. - H.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1680 (December 1997), LR 24:1286 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2455 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004).

Chapter 27. Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools and State Buildings Regulation

§2719. Operations and Maintenance

A. - F.2.b. ...

c. Provide a prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance of the major fiber release episode in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of the discovery of such an episode, and in writing as specified in LAC 33:I.3925 within seven calendar days after the initial notification.

d. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:699 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2456 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004).

Chapter 51. Comprehensive Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Control Program

Subchapter A. Applicability, Definitions, and General Provisions

§5107. Reporting Requirements, Availability of Information, and Public Notice Provisions

A. - B.1. ...

2. Emission Control Bypasses. Except as provided in Paragraph B.6 of this Section, for any unauthorized discharge into the atmosphere of a toxic air pollutant as a result of bypassing an emission control device, when the emission control bypass was not the result of an upset, and the quantity of the unauthorized bypass is greater than or equal to the lower of the Minimum Emission Rate (MER) in Table 51.1 of this Chapter or a reportable quantity (RQ) in LAC 33:I.3931, or the quantity of the unauthorized bypass is greater than one pound and there is no MER or RQ for the substance in question, the owner or operator of the source shall provide prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance of the bypass no later than 24 hours after the beginning of the bypass in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923. Where the emission control bypass was the result of an upset, the owner or operator shall comply with Paragraph B.3 of this Section.

3. Nonemergency Conditions. Except as provided in Paragraph B.6 of this Section, for any unauthorized discharge of a toxic air pollutant into the atmosphere that does not cause an emergency condition, the rate or quantity of which is in excess of that allowed by permit, compliance schedule, or variance, or for upset events that exceed the reportable quantity in LAC 33:I.3931, the owner or operator of the source shall immediately, but in no case later than 24 hours, provide prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923.

B.4. - D.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2060 and 2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), amended LR 18:1363 (December 1992), LR 19:890 (July 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1142 (September 1993), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:58 (January 1997), LR 24:1276 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2004 (September 2000), LR 26:2460 (November 2000), LR 29:2778 (December 2003), LR 30:1673 (August 2004).

Subchapter M. Asbestos

§5151. Emission Standard for Asbestos

A. - F.2.e. ...

f. provide prompt notification of emergencies in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 immediately, but in no case later than one hour after learning of the incident which will induce emergency demolition or renovation operations:

F.2.f.i. - P.2.b. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), repealed and repromulgated LR 18:1121 (October 1992), amended LR 20:1277 (November 1994), LR 24:27 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2462 (November 2000), LR 30:1673 (August 2004).

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality - Hazardous Waste

Chapter 11. Generators

Subchapter A. General

§1109. Pre-Transport Requirements

A. - E.7.d.iv.(b). ...

(c). in the event of a fire, explosion, or other release that could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator must immediately notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

7.e. - 12. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1693 (September 1998), LR 25:437 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1466 (August 1999), LR 26:277 (February 2000), LR 26:2470 (November 2000), LR 27:293 (March 2001), LR 27:709 and 716 (May 2001), LR 27:1014 (July 2001), LR 30:1673 (August 2004).

Chapter 19. Tanks

§1913. Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or Unfit-for-Use Tank Systems

A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately, and the owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements.

A. - C.2. ...

D. Notifications, Reports (LAC 33:V.105.A)

1. Any release to the environment, except as provided in LAC 33:V.1913.D.2, must be reported to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of its detection. If the release has been reported in accordance with LAC 33:V.105.J, that report will satisfy this requirement.

D.2. - F.NOTE ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2475 (November 2000), LR 30:1673 (August 2004).

Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal
Subchapter B. Hazardous Waste Injection Restrictions

§2271. Exemptions to Allow Land Disposal of a Prohibited Waste by Deep Well Injections

A. - T.1. ...

a. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of obtaining such evidence;

T.1.b. - Z. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended LR 23:299 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2479 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

Chapter 28. Drip Pads

§2805. Design and Operating Requirements

Owners and operators of drip pads must ensure that the pads are designed, installed, and operated in accordance with LAC 33:V.2805.A or C.

A. - N.1.c. ...

d. within 24 hours after discovery of the condition, notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 and, within 10 working days, provide written notice to the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C, including a description of the steps that will be taken to repair the drip pad and clean up any leakage, and the schedule for accomplishing this work.

N.2. - P. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2482 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

Chapter 29. Surface Impoundments

§2909. Emergency Repairs; Contingency Plans

A. - B.5. ...

6. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance of the problem in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of detection and in writing using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925 within seven days after detecting the problem.

C. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2483 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

Chapter 41. Recyclable Materials

§4101. Applicability

A. - C. ...

D. Upon transport of a recyclable material from the generation site and out of the direct control of the generator, the owner of the recyclable material shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of any determination that the material shall not be used, reused, or recycled. Following such a determination the recyclable material is no longer considered a recyclable material and is fully subject to all requirements of these regulations.

E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2498 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

§4107. Spills

A. Any spill of recyclable material that could possibly endanger human health or adversely affect the environment shall be reported to the department in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.

B. - C. ...

D. Whenever a spill of recyclable material occurs that requires immediate removal to protect human health or the environment, the transporter shall immediately notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2498 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

Chapter 42. Conditional Exemption for Low-Level Mixed Waste Storage and Disposal

§4211. How Could You Lose the Conditional Exemption for Your LLMW and What Action Must You Take?

A. - A.1.c. ...

2. If the failure to meet any of the conditions may endanger human health or the environment, you must also promptly notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 and submit a written report within five days using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C. Failures that may endanger human health or the environment include, but are not limited to, discharge of a CERCLA reportable quantity or other leaking or exploding tanks or containers or detection of radionuclides above background or hazardous constituents in the leachate collection system of a storage area. If the failure may endanger human health or the environment, you must follow the provisions of your emergency plan.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:1006 (May 2002), amended LR 28:2181 (October 2002), LR 30:1674 (August 2004).

§4241. How Could You Lose the Transportation and Disposal Conditional Exemption for Your Waste and What Actions Must You Take?

A. - A.1.c. ...

2. If the failure to meet any of the conditions may endanger human health or the environment, you must also promptly notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 and submit a written report within five days using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:1008 (May 2002), amended LR 28:2181 (October 2002), LR 30:1675 (August 2004).

Chapter 53. Military Munitions

§5309. Standards Applicable to the Storage of Solid Waste Military Munitions

A. - A.1.d. ...

e. the owner or operator must provide prompt notice to the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of any loss or theft of the waste military munitions or any failure to meet a condition of Paragraph A.1 of this Section that may endanger health or the environment. In addition, a written submission, using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925, describing the circumstances shall be provided within five days from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of any loss or theft of the waste military munitions or any failure to meet a condition of Paragraph A.1 of this Section;

A.1.f. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1757 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2510 (November 2000), LR 30:1675 (August 2004).

Part VI. Inactive and Abandoned Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Substance Site Remediation

Chapter 2. Site Discovery and Evaluation

§201. Site Discovery

A. Site Discovery Reporting Requirements. As part of a program to identify inactive or uncontrolled contaminated sites, the owner, operator, or other responsible person shall report to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours, in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923, any sites where hazardous substances have been, or could have been, disposed of or discharged. This Section sets forth the requirements for reporting such sites.

B. - B.1.d. ...

2. The department must be notified regardless of whether the contaminants were discovered before or after the effective date of these regulations.

3. The department shall be notified in writing, using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C, within 30 calendar days of the discovery of the discharge or disposal of any hazardous substance at an inactive or uncontrolled site. The date that the department was officially notified shall be determined as follows:

3.a. - 5.f. ...

C. Voluntary Reporting. In addition to the mandatory reporting by those persons listed under Subsection B of this Section, all members of the public are encouraged to report to the department any suspected discharge, disposal, or presence of any hazardous substance at any inactive or uncontrolled site. This voluntary reporting can be made by contacting the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923.

D. - D.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2171 et seq., 2221 et seq., and 2271 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2182 (November 1999), amended LR 26:2511 (November 2000), LR 28:1762 (August 2002), LR 30:1675 (August 2004).

Part VII. Solid Waste

Subpart 1. Solid Waste Regulations

Chapter 3. Scope and Mandatory Provisions of the Program

§315. Mandatory Provisions

All persons conducting activities regulated under these regulations shall comply with the following provisions.

A. - J. ...

K. Reporting of Unauthorized Discharge. Any discharge, deposit, injection, spill, dumping, leaking, or placing of solid waste into or on the water, air, or land of the state in contravention of the act, these regulations, or the terms and conditions of a permit issued thereunder, or any accident, fire, explosion, or other emergency that results in such unauthorized solid waste discharge, shall be reported by any person causing, allowing, or suffering said discharge or by any person with knowledge of the discharge to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.

L. ...

M. Notice of Damage to Structures in a Solid Waste Facility. The Office of Environmental Compliance shall be notified within 48 hours, in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923, when damage to or degradation of any structure of a solid waste facility occurs that would impair the ability of the facility to meet the conditions of its permit.

N. - R.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), LR 19:1315 (October 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:954 (August 1997), LR 23:1145 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2516 (November 2000), LR 30:1675 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Solid Waste Standards
Subchapter B. Landfills, Surface Impoundments,
Landfarms

§711. Standards Governing Landfills (Type I and II)

A. - D.3.a.iii. ...

(a). immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923;

(b). within 30 days of detection, submit a remediation plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division for the methane gas releases. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problems and the proposed remedy and shall include an implementation schedule. The plan must be implemented within 60 days of detection.

iv. The permit holder shall make prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 when strong odors occur at facility boundaries.

D.3.a.v. - F.3.d. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2523 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004).

§713. Standards Governing Surface Impoundments (Type I and II)

A. - D.3.a.iii. ...

(a). immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923;

(b). within 30 days of detection, submit a remediation plan for the methane gas releases to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy, and shall include an implementation schedule. The plan must be implemented within 60 days of detection.

iv. The permit holder shall make prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 when strong odors occur at facility boundaries or when methane gas levels exceed the limit specified in Clause D.3.a.ii of this Section.

D.3.a.v. - F.2.b.iv. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2524 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004).

§715. Standards Governing Landfarms (Type I and II)

A. - D.3.a.iii. ...

(a). immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923;

(b). within 60 days of detection, submit a remediation plan for the methane gas releases to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy, and shall include an implementation schedule.

iv. The permit holder shall make prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 when strong odors occur at facility boundaries.

D.3.a.v. - F.3.b. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2525 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004).

Part IX. Water Quality

Subpart 1. Water Pollution Control

Chapter 5. Enforcement

§503. Investigations

A. Any person may file an oral or written complaint concerning an alleged violation or environmental problem with the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923. The complainant may remain anonymous, if desired, and such a request for anonymity shall not be considered as a prejudicial factor in evaluation of the appropriate response to the complaint.

B. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2543 (November 2000), LR 30:1676 (August 2004).

Subpart 2. The Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Program

Chapter 27. LPDES Permit Conditions

§2701. Conditions Applicable to All Permits

The following conditions apply to all LPDES permits. Additional conditions applicable to LPDES permits are in LAC 33:IX.2703. All conditions applicable to LPDES permits shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations (or the corresponding approved state regulations) must be given in the permit.

A. - L.5. ...

6. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923. Any information shall be provided promptly within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The

written submission shall be done in accordance with LAC 33:I.3925.B and C and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

b. - b.iii. ...

c. The state administrative authority may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b if a prompt report under LAC 33:I.3923 has been received within 24 hours.

L.7. - N.4. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:724 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2553 (November 2000), LR 28:468 (March 2002), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004).

Part XI. Underground Storage Tanks

Chapter 7. Methods of Release Detection and Release Reporting, Investigation, Confirmation, and Response

§707. Reporting of Suspected Releases

A. All owners, operators, employees, agents, contractors, or assigns having knowledge of any of the conditions listed below shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours after becoming aware of the occurrence or, if they have knowledge of an emergency condition, shall report it immediately in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39. After discovery of any of the following conditions, owners and operators of UST systems shall follow the procedures specified in LAC 33:XI.711:

1. released regulated substances are discovered at the UST site or in the surrounding area (such as the presence of free product or vapors in soils, basements, sewer and utility lines, or nearby surface water);

2. unusual operating conditions are observed (such as the erratic behavior of product-dispensing equipment, the sudden loss of product from the UST system, or an unexplained presence of water in the tank), unless system equipment is found to be defective but not leaking, and is immediately repaired or replaced;

3. monitoring results from a release detection method required under LAC 33:XI.703.B and C indicate that a release may have occurred, unless:

a. the monitoring device is found to be defective and is immediately repaired, recalibrated, or replaced, and additional monitoring conducted within 24 hours does not confirm the initial result; or

b. in the case of inventory control, a second month of data does not continue to indicate a loss.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment,

Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), LR 30:1677 (August 2004).

§713. Reporting and Cleanup of Spills and Overfills

A. Owners and operators of UST systems must contain, immediately clean up, and report a spill or overfill to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours. The owner or operator shall begin corrective action in accordance with LAC 33:XI.715 in the following cases.

1. A spill or overfill of petroleum has resulted in a release to the environment that exceeds one barrel (42 gallons) or that causes a sheen on nearby surface water. If the spill or overfill results in an emergency condition, as defined in LAC 33:I.3905, the incident must be reported in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 immediately, but in no case later than one hour, regardless of the amount released.

2. A spill or overfill of a hazardous substance has resulted in a release to the environment that equals or exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance in LAC 33:I.3931. If the spill or overfill results in an emergency condition, as defined in LAC 33:I.3905, the incident must be reported in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 immediately, but in no case later than one hour, regardless of the amount released. A release of a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of its reportable quantity must also be reported immediately (rather than within 24 hours) to the National Response Center, under Sections 102 and 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, and to appropriate authorities under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (40 CFR 355.40).

B. Follow-up written reports must be submitted within seven calendar days, as required by LAC 33:I.3925. The written report must satisfy the requirements of LAC 33:I.3925.B and C.

C. Owners and operators of UST systems must contain and immediately clean up a spill or overfill of petroleum that is less than one barrel and a spill or overfill of a hazardous substance that is less than the reportable quantity. If cleanup cannot be accomplished within 24 hours, owners and operators must immediately notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923.

Note: Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), LR 30:1677 (August 2004).

§715. Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances

A. - B. ...

1. Report the release to the Office of Environmental Compliance in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

2. Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance into the environment.

3. Identify and mitigate fire, explosion, and vapor hazards.

C. - C.1.f. ...

2. Within 20 days after release confirmation or another reasonable period of time determined by the department in writing, owners and operators must submit a report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division summarizing the initial abatement steps taken under Paragraph C.1 of this Section and any resulting information or data.

D. - D.1.e. ...

2. Within 60 days of release confirmation or another reasonable period of time determined by the department in writing, owners and operators must submit the information collected in compliance with Paragraph D.1 of this Section to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division in a manner that demonstrates its applicability and technical adequacy, or in a format and according to the schedule required by the department.

E. Free Product Removal. At sites where investigations under Subparagraph C.1.f of this Section indicate the presence of free product, owners and operators must remove free product to the maximum extent practicable as determined by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, while continuing, as necessary, any actions initiated under Subsections B-D of this Section, or preparing for actions required under Subsections F-G of this Section. To meet the requirements of this Subsection, owners and operators must take the following actions.

1. - 3. ...

4. Unless directed to do otherwise by the department, prepare and submit to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, within 45 days after confirming a release, a free product removal report that provides at least the following information:

E.4.a. - H.4. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2253 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), LR 30:1677 (August 2004).

Part XV. Radiation Protection

Chapter 3. Licensing of Radioactive Material

Subchapter D. Specific Licenses

§341. Reporting Requirements for General and Specific Licenses

A. Immediate Report. Each licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 as soon as possible but not later than four hours after the discovery of an event that prevents immediate protective actions necessary to avoid exposures to radiation or radioactive materials that could exceed regulatory limits or releases of licensed material that could exceed regulatory limits (events may include fires, explosions, toxic gas releases, etc.).

B. Twenty-Four Hour Report. Each licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923

within 24 hours after the discovery of any of the following events involving licensed material:

1. - 4.b. ...

C. Preparation and Submission of Reports. Reports made by licensees in response to the requirements of LAC 33:XV.341 must be made as follows.

1. Licensees shall make reports required by LAC 33:XV.341.A and B to the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923. To the extent that the information is available at the time of notification, the information provided in these reports must include:

a. - d. ...

e. any personnel radiation exposure data available.

2. Each licensee who makes a report required by LAC 33:XV.341.A or B shall submit a written follow-up report within 30 days of the initial report to the Office of Environmental Compliance by using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C. Written reports prepared pursuant to other regulations may be submitted to fulfill this requirement if the reports contain all of the necessary information and the appropriate distribution is made. These written reports must be sent to the department. The reports must include the following:

a. - f. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 21:554 (June 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2573 (November 2000), LR 30:1678 (August 2004).

Chapter 4. Standards for Protection Against Radiation

Subchapter J. Reports

§485. Reports of Stolen, Lost, or Missing Licensed or Registered Sources of Radiation

A. - A.3. ...

B. Written Reports. Each licensee or registrant required to make a report in accordance with LAC 33:XV.485.A shall, within 30 days after making the telephone report, make a written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C and setting forth the following information:

1. - 6. ...

C. Subsequent to filing the written report, the licensee or registrant shall also report to the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C additional substantive information on the loss or theft within 30 days after the licensee or registrant learns of such information.

D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2579 (November 2000), LR 30:1678 (August 2004).

§486. Notification of Incidents

A. Immediate Notification. Notwithstanding other requirements for notification, each licensee or registrant

shall immediately report to the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 each event involving a source of radiation possessed by the licensee or registrant that may have caused or threatens to cause any of the following conditions:

1. - 2. ...

B. Twenty-Four Hour Notification. Each licensee or registrant shall, within 24 hours of discovery of the event, report to the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 each event involving loss of control of a licensed or registered source of radiation possessed by the licensee or registrant that may have caused, or threatens to cause, any of the following conditions:

B.1. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended LR 22:973 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2579 (November 2000), LR 26:2770 (December 2000), LR 30:1678 (August 2004).

§487. Reports of Exposures, Radiation Levels, and Concentrations of Radioactive Material Exceeding the Constraints or Limits

A. Reportable Events. In addition to the notification required by LAC 33:XV.486, each licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C within 30 days after learning of any of the following occurrences:

A.1. - C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2579 (November 2000), LR 26:2771 (December 2000), LR 27:1231 (August 2001), LR 30:1679 (August 2004).

§492. Reports of Leaking or Contamination From Sealed Sources

A. The licensee or registrant shall file a report within five days with the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C if the test for leakage or contamination required in accordance with LAC 33:XV.426 indicates a sealed source is leaking or a source of contamination. The report shall include the equipment involved, its model number and serial number if assigned, the estimated activity of the source, the test results, the date of the test, and the corrective action taken.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2580 (November 2000), LR 30:1173 (June 2004), LR 30:1679 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Use of Radionuclides in the Healing Arts §712. Notifications, Reports, and Records of Medical Events

A. - B. ...

C. The following notifications are required for a medical event.

1. The licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 no later than the next calendar day after discovery of the medical event.

2. The licensee shall submit a written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C within 15 days after discovery of the medical event. The written report shall include the licensee's name; the prescribing physician's name; a brief description of the event; why the event occurred; the effect on the individual who received the administration; what improvements are needed to prevent recurrence; actions taken to prevent recurrence; whether the licensee notified the individual, or the individual's responsible relative or guardian, and if not, why not, and if the individual was notified, what information was provided to the individual. The report shall not include the individual's name or other information that could lead to identification of the individual. To meet the requirements of this Section, the notification of the medical event may be made to the individual or instead to that individual's responsible relative or guardian, when appropriate.

C.3. - F.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2102 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2588 (November 2000), LR 30:1174 (June 2004), LR 30:1679 (August 2004).

Chapter 20. Radiation Safety Requirements for Wireline Service Operations and Subsurface Tracer Studies

Subchapter D. Notification

§2051. Notification of Incidents, Abandonment, and Lost Sources

A. The licensee shall immediately notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 and subsequently within 30 days by confirmatory report using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C if the licensee knows or has reason to believe that a sealed source has been ruptured. The report must designate the well or other location, describe the magnitude and extent of the release of licensed materials, assess the consequences of the rupture, and explain efforts planned or being taken to mitigate these consequences.

B. Whenever a sealed source or device containing radioactive material is lodged downhole, the licensee shall:

1. ...

2. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance immediately by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 if radioactive contamination is

detected at the surface or if the source appears to be damaged, and provide a follow-up written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C within 30 days of detection.

C. - C.1.c. ...

2. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 765-0160 in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 giving the circumstances of the loss, and request approval of the proposed abandonment procedures; and

3. file a written report with the Office of Environmental Compliance using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.B and C within 30 days of the abandonment, setting forth the following information:

C.3.a. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 21:555 (June 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2606 (November 2000), LR 29:1473 (August 2003), LR 30:1679 (August 2004).

Wilbert F. Jordon, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

0408#029

RULE

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Assessment Environmental Planning Division

RCRA Cluster XIII
(LAC 33:V.105, 2223, 2299 and 4139)(HW085*)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary has amended the Hazardous Waste regulations, LAC 33:V.105, 2223, 2299, Table 2, and 4139 (Log #HW085*).

This Rule is identical to federal regulations found in 67 FR 48393-48415, July 24, 2002, and 67 FR 62618-62624, October 7, 2002, which are applicable in Louisiana. For more information regarding the federal requirement, contact the Regulation Development Section at (225) 219-3550 or Box 4314, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4314. No fiscal or economic impact will result from the Rule; therefore, the Rule will be promulgated in accordance with R.S. 49:953(F)(3) and (4).

The Rule represents rules required for state adoption and authorization for RCRA Cluster XIII. This Rule will allow the state of Louisiana to request authorization for the National Treatability Variance (adopted by EPA October 7, 2002) from the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) treatment standards for radioactively contaminated cadmium-, mercury-, and silver-containing batteries by designating new treatment subcategories for these wastes. Macroencapsulation is designated as the required treatment prior to land disposal for the new waste subcategories. Also,

this rule will ensure more consistent regulatory framework for the practice of making zinc fertilizer products from recycled hazardous secondary materials. This Rule establishes conditions for excluding hazardous secondary materials used to make zinc fertilizers from the regulatory definition of solid waste. The Rule also establishes new product specifications for contaminants in zinc fertilizers made from those secondary materials. Adoption of regulations is a requirement for the state to request authorization for RCRA Cluster XIII and to maintain delegation of the Hazardous Waste program. The basis and rationale for this rule are to mirror the federal regulations and to obtain authorization of the RCRA program.

This Rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required. This Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 1. Department of Environmental

Quality and Hazardous Waste

Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§105. Program Scope

These rules and regulations apply to owners and operators of all facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise herein. The procedures of these regulations also apply to the denial of a permit for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or TSD unit under LAC 33:V.706. Definitions appropriate to these rules and regulations, including *solid waste* and *hazardous waste*, appear in LAC 33:V.109. Those wastes that are excluded from regulation are found in this Section.

A. - D.1.r.ii. ...

s. spent caustic solutions from petroleum refining liquid treating processes used as a feedstock to produce cresylic or naphthenic acid, unless the material is placed on the land or *accumulated speculatively*, as defined in LAC 33:V.109;

t. hazardous secondary materials used to make zinc fertilizers, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

i. hazardous secondary materials used to make zinc micronutrient fertilizers must not be *accumulated speculatively*, as defined in LAC 33:V.109;

ii. generators and intermediate handlers of zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials that are to be incorporated into zinc fertilizers must:

(a). submit a one-time notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, that contains the name, address, and EPA ID number of the generator or intermediate handler facility, provides a brief description of the secondary material that will be subject to the exclusion, and identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin managing excluded, zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials under the conditions specified in this Subparagraph;

(b). store the excluded secondary material in tanks, containers, or buildings that are constructed and

maintained in a way that prevents releases of the secondary materials into the environment. At a minimum, any building used for this purpose must be an engineered structure made of non-earthen materials that provide structural support and must have a floor, walls, and a roof that prevent wind dispersal and contact with rainwater. Tanks used for this purpose must be structurally sound and, if outdoors, must have roofs or covers that prevent contact with wind and rain. Containers used for this purpose must be kept closed except when it is necessary to add or remove material and must be in sound condition. Containers that are stored outdoors must be managed within storage areas that:

- (i). have containment structures or systems sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation;
- (ii). provide for effective drainage and removal of leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation; and
- (iii). prevent run-on into the containment system;

(c). with each off-site shipment of excluded hazardous secondary materials, provide written notice to the receiving facility that the material is subject to the conditions of this Subparagraph;

(d). maintain, at the generator's or intermediate handler's facility, for no less than three years, records of all shipments of excluded hazardous secondary materials. For each shipment these records must, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (i). the name of the transporter and the date of the shipment;
 - (ii). the name and address of the facility that received the excluded material and documentation confirming receipt of the shipment; and
 - (iii). the type and quantity of excluded secondary material in each shipment;
- iii. manufacturers of zinc fertilizers or zinc fertilizer ingredients made from excluded hazardous secondary materials must:

(a). store excluded hazardous secondary materials in accordance with the storage requirements for generators and intermediate handlers, as specified in Subclause D.1.t.ii.(b) of this Section;

(b). submit a one-time notification to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, that at a minimum, specifies the name, address, and EPA ID number of the manufacturing facility and identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin managing excluded, zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials under the conditions specified in this Subparagraph;

(c). maintain, for a minimum of three years, records of all shipments of excluded hazardous secondary materials received by the manufacturer that must, at a minimum, identify for each shipment the name and address of the generating facility, the name of the transporter, the date the materials were received, the quantity received, and a brief description of the industrial process that generated the material; and

(d). submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, an annual report that identifies the total quantities of all excluded hazardous secondary materials that were used to manufacture zinc

fertilizers or zinc fertilizer ingredients in the previous year, the name and address of each generating facility, and the industrial processes from which they were generated;

iv. nothing in this Section preempts, overrides, or otherwise negates the provision in LAC 33:V.1103 that requires any person who generates a solid waste to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste; and

v. interim status and permitted storage units that have been used to store only zinc-bearing hazardous wastes prior to the submission of the one-time notice described in Subclause D.1.t.iii.(b) of this Section, and that afterward will be used only to store hazardous secondary materials excluded under this Subparagraph, are not subject to the closure requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37 and 43;

u. zinc fertilizers made from hazardous wastes or hazardous secondary materials that are excluded under this Paragraph, provided that:

i. the fertilizer meets the following contaminant limits:

(a). for metal contaminants:

Constituent	Maximum Allowable Total Concentration in Fertilizer, per Unit (1%) of Zinc (ppm)
Arsenic	0.3
Cadmium	1.4
Chromium	0.6
Lead	2.8
Mercury	0.3

(b). for dioxin contaminants, the fertilizer must contain no more than 8 parts per trillion of dioxin, measured as toxic equivalent (TEQ);

ii the manufacturer performs sampling and analysis of the fertilizer product to determine compliance with the contaminant limits for metals no less than every 6 months, and for dioxins no less than every 12 months. Testing must also be performed whenever changes occur to manufacturing processes or ingredients that could significantly affect the amounts of contaminants in the fertilizer product. The manufacturer may use any reliable analytical method to demonstrate that no constituent of concern is present in the product at a concentration above the applicable limit. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the sampling and analysis are unbiased, precise, and representative of the products introduced into commerce; and

iii the manufacturer maintains, for no less than three years, records of all sampling and analyses performed for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of Clause D.1.u.ii of this Section. Such records must, at a minimum, include:

(a). the dates and times product samples were taken and the dates the samples were analyzed;

(b). the names and qualifications of the persons taking the samples;

(c). a description of the methods and equipment used to take the samples;

(d). the name and address of the laboratory facility at which analyses of the samples were performed;

(e). a description of the analytical methods used, including any cleanup and sample preparation; and

(f) all laboratory analytical results used to determine compliance with the contaminant limits specified in this Subparagraph.

D.2. - O.2.c.vi. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 15:181 (March 1989), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 16:217 (March 1990), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 17:368 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:883 (September 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:813 (September 1996), LR 22:831 (September 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 23:298 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Solid And Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:564 (May 1997), LR 23:567 (May 1997), LR 23:721 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), LR 23:1511 (November 1997), LR 24:298 (February 1998), LR 24:655 (April 1998), LR 24:1093 (June 1998), LR 24:1687 (September 1998), LR 24:1759 (September 1998), LR 25:431 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:268 (February 2000), LR 26:2464

(November 2000), LR 27:291 (March 2001), LR 27:706 (May 2001), LR 29:317 (March 2003), LR 30:1680 (August 2004).

Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal
Subchapter A. Land Disposal Restrictions
§2223. Applicability of Treatment Standards

A. - H. ...

I. Effective September 4, 1998, the treatment standards for the wastes specified in LAC 33:V.4901.D as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers P185, P191, P192, P197, U364, U394, and U395 may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations presented in LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 2, Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes, or by treating the waste by the following technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST in LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 3, for nonwastewaters; and biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST in LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 3, for wastewaters.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 22:819 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:668 (April 1998), LR 24:1726 (September 1998), LR 25:443 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:280 (February 2000), LR 30:1682 (August 2004).

§2299. Appendix C Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Table 2. Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes

Waste Code	Waste Description and Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹	Regulated Hazardous Constituent		Wastewaters	Non-wastewaters
		Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/L ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as "mg/L TCLP" or Technology Code ⁴
*** [See Prior Text in D001 ⁹ - D005 ⁹]					
D006 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69 and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸	0.11 mg/L TCLP and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸
	Cadmium-Containing Batteries Subcategory (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	RTHRM
	Radioactively contaminated cadmium-containing batteries (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	Macroencapsulation, in accordance with LAC 33:V.2230
*** [See Prior Text in D007 ⁹ - D008 ⁹]					

Table 2. Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes

Waste Code	Waste Description and Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹	Regulated Hazardous Constituent		Wastewaters	Non-wastewaters
		Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/L ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as "mg/L TCLP" or Technology Code ⁴
D009 ⁹	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that also contain organics and are not incinerator residues (High Mercury-Organic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; OR RMERC
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that are inorganic, including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC (High Mercury-Inorganic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸
	All other nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸
	All D009 wastewaters	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15 and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸	NA
	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
	Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
	Radioactively contaminated mercury-containing batteries (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	Macroencapsulation, in accordance with LAC 33:V.2230
* * *					
[See Prior Text in D010 ⁹]					
D011 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846	Silver	7440-22-4	0.43 and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸	0.14 mg/L TCLP and meet LAC 33:V.2233 standards ⁸
	Radioactively contaminated silver-containing batteries (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	Macroencapsulation, in accordance with LAC 33:V.2230
* * *					
[See Prior Text in D012 ⁹ -U411]					

Footnotes 1. - 12. ...
 Tables 3. - 12. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:1057 (December 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 22:834 (September 1996), LR 23:566 (May 1997), LR 24:301 (February 1998), LR 24:670 (April 1998), LR 24:1732 (September 1998), LR 25:451 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:282 (February 2000), LR 27:295 (March 2001), LR 29:322 (March 2003), LR 30:1682 (August 2004).

Chapter 41. Recyclable Materials

Subchapter C. Special Requirements for Group III Recyclable Materials

§4139. Recyclable Materials Used in a Manner Constituting Disposal

A. - A.2. ...

a. the recyclable materials have undergone a chemical reaction in the course of producing the products so as to become inseparable by physical means; and

b. such products meet the applicable treatment standards in LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.Subchapter B (or applicable prohibition levels in LAC 33:V.2209 or 2213, where no treatment standards have been established) for each recyclable material (i.e., hazardous waste constituent) that they contain.

3. Fertilizers that contain recyclable materials are not subject to regulation provided that:

a. they are zinc fertilizers excluded from the definition of *solid waste* according to LAC 33:V.105.D.1.u; or

b. they meet the applicable treatment standards in LAC 33:V.2223 for each hazardous waste that they contain.

4. Anti-skid/de-icing uses of slags, which are generated from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of hazardous wastes K061, K062, and F006, in a manner constituting disposal are not covered by the exemption in Paragraph 3 of this Section and remain subject to regulation.

B. - B.4. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 15:378 (May 1989), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 17:367 (April 1991), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 22:21 (January 1996), repromulgated LR 22:100 (February 1996), amended LR 23:566 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1743 (September 1998); amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1684 (August 2004).

Wilbert F. Jordan, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

0406#026

RULE

**Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund
for the City of New Orleans**

**Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment
(LAC 58:V.1901 and 1903)**

The Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans ("Fund"), pursuant to R.S. 11:3363(F), has amended LAC 58:V.1901 and 1903 in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The amendments will allow members to elect the partial lump-sum option payment even if they have participated in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), and to rollover their PLOP distribution to another qualified plan.

Title 58

RETIREMENT

Part V. Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans

**Chapter 19. Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment
§1901. General Rules for Participation**

A. Upon application for retirement, a participant may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his retirement benefit as a reduced monthly benefit, payable for life, plus an initial lump-sum benefit. The amount of the initial lump-sum benefit, as determined by the member, shall not exceed an amount equal to the member's normal monthly retirement benefit times 60.

B. - C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:3363, and 3385.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans and Vicinity, LR 26:291 (February 2000), repromulgated LR 26:1610 (August 2000), amended LR 30:1684 (August 2004).

§1903. Distributions from Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment

A. Distributions from the partial lump-sum option payment (PLOP) elected by the member are eligible for rollover as is the case with DROP accounts. Similarly, any amount of the partial lump-sum option payment left with the fund shall be subject to the rules applicable to distribution of DROP accounts.

1. As detailed in those rules applicable to DROP accounts, allowable distributions vary depending upon whether the member retires before, during or after the calendar year in which the member reaches age 55.

B. A member who retires before the calendar year in which the member reaches age 55 may receive distribution of his PLOP at retirement and avoid incurrence of the 10 percent early distribution penalty. In the event any PLOP remains on deposit with the fund, all distribution rules applicable to DROP accounts apply, including the 10 percent early distribution penalty or recapture penalty, if applicable.

C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:3363, and 3385.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans and Vicinity, LR 26:291 (February 2000), repromulgated LR 26:1610 (August 2000), amended LR 30:1684 (August 2004).

All currently stated Rules of the board, unless amended herein, shall remain in full force and effect.

Richard Hampton
Secretary-Treasurer

0408#019

RULE

Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans

Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (LAC 58:V.101, 103, and 105)

The Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans ("Fund"), pursuant to R.S. 11:3363(F), has amended LAC 58:V.101, 103 and 105. The amended Rules eliminate references to the Internal Revenue Code, but retain the references to R.S. 11:291 with respect to the provisions of domestic relations orders. This Rule will limit an alternate payee's ability to begin receiving a pension from the fund prior to the date a participant terminates his employment and begins receiving pension benefits. The Rule will also disallow the payment of any surviving spouse benefits to any person other than the spouse to whom the participant is married on the date of his death.

Title 58

RETIREMENT

Part V. Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans

Chapter 1. Qualified Domestic Relations Orders

§101. Determining Qualified Status of Domestic Relations Orders

A. Intent and Construction. These procedural Rules are adopted in order to satisfy the requirements of R.S. 11:291, and shall be construed consistently with this purpose.

B. The purpose of these Rules is to establish the trustees' willingness to recognize and enforce any QDRO that meets the requirements set forth herein.

C. It is further intended that the provisions of R.S. 11:291 and 292 be strictly observed. Therefore, the trustees shall not honor the terms of any QDRO:

1. ...
2. that requires the fund to provide increased benefits (determined on the basis of actuarial value);
3. that requires the payment of benefits to an alternate payee that are required to be paid to another alternate payee under another order previously determined to be a QDRO;
4. that requires the payment of benefits to an alternate payee prior to the date the participant terminates employment and his retirement benefits commence; or
5. that allow the alternate payee to elect a form of benefit payable in any manner other than over the life of the participant when the order is presented to the Fund after the participant has already begun receiving pension benefits.

D. The trustees will not honor the provision of any QDRO that the participant's former spouse shall be treated as the participant's surviving spouse for purposes of the right to receive all or part of any survivor benefits payable, or that any other spouse of the participant shall not be treated as a spouse of the participant for these purposes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:3363.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans, LR 16:501 (June 1990), amended by the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans and Vicinity, LR 23:1304 (October 1997), LR 30:1685 (August 2004).

§103. Definitions

A. ...

* * *

Earliest Retirement Date ~~C~~Repealed.

* * *

Qualified Domestic Relations Order ~~C~~

a. - i. ...

ii. the amount or percentage of the participant's benefits to be paid by the Fund to each alternate payee, or the manner in which such amount or percentage is to be determined;

a.iii. - b.i. ...

ii. the fund to provide increased benefits (determined on the basis of actuarial value);

iii. ...

iv. the payment of benefits to an alternate payee prior to the date the participant terminates employment and begins receiving pension benefits from the fund; or

v. the payment of benefits to an alternate payee in any manner other than over the life of the participant when the order is presented to the fund after the participant has already begun receiving pension benefits.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:3363.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans, LR 16:501 (June 1990), amended by the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans and Vicinity, LR 23:1304 (October 1997), LR 30:1685 (August 2004).

§105. QDRO Language

A. ...

B. For further guidance concerning those matters that should be considered when drafting a QDRO (e.g., types of benefits, approaches to dividing retirement benefits, form and commencement of payment to alternate payees, and tax treatment of benefits payments made pursuant to a QDRO) the parties are encouraged to consult Notice 97-11 issued by the Internal Revenue Service and appearing in *Internal Revenue Bulletin* 199702 dated January 13, 1997. Additional guidance may be found in the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's booklet entitled *Divorce Orders and PBGC*, which discusses the special QDRO rules that apply for plans that have been terminated and are trustee by PBGC, and provides model QDROs for use with those plans. The publication may be obtained by calling PBGC's Customer Service Center at 1-800-400-PBGC or electronically via the PBGC Internet site at "<http://www.pbgc.gov>." However, some or all of the principals there set forth may not apply to

this fund by reason of its status as a statutory governmental plan and/or the types of benefits payable under R.S. 11:3361 et seq. Thus the rules and regulations shall supersede the provisions of the IRS Bulletin.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:3363.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans, LR 16:501 (June 1990), amended by the Firefighters' Pension and Relief Fund for the City of New Orleans and Vicinity, LR 23:1305 (October 1997), LR 30:1685 (August 2004).

All currently stated rules of the board, unless amended herein, shall remain in full force and effect.

Richard Hampton
Secretary-Treasurer

0408#018

RULE

Office of the Governor Board of Home Inspectors

Home Inspectors (LAC 46:XL.Chapters 1-7)

The Board of Home Inspectors proposes has amended LAC 46:XL.101, 105, 109, 119, 120, 127, 131, 139, 141, 303, 305, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 325, 327, 329, 501, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, and 713, and repealed LAC 46:XL.323, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and the Louisiana Home Inspector Licensing Law, R.S. 37:1471 et seq. The text is amended and adopted to correct typographical and grammatical errors in the initial draft of the text; to provide additional and clarify existing definitions of terms of art used in the industry; to reflect the recent changes made to the Licensing Law during the last legislative session; to provide standards for in-field training requirements and qualifications; to provide for injunctive relief against violators of the Rules or Law; to bring standards of practice more in line with national standards; to provide a more comprehensive Code of Ethics; and to provide for a more efficient complaint procedure. The Rule amendments have no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972. The adopted and amended Rules are set forth below.

Title 46

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part XL. Home inspectors

Chapter 1. General Rules

§101. Adoption of Rules

A. This administrative code (rules of the board) and all revisions and additions to these rules shall be adopted in accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1474 and R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2738 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1686 (August 2004).

§105. Officers; Election; Secretary-Treasurer; Chief Operating Officer; Board Staff; Duties

A. ...

B. The board shall employ a secretary-treasurer who shall not be a member of the board to serve as the chief operating officer (COO) of the board. The COO shall employ other staff as reasonably necessary with approval of the board, and subject to budgetary limitations. In the absence of a contrary board pronouncement, the COO shall serve as the board's appointing authority.

B.1 - C. ...

D. The board shall be represented by the attorney general's office. In lieu of available representation from the attorney general, the board may retain qualified counsel of its choice as according to law and at fees no higher than the schedule provided by the attorney general for special assistant attorneys general. An attorney is qualified if a reasonable portion of their practice and experience is obtained from or devoted to administrative agency practice and procedure or civil litigation. In the event the board needs counsel on a specific area of expertise, an attorney may be retained for that purpose.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2738 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1686 (August 2004).

§109. Definitions

Applicant A person who seeks to be examined for licensure by the board.

Board The Louisiana State Board of Home Inspectors.

Code The Louisiana Home Inspectors Licensing Administrative Code, promulgated in LAC 46:XL.

Component A readily accessible and observable aspect of a system, such as a floor or wall, but not individual pieces such as boards or nails or where many similar pieces make up a component.

Credit Hour One continuing education course classroom hour, comprising at least 50 minutes of instruction.

Home Inspection The process by which a home inspector visually examines the readily accessible systems and components of a home and describes those systems and components in accordance with the Standards of Practice.

Home Inspection Report A written evaluation of two or more of the following systems of a resale residential building:

1. electrical system;
2. exterior system;
3. interior system;
4. heating and cooling system;
5. plumbing system;
6. roofing system;
7. structural system;
8. insulation and ventilation system;
9. appliance system;

10. any other related residential housing system as defined in the standards of practice prescribed by the board.

Home Inspector Any person who, in accordance with the provisions of these rules, holds himself out to the general public and engages in the business of performing home

inspections on resale residential buildings for compensation and who examines any component of a building, through visual means and through normal user controls, without the use of mathematical sciences.

Inspection To examine readily accessible systems and components of a building in accordance with the board's Standards of Practice, by using normal operating controls and by opening readily accessible panels.

Law The Louisiana Home Inspector Licensing Law, R.S. 37:1471-1489.

License Period One year, expiring on the last day of the month of issuance of the preceding year.

Licensee Any person who has been issued a license by the board in accordance with the provisions of the law and these Rules.

LSBHI An acronym for the Louisiana State Board of Home Inspectors.

Resale Residential Building A structure intended to be or that is used as a residence and consists of four or less living units, excluding commercial use space or units, which is not for sale for the first time.

Rules The body of regulations governing the board's discharge of its duties and responsibilities and prescribing the privileges and obligations of persons desiring to engage in the home inspection business in Louisiana under the Louisiana State Home Inspectors Licensing Law.

System A combination of interactive or interdependent components assembled to carry out one or more functions.

Timely Filing A letter or written communication bearing a United States Post Office mark inscribed with the date a filing or report is due at the board's office. Any report or materials for filing bearing the canceled postal mark received on the next business day following the due date are presumed timely filed. Any report or materials for filing received after that time may be deemed timely filed only if evidenced by a return receipt or proof of mailing bearing the due date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.37:1473 and R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2739 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1686 (August 2004).

§115. Licensing Applications; Forms; Terms; Renewals; Inactive Status

A. ...

B. All requirements for issuance of a home inspector license, including passing the board approved licensing examination, must be met within one year of the date of application. Applications over one year old will be discarded and a new application and fee will be required.

C. - F. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475-1477, and R.S. 37:1479.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2740 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1687 (August 2004).

§119. Education/Training and Testing; Initial Licensure; Waiver

A. ...

B. Beginning July 1, 2001, any person filing an initial application for licensure shall present evidence to the board

that they have satisfactorily completed at least 120 hours of required home inspection training course(s) by a training provider approved by the board.

1. Thirty hours of the required instruction shall be obtained in the field and be supervised by a licensed home inspector who is a certified training provider approved by the board. The applicant shall be given credit hours for each supervised home inspection attended in accordance with §120. The remainder of the instruction must be classroom hours of home inspection class work approved by the board.

2. ...

C. - C.4. ...

D. The board shall adopt and approve a licensing examination, which may be administered by a nationally accepted testing service as determined by the board.

E. The board shall review examination material relative to the adoption and approval of licensing examinations. The board shall have complete authority to enter into confidentiality agreements which prohibit the public dissemination of information pertaining to review of questions or materials, including any questions or materials certified as proprietary by the person or facility submitting them for evaluation. Any person or testing facility submitting evaluation materials for review, certification, or otherwise, conveys and assigns to the board a right of limited use and license solely for use in the certification process and any related inquiry.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475-1477, R.S. 37:1479-1480.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2741 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1687 (August 2004).

§120. Infield Training; Qualifications; Requirements

A. In order to qualify as an infield trainer, an applicant shall:

1. be a LSBHI licensed home inspector for at least three years;
2. pay the required infield trainer fee(s);
3. be current on all other fees;
4. be current on all continuing education hours; and
5. be approved by the board.

B. Infield training shall consist of live training and dead training which are defined as follows:

Live Training Training of up to two trainees performed by an infield trainer holding an active LSBHI license during an actual, fee paid, live home inspection of a resale residential structure.

Dead Training Training of up to four trainees performed under the supervision of an infield trainer holding an active or inactive LSBHI license, at a residential structure where no inspection fee is paid and no inspection report is provided to a client.

C. Infield training shall consist of a combination of live training and dead training. For each live home inspection attended, the trainee will receive 1.5 credit hours. For each hour of dead training attended, the trainee will receive one credit hour. The trainee must attend a minimum of six live home inspections (nine credit hours) and a minimum of six hours of dead training (six credit hours). The remaining 15 hours of required infield training may be obtained by attending any combination of live and dead training.

D. Prior to admission to an infield training program, the trainee shall complete the required 90 hours of classroom training and pass the licensing exam described in §119.A.

E. Prior to completion of infield training, the trainee shall:

1. prepare a minimum of 10 mock home inspection reports in a format approved by the board that conforms to the requirements of the Standards of Practice;

2. keep all mock home inspection reports for a minimum of three years;

3. complete the board-approved, open book examination of the Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics; and

4. submit the completed examination to the board with his application for licensure.

F. Infield trainers shall provide the trainee with the following:

1. a completed record of training on a form approved by the board;

2. a copy of the Standards of Practice;

3. a copy of the Code of Ethics; and

4. a copy of the board approved examination of the Standards and Code of Ethics.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475-1477, R.S. 37:1479-1480.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1687 (August 2004).

§127. Insurance

A. All active, practicing licensed home inspectors shall carry errors and omissions insurance as well as general liability insurance.

1. The LSBHI will establish and/or approve an association or associations for the purposes of availing its licensees to the benefits of group insurance rates. The board shall establish the terms and conditions of coverage, including but not limited to the permissible deductibles and permissible exemptions. Licensees shall have the option of obtaining insurance independently of the approved association or associations that complies with the coverage requirements established by the board.

2. ...

B. Each licensee who chooses not to participate in the group insurance association approved by the board shall file with the board a certificate of coverage showing compliance with the required terms and conditions of insurance coverage by the inspector's annual license renewal date. The certificate, notice of cancellation, renewal or suspension shall be provided to the board directly by the insurance company.

C. Insurance coverage requirements are as follows:

1. errors and omissions insurance:

a. minimum coverage \$300,000 per year;

b. maximum deductible \$5,000;

2. general liability insurance:

a. minimum coverage \$300,000 per year;

b. maximum deductible \$5,000.

D. - F. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475, R.S. 37:1477 and R.S. 37:1485.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2743 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1688 (August 2004).

§131. Exemptions from Licensure

A. Certain individuals, when acting within the scope of their profession or license, are exempt from licensure requirements when performing inspections within their licensed profession or trade. Those individuals are:

1. - 12. ...

13. persons who perform warranty evaluations of components, systems, or appliances within resale residential buildings for the purpose of issuance of a home warranty agreement, provided that the warranty evaluation report includes a statement that the warranty evaluation performed is not a home inspection and does not meet the standards of a home inspection under Louisiana law. No home warranty company shall refer to a warranty evaluation as a home inspection in any written materials provided by the warranty company.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475 and R.S. 37:1483.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2743 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1688 (August 2004).

§139. Prohibited Acts: Penalties and Costs

A. - A.11. ...

B. The board may fine any applicant or any member of the public for good cause shown, for activities which include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. aiding or abetting a person to evade the provisions of this Chapter or knowingly conspiring with an unlicensed person with the intent to evade the provisions of this Chapter;

2. engaging in conduct or advertising or holding oneself out as engaging in or conducting the business or acting in the capacity of a home inspector without possessing a valid license.

3. falsely representing oneself as being the holder of a valid license by using the title "licensed home inspector" or any title, designation, or abbreviation deceptively similar or likely to create the impression that such person is licensed.

C. Violators of any of the provisions of these Rules or the law may be fined by the LSBHI in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per each separate violation.

D. Revocation of a license as a result of disciplinary action by the board may prohibit the re-issuance of a license to such licensee for a period of up to one year from the date of revocation. No license may be granted, renewed or re-issued until any and all fines have been paid. The license of an applicant whose license has been revoked may be reissued by the board upon the successful completion by the applicant of the required examination and upon competent evidence of completion of 20 hours of continuing education as prescribed by the board. A licensee on probation may have his license reinstated upon certification by the board that the licensee is in compliance with the terms of his probation.

E. The board, as a probationary condition or as a condition of a revocation or suspension, may require a licensee to pay all costs of the board proceedings, including but not limited to those expenses related to the services of investigators, stenographers, and attorneys, and any court, agency or board costs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475 and R.S. 37:1486-1487.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2744 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1688 (August 2004).

§141. Cease and Desist Orders; Injunctive Relief

A. - B. ...

C. Upon proper showing of the board that such person or firm has engaged in any activity, conduct or practice prohibited by this Chapter, the court shall issue a temporary restraining order restraining the person or firm from engaging in the unlawful activity, conduct or practice, pending hearing on a preliminary injunction. A permanent injunction shall issue after hearing commanding the cessation of the unlawful activity, conduct or practice complained of, all without the necessity of the board having to give bond as usually required in such cases. A temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction issued enjoining such person or firm shall not be subject to being released upon bond.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1488.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2745 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1689 (August 2004).

Chapter 3. Standards of Practice

§303. Definitions

A. The definitions in §109 are incorporated into this Chapter by reference. The following definitions apply to this Chapter.

Alarm System Warning devices, whether installed or free standing, including but not limited to, carbon monoxide detectors, flue gas and other spillage detectors, security equipment, ejector pumps and smoke alarms.

Automatic Safety Control Devices designed and installed to protect systems and components from unsafe conditions.

Central Air Conditioning A system that uses ducts to distribute cooled or heated air to more than one room or uses pipes to distribute chilled water to heat exchangers in more than one room, and that is not plugged into an electrical convenience outlet.

Cross Connection Any physical connection or arrangement between potable water and any source of contamination.

Dangerous or Adverse Situations Situations that pose a threat of injury to the inspector, or those situations that require the use of special protective clothing or safety equipment.

Describe To report, in writing, a system or component by its type, or other observed characteristics, to distinguish it from other systems or components.

Dismantle To take apart or remove any component, device or piece of equipment that is bolted, screwed, or fastened by other means, that would not be taken apart by a homeowner in the course of normal household maintenance.

Enter To go into an area to observe all visible components.

Functional Drainage A drain is functional when it empties in a reasonable amount of time and does not overflow when another fixture is drained simultaneously.

Functional Flow A reasonable flow at the highest fixture in a dwelling when another fixture is operated simultaneously.

Further Evaluation Examination and analysis by a qualified professional or service technician whose services and qualifications exceed those provided by a home inspector.

Inspect To examine readily accessible systems and components of a building in accordance with the Standards of Practice, using normal operating controls and opening readily open able access panels.

Installed Attached such that removal requires tools.

Normal Operating Controls Devices such as thermostats, switches, or valves intended to be operated by the homeowner.

Observe The act of making a visual examination.

On-Site Water Supply Quality Water quality based on the bacterial, chemical, mineral and solids contents of the water.

On-Site Water Supply Quantity Water quantity based on the rate of flow of water.

Operate To cause systems or equipment to function.

Recreational Facilities Spas, saunas steam baths, swimming pools, tennis courts, and exercise, entertainment, athletic, playground or other equipment and associated accessories.

Readily Accessible Available for visual inspection without requiring the moving of personal property, the dismantling, disconnecting, unplugging or destroying of equipment, or any action which may involve a risk to persons or property.

Readily Openable Access Panel A panel provided for homeowner inspection and maintenance that is within normal reach, can be removed by one person, is not sealed in place and is not blocked by stored items, furniture, or building components.

Representative Number For multiple identical interior components such as windows and electrical outlets, one such component per room. For multiple identical exterior components, one such component on each side of the building.

Roof Drainage Components Gutters, downspouts, leaders, splash blocks, scuppers, and similar components used to carry water off a roof and away from a building.

Shut Down A state in which a system or component cannot be operated by normal user controls.

Significantly Deficient Unsafe or not functioning.

Solid Fuel Heating Device Any wood, coal, or other similar organic fuel burning device, including but not limited to fireplaces whether masonry or factory built, fireplace inserts and stoves, wood stoves (room heaters), central furnaces, and combinations of these devices.

Structural Component A component that supports non-variable forces or weights (dead loads) and variable forces or weights (live loads).

Technically Exhaustive An inspection involving the extensive use of measurements, instruments, testing, calculations, or other means used to develop scientific or engineering findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Under Floor Crawl Space The area within the confines of the foundation between the ground and the underside of the lowest floor structural component.

Unsafe condition of a readily accessible, installed system or component which, in the opinion of the inspector, is judged to be a significant risk of personal injury or property damage during normal use or under the circumstances.

Wiring Methods manner or general type of electrical conductors or wires installed in the structure such as non metallic sheath cable, armored cable, knob and tube, etc.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2745 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1689 (August 2004).

§305. Purpose and Scope

A. The purpose of these Standards of Practice is to establish a minimum and uniform standard for Louisiana state licensed home inspectors. Home inspections performed pursuant to these Standards of Practice are intended to provide the client with information regarding the condition of the systems and components of the home as observed at the time of inspection.

B. Home Inspectors shall:

1. - 1.d. ...
2. inspect readily accessible installed systems and components listed in this Chapter and/or as contractually agreed upon;
3. submit a written report to the client within five days of the inspection which shall:
 - a. describe those systems specified to be described in §§311-329, and/or as contractually agreed upon;
 - b. state which systems designated for inspection in this Section have been inspected, and state any systems or components designated for inspection that were not inspected, and the reason for not inspecting;
 - c. state any systems or components so inspected that, in the professional opinion of the inspector, are significantly deficient;
 - d. state the name, license number, and contain the signature of the person conducting the inspection.

C. This Chapter does not limit home inspectors from:

1. reporting observations and conditions or rendering opinions of items in addition to those required in Subsection B of this Rule;
2. excluding systems and components from the inspection, if requested by the client and so stated in the written contract;
3. inspecting systems and components in addition to those required by these Standards of Practice; or
4. specifying needed repairs, provided that the inspector is appropriately qualified to make such recommendation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2746 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1690 (August 2004).

§309. General Exclusions

A. Home inspectors are not required to inspect or report on:

1. ...
2. the causes of any condition or deficiency;

3. - 5. ...

6. any component or system that was not inspected and so stated in the home inspection report or pre-inspection agreement;

7. the presence or absence of any suspected or actual adverse environmental condition or hazardous substance, including but not limited to toxins such as asbestos, radon and lead, carcinogens, noise, contaminants in the building or in soil, water, and air;

8. decorative or cosmetic items, underground items, or items not permanently installed;

9. hidden, concealed or latent defects;

10. items not visible for inspection including the condition of systems or components which are not readily accessible; or

11. future conditions, including but not limited to, the likelihood of failure or the expected life of systems and components.

B. Home inspectors are not required to:

1. ...
2. calculate or determine the strength, adequacy, or efficiency of any system or component;
3. enter the under-floor crawl spaces, attics, or any area which, in the opinion of the home inspector, is not readily accessible;

4. - 6. ...

7. determine the effectiveness of any system installed to control or remove suspected hazardous substances;

8. project operating costs of components;

9. evaluate acoustical characteristics of any system or component;

10. inspect special equipment or accessories that are not listed as components to be inspected in this Chapter;

11. operate shut-off valves;

12. inspect detached structures, other than garages and carports;

13. inspect common elements or areas in multi-unit housing, such as condominium properties or cooperative housing;

14. dismantle any system or component, except as specifically required by these Standards of Practice.

C. Home inspectors shall not:

1. - 5. ...

6. from the time of the inspection through the date of the closing, advertise or solicit to perform repair services or any other type of service on the home upon which he has performed a home inspection; or

7. perform any other type of inspection or other type of services on the home, unless contracted to do so prior to the date of the inspection.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475 and R.S. 37:1478.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2746 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1690 (August 2004).

§311. Structural Systems

A. The home inspector shall inspect structural components including:

1. foundation;
2. framing; and
3. columns or piers.

B. The Home Inspector shall describe the type of:

1. foundation;
2. floor structure;
3. wall structure;
4. columns;
5. piers;
6. ceiling structure; and
7. roof structure.

C. The home inspector shall:

1. probe structural components only where deterioration is visible, except where probing would damage any surface;

2. enter readily accessible under floor crawl spaces, basements, and attic spaces and, if applicable, report the reason why an area was not readily accessible;

3. report the methods used to inspect or access under floor crawl spaces and attics; and

4. report signs of abnormal or harmful water penetration into the building or signs of abnormal or harmful condensation on building components.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2747 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1690 (August 2004).

§313. Exterior System

A. The home inspector shall inspect:

1. wall cladding, flashings and trim;
2. all doors and windows;
3. storm doors and windows;
4. decks, balconies, stoops, steps, porches, and applicable railings;
5. eaves, soffits, and fascias where visible from the ground level; and
6. vegetation, grading, drainage, driveways, patios, walkways, and retaining walls with respect to their effect on the condition of the building.

B. The home inspector shall:

1. describe wall cladding materials;
2. operate all entryway doors;
3. report whether or not any garage door operator will automatically reverse or stop and whether the operator is equipped with a pressure sensitive reverse feature.

C. The home inspector is not required to inspect:

1. - 7. ...
8. detached buildings or structures other than garages and carports;
9. ...
10. sea walls, break walls or docks; or
11. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2747 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1691 (August 2004).

§315. Roofing System

A. - A.5. ...

B. The home inspector shall:

1. ...
2. report the methods used to inspect and access the roofing system and any limitations.

C. The home inspector is not required to:

1. ...
2. inspect interiors of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible; or
3. inspect attached accessories including but not limited to solar systems, antennae, and lightning arrestors.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2747 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1691 (August 2004).

§317. Plumbing System

A. The home inspector shall inspect:

1. water supply and distribution systems, including:
 - a. piping materials, supports, insulation;
 - b. fixtures and faucets;
 - c. functional flow;
 - d. visible leaks; and
 - e. cross connections;

2. - 4. ...

5. sump pumps, drainage sumps, and related piping.

B. The home inspector shall describe:

1. - 4. ...

5. the location of main gas supply shutoff device.

C. The home inspector shall operate all plumbing and plumbing fixtures, including their faucets and all exterior faucets attached to the house, except where the flow end of the faucet is connected to an appliance or winterized equipment.

D. The home inspector is not required to:

1. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon devices;

2. - 4. ...

5. determine whether the system is properly sized or utilizes proper materials;

6. inspect:

- a. water conditioning systems;
- b. fire and lawn sprinkler systems;
- c. on-site water supply quantity and quality;
- d. on-site waste disposal systems;
- e. foundation irrigation systems;
- f. spas;
- g. swimming pools;
- h. solar water heating equipment; or
- i. wells, well pumps, or water storage related equipment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2747 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1691 (August 2004).

§319. Electrical System

A. The home inspector shall inspect:

1. service drop and entrance conductors cables and raceways;

2. service equipment, main disconnect device, main and sub-panels, interior panel components, and service grounding;

3. branch circuit conductors, their overcurrent devices, and their compatibility;

4. the operation of a representative number of installed ceiling fans, lighting fixtures, switches and receptacles;

5. the polarity and grounding of all receptacles; and
6. the operation of ground fault circuit interrupters.

B. The home inspector shall describe:

1. service amperage and voltage;
2. wiring methods employed; and
3. the location of main and distribution panels.

C. The home inspector shall report any observed solid conductor aluminum branch circuit wiring for 120 volt circuits.

D. ...

E. The home inspector is not required to:

1. - 3. ...

4. inspect:

- a. low voltage systems;
- b. security system devices, heat detectors, carbon monoxide detectors or smoke detectors;
- c. telephone, security, cable TV, intercoms, or other ancillary wiring that is not part of the primary electrical distribution system; or
- d. remote controlled device unless the device is the only control device; or

5. measure amperage, voltage or impedance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2748 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1691 (August 2004).

§321. Air Conditioning and Heating

A. The home inspector shall inspect permanently installed air conditioning and heating systems including:

1. heating, cooling and air handling equipment installed through the wall ;
2. normal operating controls;
3. chimneys, flues, and vents, where readily accessible;
4. solid fuel heating devices, including fireplaces;
5. air distribution systems including fans, pumps, ducts and piping, with associated supports, insulation, air filters, registers, radiators, fan coil units, convectors; and
6. the presence of an installed heat and/or cooling source in each habitable room.

B. The home inspector shall describe:

1. energy sources; and
2. the heating and cooling methods by their distinguishing characteristics.

C. - D. ...

E. The home inspector is not required to:

1. - 2. ...

3. inspect or operate air duct dampers; or

4. inspect:

- a. heat exchangers;
- b. humidifiers;
- c. dehumidifiers;
- d. electronic air filters; or
- e. the uniformity, adequacy or balance of heat or cooling supply to habitable rooms.
- f. solar space heating systems;
- g. components of solid fuel heating devices, such as firecreens and doors, seals and gaskets, automatic fuel feed

devices, mantles and fireplace surrounds, combustion make-up air devices, heat distribution assists, whether gravity controlled or fan assisted; or

h. ignite or extinguish fires, determine draft characteristics, or move fireplace inserts, stoves or fireboxes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2748 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1692 (August 2004).

§323. Central Air Conditioning

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2748 (December 2000), repealed by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1692 (August 2004).

§325. Interior System

A. The home inspector shall inspect:

1. - 3. ...

4. all doors and a representative number of windows; and

5. garage doors and electronic beam safety reserve features.

B. - B.2 ...

C. The home inspector is not required to inspect:

1. - 3. ...

4. interior recreational facilities; or

5. garage door operator pressure sensitive reverse failure devices.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2749 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1692 (August 2004).

§327. Insulation and Ventilation System

A. - B. ...

1. insulation and vapor retarders in unfinished spaces; and

B.2. - C.2.

D. The home inspector is not required to:

1. disturb insulation or vapor retarders; or
2. determine indoor air quality.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2749 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1692 (August 2004).

§329. Built-in Kitchen Appliances

A. The home inspector shall inspect and operate the basic functions of the following appliances:

1. - 6. ...

7. any other built in appliance.

B. The home inspector is not required to inspect:

1. - 3. ...

4. central vacuum system.

C - C.2 ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2749

(December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1692 (August 2004).

Chapter 5. Code of Ethics

§501. Code of Ethics

A. Purpose. Integrity, honesty, and objectivity are fundamental principles embraced by this Code of Ethics, which sets forth the obligations of ethical conduct for the Licensed Home Inspector (LHI). The Louisiana State Board of Home Inspectors (LSBHI) has enacted this Code to provide high ethical standards to safeguard the public and the profession. LHIs in Louisiana shall comply with this Code, shall avoid association with any enterprise whose practices violate this Code, and shall strive to uphold, maintain, and improve the integrity, reputation, and practice of the home inspection profession.

B. Ethical Obligations

1. The LHI shall avoid conflicts of interest or activities that compromise, or appear to compromise, professional independence, objectivity, or inspection integrity.

2. The LHI shall not inspect properties for compensation in which he has or expects to have, a financial interest.

3. The LHI shall not inspect properties under contingent arrangements whereby any compensation or future referrals are dependent upon reported or non-reported findings or on the sale of a property.

4. The LHI shall not directly or indirectly compensate realty agents, brokers or companies, or other parties having a financial interest in the closing/settlement of real estate transactions, for the referral of inspections or for inclusion on a list of recommended inspectors, preferred providers, or similar arrangements.

5. The LHI shall not receive compensation from more than one party per inspection unless agreed to by the client(s).

6. The LHI shall not accept compensation, directly or indirectly, for referring or recommending contractors, services, or products to inspection clients or other parties having an interest in inspected properties, unless disclosed and scheduled prior to the home inspection.

7. The LHI shall not repair, replace or upgrade for compensation, reported deficient systems or components covered by these Standards of Practice, until after closing/settlement of the real estate transaction.

8. The LHI shall act in good faith toward each client and other interested parties.

9. The LHI shall perform services and express opinions based upon genuine conviction and only within his areas of education, training or experience.

10. The LHI shall be objective in his reporting and shall not knowingly understate or overstate the significance of observed conditions.

11. The LHI shall not disclose inspection results or a client's personal information without approval of the client or the client's designated representative. At his discretion, the LHI may disclose immediate safety hazards observed to occupants, or interested parties, exposed to such hazards.

12. The LHI shall avoid activities that may harm the public, discredit himself or reduce public confidence in the profession.

13. The LHI shall not disseminate or distribute advertising, marketing, or promotion materials which are fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading with respect to the education, experience, or qualifications of the LHI or the company with which he is affiliated.

14. The LHI shall include his license number on all advertising, marketing and promotional material.

15. The LHI shall report substantial and willful violations of this Code to the LSBHI.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2749 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1693 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Disciplinary Actions

§701. Definitions

A. The following definitions are used in this Chapter. The definitions in the law and these Rules are incorporated into Chapter 4, Chapter 5, and Chapter 6 by reference.

File or Filing To place the document or item to be filed into the care and custody of the board. The board shall note thereon the filing date. All documents filed with the board, except exhibits, shall be filed in duplicate on letter size 8" by 11" paper.

Party The board, the licensee, and/or any other person who has an administratively cognizable interest in a particular board proceeding.

Service Personal delivery or, unless otherwise provided by law or rule, delivery by certified mail through the United States Postal Service, return receipt requested, addressed to the person to be served at his or her last known address. A Certificate of Service shall be appended to every document requiring service under these rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475, R.S. 37:1485-1487.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2750 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1693 (August 2004).

§703. Complaints

A. Anyone with knowledge that a licensee or member of the public is or has been engaged in any conduct proscribed by the law or these rules, may file a written complaint with the board against that person.

B. An information memorandum approved by the board containing instructions for filing a complaint shall be mailed to anyone requesting such information from the board and shall be made available on the board's official website.

C. The complaint shall specifically identify the licensee or member of the public and describe the misconduct.

D. The complaint shall refer to specific violations of the board's Rules or of the law. If the complaint involves violations of the Standards of Practice that the licensee did not observe or report, a list of those items must be submitted with the complaint. A copy of any documentation supporting the allegations shall be filed with the complaint, if available, including but not limited to, the pre-inspection agreement, the inspection report, and any reports made by any other consultant.

E. The complaint shall be in writing, signed by the complainant, and dated. The complaint shall include the

complainant's mailing address, a daytime phone number at which the complainant may be reached, and the street address of the structure made the basis of the complaint, if applicable.

F. The board shall not consider complaints against those performing services that are under the jurisdiction of other regulatory agencies or licensing boards, such as, wood destroying insect inspections, appraisals, or services rendered by licensed architects, engineers, or general contractors, unless the persons rendering those services are licensed home inspectors or hold themselves out as, or engage in the business of, a home inspector.

G. Based upon a review of the records of the board kept in the ordinary course of business, the Chief Operating Officer of the board may initiate a complaint against a licensee based upon the licensee's delinquency or failure to make timely payment of fees, fines or assessments or upon the licensee's failure to comply with reporting requirements, continuing education requirements, insurance requirements, or other requirements of the licensee. In all such cases, the Chief Operating Officer shall send the licensee notification by certified mail specifically outlining the delinquency or violation, including any amounts due. The licensee shall either, pay any fees due, comply with any requirements stated or respond, in writing, within 14 days receipt of the notice disputing the claim or amounts due. A licensee's failure to respond within the delays shall be prima facie proof of his noncompliance subjecting the licensee to immediate suspension.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475, R.S. 37:1483, R.S. 37:1485-1487.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2750 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1693 (August 2004).

§705. Special Investigating Entity

A. For all complaints filed pursuant to §703.A, the board shall appoint a committee, board member, employee, or other qualified licensee to verify whether the allegations listed in the complaint may indicate violations of these Rules, the Standards of Practice, Code of Ethics or the law. This committee, board member, employee or licensee shall be referred to as the "Special Investigating Entity." The chairman may appoint a special investigating entity at any time to commence review of a complaint. This appointment shall be ratified by the board in executive session at its next meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2750 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1694 (August 2004).

§707. Investigations; Special Investigating Entity; Board Review

A. ...

B. A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the home inspector or member of the public (respondent) in accordance with §707.D. The respondent shall submit a written response to the special investigating entity within two weeks after receipt of the copy of the complaint.

C. ...

D. A copy of the Special Investigating Entity's report shall be mailed to the complainant and to the respondent by certified mail.

E. ...

F. If the report states that the allegations lack sufficient evidence, the special investigating entity shall:

1. advise the complainant and respondent in writing that the evidence was insufficient to support the allegations in the complaint;

2. advise the complainant and respondent that the complaint may be reviewed by the board to determine whether the finding of the special investigating entity is correct;

3. advise the complainant and respondent that the complainant must make a written request for the review by the board within 15 days of mailing, must support the complaint with additional documentation and must set forth specific reasons why the special investigating entity's determination is incorrect.

G. If the complainant makes a written request for review by the board, the board shall review the report and the complainant's documentation. If the board finds that the allegations are unsupported by the evidence, the special investigating entity shall advise the complainant and respondent in writing that the board has concurred with the special investigating entity's conclusion that the complaint lacks sufficient evidence to support the allegations in the complaint.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475 and R.S. 37:1485.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2750 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1694 (August 2004).

§709. Disciplinary Hearing; Procedure

A. ...

B. The notice required under §709.A shall:

1. include a statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;

2. include a statement of the legal authority under which the hearing is to be held;

3. include reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;

4. include a short and plain statement of the matters asserted; and

5. be sent by certified mail.

C. In all contested case hearings before the board, the chairman of the board shall serve as presiding officer. In the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman shall serve as presiding officer, or a presiding officer shall be selected by the board.

D. No board member, committee or employee serving as part of the special investigating entity shall participate in the consideration or decision of the matter or confection of the board's decision, order or opinion. However, any member of the special investigating entity may prosecute the case against the respondent.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475 and R.S. 37:1485.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2751

(December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1694 (August 2004).

§711. Pre-Hearing Resolution

A. The board's staff and the licensee or other person against whom a complaint has been brought may attempt to resolve the complaint by means of a consensual agreement. Such consensual agreement may impose upon the respondent penalties or conditions which include, but are not limited to, requiring the licensee to complete additional training or educational courses, placing the inspector on probation, issuing a letter of reprimand, imposing fines of up to \$1,000 per separate violation, and/or suspending or revoking the inspector's license, all as authorized in the law or these Rules.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475, R.S. 37:1485-1487.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 26:2751 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1695 (August 2004).

§713. Hearing Procedure; Decision; Notice; Effective Date; Rehearing

A. ...

B. No attorney, board member or employee serving as the prosecuting officer for the board shall participate in the consideration or formulation of the board's decision, any opinion related thereto, or any procedural matter.

C. ...

D. All parties of record shall receive notice of the board's decision within 30 days of the vote on the matter.

E. A board decision or order may be reconsidered by the board at the next board meeting on its own motion or on motion by a party of record, for good cause shown pursuant to a written request filed at the board's office within 10 days following the decision date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1475, R.S. 37:1485-1487.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Board of Home inspectors, LR 26:2751 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Governor, Board of Home Inspectors, LR 30:1695 (August 2004).

Albert J. Nicaud
Board Attorney

0408#035

RULE

**Office of the Governor
Board of River Port Pilot Commissioners and Examiners
Calcasieu River Waterway**

Annual Board Meeting (LAC 46:LXX.9105)

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Board of River Port Pilot Commissioners and Examiners, Calcasieu River Waterway hereby promulgates rules regarding LAC 46:LXX.9105, Rules, Records, Meetings and Association to change meeting dates and times. The Rule amendment has no known impact on family formation, stability, or autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972. The amendment to the rules is set forth below.

**Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL
STANDARDS**

Part LXX. River Pilots

**Subpart 10. Board of River Port Pilot Commissioners
and Examiners**

**Chapter 91. Calcasieu River Waterway River Port
Pilots**

§9105. Rules, Records, Meetings, Association

A. - C. ...

D. The board shall hold a regular annual meeting on the fourth Monday of January of each year at 10 a.m. for the purpose of electing officers and conducting any other business as may be appropriate. The board may hold such other meetings as are deemed appropriate and best to conduct the business of the board. The president alone or any two members of the board may call any meeting of the board. The president alone or any two members of the board may cancel any meeting of the board if the board has no business to conduct. All meetings of the board will be held at the board meeting room of The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, 150 Marine Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, or such other place as may be designated in the call of the meeting.

E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 34:1072.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of River Port Pilot Commissioners and Examiners, Calcasieu River Waterway, LR 28:1478 (June 2002), amended LR 30:1695 (August 2004).

Brett Palmer
Chairman

0408#038

RULE

**Office of the Governor
Office of Elderly Affairs**

State Plan on Aging (LAC 4:VII.1301-1305)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, notice is hereby given that the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has amended LAC 4:VII.1301-1323.

The purpose of this amended Rule is to acknowledge that the Office of Elderly Affairs will develop a state plan that will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging to receive grants from its allotment under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended (the Act). Title III authorizes formula grants to state agencies on aging to assist states and local communities to develop comprehensive and coordinated systems for the delivery of services to older persons.

Title 4

ADMINISTRATION

Part VII. Governor's Office

Chapter 13. State Plan on Aging

§1301. State Plan on Aging

A. To receive funding from the Older Americans Act the State Agency on Aging must have an approved State Plan on Aging. This plan must be on file with the Administration on

Aging and be available for public review. At the minimum, the plan must include:

1. identification by the state of the sole state agency that has been designated to develop and administer the plan;
2. statewide program objectives to implement the requirements under Title III of the Act and any objectives established by the commissioner through the rulemaking process;
3. a resource allocation plan indicating the proposed use of all Title III funds administered by the state agency and the distribution of Title III funds to each planning and service area;
4. identification of the geographic boundaries of each planning and service area and of area agencies on aging;
5. prior federal fiscal year information related to low income minority and rural older individuals;
6. all assurances and provisions as outlined in the Older Americans Act and regulations, as well as the following assurances:
 - a. preference is given to older persons in greatest social or economic need in the provision of services under the plan;
 - b. procedures exist to ensure that all services under this part are provided without use of any means tests;
 - c. all services provided under Title III meet any existing state and local licensing, health and safety requirements for the provisions of those services;
 - d. older persons are provided opportunities to voluntarily contribute to the cost of services;
 - e. other such assurances as are needed for compliance with the Act, regulations, other applicable federal law, state statutes, and/or state policy.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 46:932(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Office of Elderly Affairs, LR 11:342 (April 1985), amended LR 12:366 (June 1986), LR 12:511 (August 1986), LR 13:569 (October 1987), LR 17:1207 (December 1991), LR 19:1317 (October 1993), LR 23:1146 (September 1997), LR 26:1610 (August 2000), LR 30:1695 (August 2004).

§1303. Development of the State Plan

A The state agency will develop a state plan according to the following:

1. elect to utilize a one-, two-, three-, or four-year format for the state plan;
2. develop a data profile on the older Louisianans from available census data;
3. conduct statewide needs assessment activities including, but not limited to, public hearings;
4. assurances for state and area agencies on aging as set forth by the Older Americans Act;
5. goals and objectives;
6. publicize public hearing(s) giving dates, times, locations to public officials and other interested parties for their participation;
7. conduct public hearings and incorporate written and verbal comments into the revised plan, as appropriate;
8. submit final revised plan for approval by the governor;
9. submit approved plan from the governor to the Administration on Aging Regional Office for approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 46:932(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Office of Elderly Affairs, LR 11:342 (April 1985), amended LR 12:366 (June 1986), LR 12:511 (August 1986), LR 13:569 (October 1987), LR 15:263 (April 1989), LR 17:1207 (December 1991), LR 19:1317 (October 1993), LR 23:1146 (September 1997), LR 26:1611 (August 2000), LR 30:1696 (August 2004).

§1305. Intrastate Funding Formula

A. Intrastate Funding Formula

1. The following is a descriptive summary of the current Intrastate Funding Formula's assumptions and goals, and the application of the definitions of greatest economic or social need and a demonstration of the allocation of funds, pursuant to the formula, to each PSA.

2. Descriptive Statement

a. The current intrastate funding formula for the distribution of Older Americans Act Title III funds in Louisiana provides for a base allocation by parish. The following factors are considered in the distribution of funds remaining after base allocations are made: population aged 60 and over; population aged 60 and over below the Bureau of the Census poverty threshold; population aged 75 and over; and land area in square miles. Each of these factors is derived by dividing the planning and service area total by the state total.

b. Population aged 60 and over, and land area in square miles is assigned weights of one each. Population aged 60 and over below the Bureau of the Census poverty threshold is assigned a weight of nine-tenths. Population aged 75 and over is assigned a weight of one-tenth. The sum of these four factors is three.

c. Those elderly in greatest economic need are defined as persons aged 60 and older whose incomes are at or below the poverty threshold established by the Bureau of the Census. Those elderly in greatest social need are defined as persons aged 60 and over who have needs based on noneconomic factors such as social isolation caused by living in remote areas, or who are especially vulnerable due to the heightened possibility of frailty among elderly aged 75 and older. Other social needs are those, which restrict an elderly individual's ability to perform normal daily tasks, or which restrict his or her ability to live independently; they can be caused by racial or ethnic status, or language barriers. The intra-state funding formula accounts for these individuals by not allocating funds solely on the basis of population. The land area in square miles factor is included to compensate area agencies serving predominantly rural areas for the special problems encountered by sparse populations who may be spread over large geographical areas. The four funding factors combine to meet the special needs of socially and economically needy elderly, urban elderly and rural elderly.

d. The base funding allocation of \$12,000 per parish is established on the assumption that this amount represents a minimum allocation for the administration of Older Americans Act programs. There is an increasing need to provide a continuum of care for the very old (aged 75 and older) as this segment of the population gets larger each year. Funding limitations dictate that this group is given special emphasis.

3. Numerical Statement of the Intrastate Funding Formula

- a. Base Allocation per PSA: \$12,000 per parish
- b. Formula Allocation per PSA:

Factors	Weight
i. <u>PSA 60+Population</u> State 60+Population	1.0
ii. <u>PSA 60+Population below Poverty Threshold</u> State 60+Population below Poverty Threshold	0.9
iii. <u>PSA Land Mass in Square Miles</u> State Land Mass in Square Miles	1.0
iv. <u>PSA 75+Population</u> State 75+Population	<u>0.1</u>
v. Sum	3.0

4. PSA FORMULA = $\frac{(i) X 1 + (ii) X 0.9 + (iii) X 1 + (iv) X 0.1}{3}$

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 46:932(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Office of Elderly Affairs, LR 11:342 (April 1985), amended LR 12:366 (June 1986), LR 12:511 (August 1986), LR 13:569 (October 1987), LR 17:1207 (December 1991), LR 19:1317 (October 1993), LR 23:1146 (September 1997), LR 26:1611 (August 2000), LR 30:1696 (August 2004).

§1307. - §1323. Reserved.

Godfrey White
Executive Director

0408#069

RULE

**Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary
Bureau of Health Services Financing**

Durable Medical Equipment Program
Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin External Infusion Pumps
(LAC 50:XVII.1915-1919)

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopts LAC 50:XVII.1915-1919 in the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 36:254 and pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopts the following provisions governing the authorization of continuous subcutaneous insulin external infusion pumps.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part XVII. Durable Medical Equipment

Subpart 1. Prosthetics

Chapter 19. Diabetic Equipment and Supplies

Subchapter B. Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin External Infusion Pumps

§1915. Introduction

A. A continuous subcutaneous insulin external infusion pump is a portable, battery operated, insulin pump. It is about the size and weight of a small pager. The pump

delivers a continuous basal infusion of insulin. Insulin pumps can be automatically programmed for multiple basal rates over a 24-hour time period. This can be useful for such situations as nocturnal hypoglycemia and the dawn phenomenon. Before meals or at other times (e.g., hyperglycemia after unanticipated caloric intake), the pump can be set to deliver a bolus of insulin, similar to taking an injection of pre-meal regular insulin for someone using multiple daily injections.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1697 (August 2004).

§1917. Prior Authorization

A. Payment for a continuous subcutaneous insulin external infusion pump and related supplies will be authorized in the home setting, for treatment of Type I diabetes, when the following conditions are met.

1. The diabetes needs to be documented by a C-peptide level less than 0.5.

2. The pump must be ordered by and follow-up care of the patient must be managed by a physician who manages patients with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) and who works closely with a team including nurses, diabetes educators and dietitians who are knowledgeable in the use of CSII.

3. The patient:

a. has completed a comprehensive diabetes education program; and

b. has been on a program of multiple daily injections of insulin, (at least three injections per day), with frequent self-adjustments of insulin dose for at least six months prior to initiation of the insulin pump; and

c. has documented frequency of glucose self-testing an average of a least four times per day during the two months prior to initiation of the insulin pump; and

d. meets one or more of the following criteria while on the multiple daily injection regimen:

i. has a glycosylated hemoglobin level (HbA1c) greater than 7.0 percent;

ii. has a history of recurring hypoglycemia;

iii. has wide fluctuations in blood glucose before mealtime;

iv. has dawn phenomenon with fasting blood sugars frequently exceeding 200 mg/dl;

v. has a history of severe glycemic excursions.

B. Continuous subcutaneous insulin external infusion pumps shall be denied as not medically necessary and reasonable for all Type II diabetics including insulin-requiring Type II diabetics.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1697 (August 2004).

§1919. Reimbursement

A. The Health Care Common Procedure Coding System shall be used to bill for diabetic equipment and supplies. These products shall meet approved Medicare guidelines and codes. Claims for continuous subcutaneous insulin external infusion pumps shall be reimbursed the lesser of 5 percent

over the provider's actual cost or the provider's usual and customary charge, not to exceed \$5,745. Related diabetic supplies shall be reimbursed the lesser of 10 percent over the provider's actual cost or the provider's usual and customary charge.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1697 (August 2004).

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#091

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and
Treatment Program KidMed Services
(LAC 50:XV.6701)

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing hereby adopts LAC 50:XV.6701 in the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 36:254 and pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopts the following procedures for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) KidMed Services in order to conform to HIPAA requirements.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part XV. Services for Special Populations

Subpart 5. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment

Chapter 67. KIDMED

§6701. General Provisions

A. All providers of Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) preventive screening services shall be required to submit information to the Medicaid Program regarding recipient immunizations, referrals and health status.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1698 (August 2004).

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#093

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Experimental or Investigational
Medical Procedures or Devices
(LAC 50:L303)

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopts LAC 50:L303 in the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 36:254 and pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing amends the September 20, 1996 Rule governing the coverage of experimental or investigational medical procedures and devices.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part I. Administration

Subpart 1. General Provisions

Chapter 3. Experimental Procedures

§303. Coverage

A. Louisiana Medicaid does not cover any Federal Drug Administration (FDA) designated experimental or investigational medical procedures or devices until those procedures or devices have received final FDA approval or when a procedure or device is specifically approved for coverage by the Medicaid director.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1698 (August 2004).

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#094

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Home and Community Based Services Waivers
(LAC 50:XXI.Chapter 81-89)

Editor' Note: This Rule is being repromulgated in codified form.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part XXI. Home and Community Based Services

Waivers

Subpart 7. Elderly and Disabled Adults

Chapter 81. General Provisions

§8101. Introduction

A. This home and community based services waiver is targeted at persons who qualify for admission to a nursing

facility and are over age 65, or adults age 21 or over who are disabled according to Medicaid standards. It is called the Elderly and Disabled Adult (EDA) waiver. Services are provided under the provisions of the approved waiver agreement between the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Medicaid of Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 19:1029 (August 1993), amended LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1698 (August 2004).

§8103. Request for Services Registry

A. The Bureau of Community Supports and Services assumes the responsibility for the waiting list for the Elderly and Disabled Adult waiver and the 64 waiting lists is consolidated into a centralized statewide request for services registry arranged in order of the date of the initial request. The request for services registry shall be used to protect the individual's right to be evaluated for waiver eligibility. Persons who wish to be placed on the request for services registry shall contact a toll-free telephone number maintained by the Bureau of Community Supports and Services (BCSS). Those persons on the waiting lists prior to the date of the transfer of responsibility to BCSS shall remain on the request for services registry in the order of the date on record when the candidate initially requested to be evaluated for waiver services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Community Supports and Services, LR 28:835 (April 2002), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

§8105. Programmatic Allocation of Waiver Slots

A. Each waiver slot may be filled only once during each waiver year. When funding becomes available for a new waiver slot or a slot that has been vacated in the previous waiver year, BCSS staff shall notify the next individual in order of request on the registry, in writing, that a slot is available and that they are next in line to be evaluated for possible waiver slot assignment. A case manager assists in the gathering of the documents needed for both the financial and medical certification eligibility process. The next person on the Registry is notified as stated above and the process continues until an eligible person is encountered. A waiver slot is assigned to an individual when eligibility is established and the individual is certified.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

Chapter 83. Services

§8301. Service Definitions

A. The following services will be made available to participants in this waiver by employees of Personal Attendant Provider agencies in half-hour increments:

1. **Household Supports** Services consisting of general household activities (meal preparation and routine household care) provided by a trained homemaker, when the individual regularly responsible for these activities is temporarily

absent or unable to manage the home and care for him or herself or others in the home.

2. **Personal Supervision (day)** Nonmedical care, supervision and socialization, provided to a functionally impaired adult. Personal supervisors may assist or supervise the individual with such tasks as meal preparation, laundry and shopping, but do not perform these activities as discrete services as the household support worker does. The provision of this service does not entail hands-on nursing care.

3. **Personal Supervision (night)** This type of supervision is to provide for the safety of individuals living alone who are limited in mobility or cognitive function to such an extent that they may not be able to preserve their own safety in dangerous situations.

4. **Personal Care Attendant** Assistance with eating, bathing, dressing, personal hygiene, or activities of daily living.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

§8303. Plan of Care

A. Reimbursement shall not be made for waiver services provided prior to BCSS approval of the CPOC.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

Chapter 85. Admission and Discharge

§8501. Admission Criteria

A. Admission to this Waiver Program shall be determined in accordance with the following criteria.

1. initial and continued Medicaid eligibility as determined by the parish Bureau of Health Services Financing (BHSF) office;

2. initial and continued eligibility for a nursing facility level of care as determined by BCSS.

3. the plan of care must provide justification that the waiver services are appropriate, cost effective and represent the least restrictive treatment alternative for the individual; and

4. assurance that the health and safety of the individual can be maintained in the community with the provision of reasonable amounts of waiver services as determined by BCSS.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

§8503. Discharge Criteria

A. Participants shall be discharged from this Waiver Program if one of the following criteria is met:

1. loss of Medicaid eligibility as determined by the BHSF parish Office;

2. loss of eligibility for a nursing facility level of care as determined by BCSS;

3. incarceration or placement under the jurisdiction of penal authorities, or courts;

4. change of residence to another state with the intent to become a resident of that state;

5. admission to a nursing facility or any other long term care institutional setting;

6. the health and welfare of the waiver participant cannot be assured in the community through the provision of amounts of waiver services within the cost cap as determined by BCSS, i.e., the waiver participant presents a danger to himself or others;

7. failure to cooperate in either the eligibility determination process or the performance of the comprehensive plan of care (CPOC); or

8. continuity of services is interrupted as a result of the participant not receiving waiver services during the allowable period specified in Subpart I, General Provisions. This does not include interruptions in services because of hospitalization.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998); amended LR 24:457 (March 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1699 (August 2004).

Chapter 87. Budget Analysis

§8701. Guarantee of Waiver Costs

A. In order to assure the cost effectiveness of this entire home and community based services waiver, each participant shall be limited to an array of services whose average cost per day shall not exceed a limit set by the Bureau. This figure shall be set annually at a percentage of the average costs borne by the Medicaid program for the equivalent population receiving nursing facility services, with an allowance for temporary, brief periods of excess costs in order to maintain a participant in the community.

B. Case managers shall complete a budget analysis form as part of each care plan which shall list:

1. the types and number of services necessary to maintain the waiver participant safely in the community;
2. the cost of services; and
3. the average cost per day covered by the CPOC.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1700 (August 2004).

Chapter 89. Provider Responsibilities

§8901. Reporting Requirements

A. Case managers and waiver service providers are obligated to report changes that could affect the waiver participant's eligibility, including but not limited to those changes cited in the discharge criteria, to either the parish BHSF office or BCSS within five working days. In addition, case managers and waiver service providers are responsible for documenting the occurrence of incidents or accidents that affect the health, safety and well-being of the waiver participant and completing an incident report. The incident report shall be submitted to BCSS within five working days of the incident.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:42 (January 1998), repromulgated LR 30:1700 (August 2004).

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#034

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Intermediate Care Facilities for the
Mentally Retarded Standards for Payment
(LAC 50:II.10333, 10349, and 10365)

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing amends LAC 50:II.10333 and 10349, and adopts §10365 under the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 36:254 and pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part II. Medical Assistance

Subpart 3. Standards for Payment

Chapter 103. Standards for Payment for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded Subchapter D. Transfers and Discharges §10333. Involuntary Transfer or Discharge

A. Conditions. Involuntary transfer or discharge of a client may occur only under the following conditions:

1. the transfer or discharge is necessary for the client's welfare and the client's needs cannot be met in the facility;
2. the transfer or discharge is appropriate because the client's health has improved sufficiently, therefore, the client no longer needs the services provided by the facility;
3. the safety of individuals in the facility is endangered;
4. the health of individuals in the facility would otherwise be endangered;
5. the client has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for the portion of the bill for services for which he/she is liable or when the client loses financial eligibility for Medicaid. When a client becomes eligible for Medicaid after admission to a facility, the facility may charge the client only allowable charges under Medicaid; and
6. the facility ceases to operate.

B. When the facility proposes to transfer or discharge a client under any of the circumstances specified in Paragraphs A.1-5 above, the client's clinical records must be fully documented. The documentation must be made by the following:

1. the client's physician when transfer or discharge is necessary as specified in Paragraph A.1 or 2 as listed above; or
2. any physician when transfer or discharge is necessary as specified in Paragraph A.4 as listed above.

Before an interfacility transfer or discharge occurs the facility must:

a. notify the client of the transfer or discharge and the reason for the move. The notification shall be in writing and in a language and manner that the client understands. A copy of the notice must be placed in the client's clinical record and a copy transmitted to:

- i. the client;
- ii. a family member of the client, if known;
- iii. the client's legal representative and legal guardian, if known;
- iv. the Community Living Ombudsman Program;
- v. DHH, Health Standards Section;
- vi. the regional office of OCDD for assistance with the placement decision;

- vii. the client's physician;
- viii. appropriate educational authorities; and
- ix. a representative of the client's choice;

b. record the reasons in the client's clinical record;

c. a interdisciplinary team conference shall be conducted with the client, family member or legal representative and an appropriate agency representative to update the plan and develop discharge options that will provide reasonable assurances that the client will be transferred or discharged to a setting that can be expected to meet his/her needs.

3. the facility must issue the notice of transfer or discharge in writing at least 30 days before the resident is transferred or discharged, except under the circumstances described in Subparagraph a below.

a. Notice may be made as soon as practicable before transfer or discharge when:

- i. the safety of individuals in the facility would be endangered;
- ii. the health of individuals in the facility would be endangered;
- iii. the client's health improves sufficiently to allow a more immediate transfer or discharge; or
- iv. an immediate transfer or discharge is required by the client's urgent medical needs as determined by a physician.

b. Notice may be made at least 15 days before transfer or discharge in cases of nonpayment of a bill for cost of care.

c. The written notice must include:

- i. the reason for transfer or discharge;
- ii. the effective date of transfer or discharge;
- iii. the location to which the client is transferred or discharged;
- iv. an explanation of the client's right to have personal and/or third party representation at all stages of the transfer or discharge process;
- v. the address and telephone number of the Community Living Ombudsman Program;
- vi. the mailing address and telephone number of the agency responsible for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities;
- vii. names of facility personnel available to assist the client and family in decision making and transfer arrangements;

viii. the date, time and place for the follow-up interdisciplinary team conference to make a final decision on the client's/legal representative's choice of new facility of alternative living arrangement;

ix. an explanation of the client's right to register a complaint with DHH within three days after the follow-up interdisciplinary team conference;

x. a statement regarding appeal rights that reads:

"You or someone acting on your behalf has the right to appeal the health facility's decision to discharge you. The written request for a hearing must be postmarked within 30 days after you receive this notice or prior to the effective date of the transfer or discharge. If you request a hearing, it will be held within 30 days after the facility notifies the Bureau of Appeals of the witnesses who shall testify at the discharge hearing as well as the documents that will be submitted as evidence. You will not be transferred/discharged from the facility until a decision on the appeal has been rendered;" and

xi. the name of the director, and the address, telephone number, and hours of operation of the Bureau of Appeals of the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.

C. The facility shall provide all services required prior to discharge that are contained in the final update of the Individual Habilitation Plan and in the transfer or discharge plan.

D. The facility shall be responsible for keeping the client, whenever medical or other conditions warrant such action, for as long as necessary even if beyond the proposed date of transfer or discharge, except in emergency situations.

E. The facility shall provide transportation to the new residence unless other arrangements are preferred by the client/legal representative or the receiving facility.

F. Appeal of Transfer or Discharge. If the client appeals the transfer or discharge, the ICF/MR facility must permit the client to remain in the facility and must not transfer or discharge the client from the facility until the final appeal decision has been reached or a pre-hearing conference is held at the request of the facility. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in termination of the facility's provider agreement.

G. If nonpayment is the basis of a transfer or discharge, the client shall have the right to pay the balance owed to the facility up to the date of the transfer or discharge and then is entitled to remain in the facility.

H. If an ICF/MR client requests a hearing, the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals shall hold a hearing at the ICF/MR facility, or by telephone if agreed upon by the appellant, within 30 days from the date the appeal is filed with the Bureau of Appeals and witness and exhibit lists are submitted by the facility. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals shall issue a decision within 30 days from the date of the client hearing. The ICF/MR facility must convince the department by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer or discharge is justified. If the department determines that the transfer is appropriate and no appeal and/or pre-hearing conference has been lodged with the Bureau of Appeals, the client must not be required to leave the ICF/MR facility within 30 days after the client's receipt of the initial transfer or discharge notice unless an emergency exists.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources LR 13:578 (October 1987), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 25:690 (April 1999), LR 30:1700 (August 2004).

Subchapter G. Admission Review

§10349. Requirements for Certification

A. - A.11.e. ...

12. Inventory for Client and Agency Planning (ICAP) service score;

13. Level of Needs and Services (LONS) summary sheet.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources LR 13:578 (October 1987) and amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 25:698 (April 1999), LR 30:1702 (August 2004).

Subchapter H. Emergency Awareness

§10365. Disaster Preparedness

A. Written Plans. ICFs/MR shall have written procedures complete with instructions to be followed in the event of an internal or external disaster such as fire or other emergency actions, including:

1. specifications of evacuation routes and procedures;
 2. instructions for the care of injuries and/or casualties (client and personnel) arising from such disaster;
 3. procedures for the prompt transfer of records;
 4. instructions regarding methods of containing fire;
- and
5. procedures for notification of appropriate persons.

B. Employee Training. All ICF/MR employees shall be trained in disaster preparedness as part of employment orientation. The disaster preparedness training shall include orientation, ongoing training, and drills for all personnel. The purpose shall be that each employee promptly and correctly carry out his/her specific role in the event of a disaster. The facility shall periodically rehearse these procedures for disaster preparedness. The minimum requirements shall be drills once each quarter for each shift.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1702 (August 2004).

Implementation of this proposed Rule shall be contingent upon the approval of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#095

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Medicaid Eligibility Incurred Medical Deductions - Medically Needy (LAC 50:III.939)

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopts LAC 50:III.939 in the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 36:254 and pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act and as directed by the 2003-2004 General Appropriation Act, which states: "The Secretary shall implement reductions in the Medicaid Program as necessary to control expenditures to the level approved in this schedule. The Secretary is hereby directed to utilize various cost containment measures to accomplish these reductions, including but not limited to, pre-certification, pre-admission screening and utilization review, and other measures as allowed by federal law." This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

Title 50

PUBLIC HEALTH - MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Part III. Eligibility

Chapter 9. Financial Eligibility

Subchapter D. Incurred Medical

§939. Medically Needy

A. The following criteria apply to all incurred medical expenses for medically needy.

1. Bills for necessary medical and remedial services furnished more than three months before the Medicaid application is filed will be excluded as an incurred expense. Current payments on excluded expenses will be allowed as an incurred expense.

2. The first budget period for the medically needy will begin the first month in the three-month period prior to the date of application in which the applicant received covered services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 30:1702 (August 2004).

Frederick P. Cerise, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary

0408#092

RULE

**Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Gaming Control Board**

Quarterly Submissions (LAC 42:III.110)

The Louisiana Gaming Control Board hereby adopts amendments to LAC 42: III.110, in accordance with R.S. 27:15 and 24, and the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

**Title 42
LOUISIANA GAMING**

Part III. Gaming Control Board

Chapter 1. General Provisions

§110. Quarterly Submissions

A. ...

B. The licensee will certify quarterly under oath that a good faith effort to meet the voluntary procurement and employment conditions is being made, and shall quarterly demonstrate to the board that an effort was made to meet the conditions. The quarterly statement shall be forwarded to the board no later than 20 days after the end of each quarter.

C. Each licensee authorized to conduct slot machine gaming at an eligible facility pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 7 of the Louisiana Gaming Control Law shall submit to the board on a quarterly basis a statement of compliance with the provisions of R.S. 27:363(C) and shall certify under oath that a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of R.S. 27:363(C) is being made. The quarterly statement shall be forwarded to the board no later than 20 days after the end of each quarter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 27:1 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Gaming Control Board, LR 23:304 (March 1997), amended LR 30:1703 (August 2004).

H. Charles Gaudin
Chairman

0408#037

RULE

**Department of Social Services
Office of Community Services**

Safe Haven Relinquishment (LAC 67:V.1505)

The Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services, has amended the Rule entitled "Relinquishment of Newborns" for the implementation of the provisions of Title XI of the Louisiana Children's Code. This Rule is mandated by Article 1160 of the Louisiana Children's Code.

**Title 67
SOCIAL SERVICES**

Part V. Community Services

Subpart 3. Child Protective Services

Chapter 15. Conducting Investigations in Families

§1505. Safe Haven Relinquishment

A. The Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services, establishes procedures for implementation of Title XI, Safe Haven Relinquishment, Chapter 13, Safe Haven Relinquishment, of the Louisiana

Children's Code, as a collaborative effort with community agencies.

1. Prevent Child Abuse Louisiana will provide a toll free line available for parents who have relinquished a child and want to contact the Office of Community Services as well as for the public to inquire about Safe Haven Relinquishment.

2. The Office of Community Services, the Department of Health and Hospitals, and community agencies will collaborate to identify facilities meeting the legal definition of a designated emergency care facility, develop and distribute the written notification to such facilities regarding the provisions of the statute, develop and distribute written information and training materials for facilities to use for the instruction of their staff designated to receive relinquished children and interview parents, develop and distribute information materials to use to increase public awareness regarding Safe Haven Relinquishment, and develop and distribute the notification to hospitals of the requirements of the medical evaluation and testing of a relinquished infant.

3. The Office of Community Services will work with community agencies to develop and distribute the card for designated emergency care facilities to give to relinquishing parents as required by Article 1152.

B. The initial agency response to notification of a safe haven relinquishment will be within the Child Protection Investigation Program.

1. A report that a newborn has been relinquished at a designated emergency care facility will be accepted as a report of child abuse/neglect and immediately assigned to a Child Protection Investigation worker. The worker will respond to secure the safety of the child and obtain immediate medical care if the child is at a location other than a medical facility able to provide the child with immediate medical care, unless medical care has already been secured by the emergency care facility.

2. The worker will contact the appropriate court with juvenile jurisdiction and request an instanter order placing the child in the custody of the Department of Social Services as a child in need of care.

3. The worker will contact local law enforcement agencies to request their assistance to determine if the relinquished child may have been reported missing. The agency will also contact the national registry for missing and exploited children to determine if the child has been reported missing to that registry.

C. Any relinquishing or non-relinquishing parent contacting the Office of Community Services will be asked to voluntarily provide information as well as be informed of their rights as per Article 1152.

D. Once the infant has received the required medical examination and testing and any other necessary medical care, and has been discharged from the medical facility providing emergency and/or other medical care, Office of Community Services will place the child in the foster/adoptive home that can best provide for his needs. Efforts for the continuance of custody as a child in need of care and the procedure for a termination of parental rights will begin immediately and proceed in accordance with the provisions of Titles VI, Child in Need of Care, and XI, Safe Haven Relinquishment. The child will receive services through the Office of Community Services Foster Care and

Adoption Programs until the parental rights are terminated and an adoption is finalized or the mother and/or father establish parental rights.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Article 1705 of the Louisiana Children's Code, Title XVII, Relinquishment of Newborns and Title XI, Safe Haven Relinquishments.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services, LR 26:2826 (December 2000), amended LR 30:915 (April 2004), amended LR 30:1703 (August 2004).

Ann S. Williamson
Secretary

0408#066

RULE

Department of Transportation and Development Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board

Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
(LAC 46:LXI.Chapters 1 and 7-33)

Under the authority of the Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Licensure Law, R.S. 37:681 et seq., and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board has amended its Rules contained in LAC 46:LXI.Chapters 1 through 33.

The amendments are primarily housekeeping revisions of existing board Rules and were necessitated by the passage of Acts 2003, No. 279, which were housekeeping revisions of the Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Licensure Law, R.S. 37:681 et seq. By virtue of these amendments, the following sections of the existing board Rules are being repealed: §§1903 through 1911.

Title 46

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part LXI. Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Chapter 1. General Provisions

§101. Evidence of Qualification; Licensure

A. In order to safeguard life, health and property, and to promote the public welfare, any individual in either public or private capacity, or foreign or domestic firm, practicing or offering to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, shall be required to submit evidence that he/she is qualified to so practice and shall be licensed with the board. Unless specifically exempted by law, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice in this state, engineering or land surveying, as defined in the licensure law and the rules of the board, or to use in connection with his/her name or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he/she is a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor, unless such person has been duly licensed under the provisions of the licensure law and the rules of the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:643 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and

Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1020 (July 2001), LR 30:1704 (August 2004).

§103. Rulemaking

A. Under the provisions of R.S. 37:688, the board has the authority to make, adopt, alter, amend, and promulgate rules consistent with the constitution and laws of this state. This is necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the board and the regulations of the proceedings before it.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:643 (December 1981), amended amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1020 (July 2001), LR 30:1704 (August 2004).

§105. Definitions

A. The words and phrases defined in R.S. 37:682 shall apply to these rules. In addition, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the content of the rules clearly states otherwise.

Accredited Engineering Curriculum A curriculum approved by the EAC/ABET or an equivalent accrediting agency as an engineering academic program that satisfies the academic requirements for the practice of engineering at the professional level.

Act or Licensure Law R.S. 37:681-37:703, including any amendments thereto. This law empowers the board to regulate the practice of engineering and land surveying in the state of Louisiana.

Benefits of Any Substantial Nature or Significant Gratuity As used in the rules of professional conduct, shall mean any acts, articles, money or other material possessions which are of such value or proportion that their acceptance could reasonably be expected to create an obligation on the part of the receivers, or otherwise compromise their ability to exercise their own judgment, without regard to such benefit or gratuity.

Bona Fide Employee An individual in the service of a licensee under a contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, where the employer has the power or right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed and the employer pays wages or a salary directly to the employee, pays a share of social security and federal unemployment tax, withholds federal income tax and the employee's share of social security payments, provides training, furnishes tools and materials, and sets hours of work. Generally such employees work full time for the employer, perform work at a location assigned by the employer and do not offer their services to the general public.

Bona Fide Established Commercial Marketing Agency A business which is specifically devoted to public relations, advertising and promoting the services of a client, and which may be appropriately licensed as required by state statutes.

EAC/ABET The Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

Employees For purposes of R.S. 37:701(C) only, shall mean:

a. any and all individuals to or for whom a firm engaged in industrial operations pays salary or other compensation, withholds taxes, provides benefits or pays

workers' compensation and/or liability insurance, including without limitation all individuals covered by the definition of *bona fide employee* as set forth in the rules of the board; or

b. any and all individuals whose conduct a firm engaged in industrial operations has the right to control, including the right to hire, fire or directly supervise, the right to set the individual's work schedule and job duties, or the right to set the terms and conditions of employment, including without limitation individuals supplied through an employment agency or consultant firm.

Firm Can a domestic or foreign firm, partnership, association, cooperative, venture, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other entity.

Fraud, Deceit or Misrepresentation Intentional deception to secure gain, through attempts to deliberately conceal, mislead, or misrepresent the truth with the intent to have others take some action relying thereupon, or any act which provides incorrect, false, or misleading information, upon which others might rely.

Gross Incompetence As used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee who is either incapable of exercising ordinary care and diligence or who lacks the ability and skill necessary to properly perform the duty he/she undertakes. (The practice of engineering in an area other than that in which the licensee has been issued a license will not be considered as evidence of gross incompetence, provided the licensee is otherwise qualified by education or experience.) Examples of practice which the board may consider to constitute gross incompetence include but are not limited to:

a. the undertaking of assignments other than those for which the licensee is qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved; or

b. the affixing of the licensee's signature or seal to any engineering or land surveying plan or document dealing with the subject matter in which the licensee lacks competence by virtue of education or experience.

Gross Misconduct As used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee who performs any acts, causes any omissions or makes any assertions or representations which are fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading, or which in any manner whatsoever discredits or tends to discredit the professions of engineering or land surveying. Gross misconduct as used herein shall also include any act or practice in violation of the board's rules of professional conduct or use of seals.

Gross Negligence As used in R.S. 37:698(A)(2), shall mean the practice of engineering or land surveying by a licensee characterized by the licensee's lack of reasonable care, precaution, or attention to the health, safety, or welfare of others, which could result in injury or damage to life or property or financial loss. Examples of practice which the board may consider to constitute gross negligence include, but are not limited to:

a. the preparation of an incomplete or inaccurate engineering or land surveying plan or document that is below acceptable standards, which is released for construction or other lawful purposes, and which could result in financial loss, damage or injury; or

b. failure of the licensee to exercise reasonable diligence and care in providing professional services, which could result in financial loss, damage or injury.

NCEES Model Law Engineer Can an individual who meets the minimum requirements of licensure law and:

a. is a graduate of an engineering curriculum accredited by EAC/ABET, or the equivalent;

b. has passed the fundamentals of engineering examination using the NCEES cut score;

c. has a specific record of an additional four years of progressive experience on engineering projects following graduation;

d. has passed the principles and practice of engineering examination using the NCEES cut score; and

e. has a current NCEES record on file.

NCEES Model Law Surveyor Can an individual who meets the minimum requirements of this act and is a graduate of an EAC/ABET engineering curriculum, RAC/ABET curriculum, or the equivalent.

Person Can an individual or firm.

Practice of Engineering

a. practice of engineering is defined in R.S. 37:682. The board recognizes in the design of buildings and similar structures that there is overlap between the work of architects and engineers. It is recognized that an architect who has complied with all of the current laws of Louisiana relating to the practice of architecture has a right to engage in some activities properly classifiable as professional engineering insofar as it is necessarily incidental to his/her work as an architect. Likewise, it is recognized that the professional engineer who has complied with all of the current laws of Louisiana and is properly licensed has the right to engage in some activities properly classifiable as architecture insofar as it is necessarily incidental to his/her work as an engineer. Furthermore, the architect or the professional engineer, as the case may be, shall assume all responsibility for compliance with all the laws or ordinances relating to the designs or projects in which he/she may be engaged;

b. teaching of engineering design and the responsible charge of the teaching of engineering design shall be considered as the practice of engineering. Associate professors and those of higher rank teaching engineering design courses who were employed by a college or university in the state of Louisiana on January 1, 1991, or thereafter, shall be professional engineers licensed by the Louisiana board. Such professors who become employed on or after January 1, 1991 shall have a period of two years in which to become licensed. The associate professors and those of higher rank teaching engineering design courses in the employ of a college or university in the state of Louisiana prior to January 1, 1991 are exempt from professional engineering licensure as long as they remain in continuous employment by a college or school of engineering in the state of Louisiana. Those persons who are exempt from professional engineering licensure are exempt only for the purpose of the teaching of engineering design and may not present themselves to the public as engineers or professional engineers or provide or offer to provide engineering services as defined by R.S. 37:682.

Practice of Land Surveying defined in R.S. 37:682.

The board recognizes that there exists a close relationship between land surveying and some areas of engineering, with some activities common to both professions; however, survey work related to property boundaries must be performed under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor. Presented below are guidelines which shall be used as an aid in determining the types of surveying services which may be rendered by professional land surveyors or professional engineers.

a. Surveying and mapping functions which require the establishment of relationships to property ownership boundaries are unique to land surveying and must be performed by or under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor. These functions include:

- i. boundary surveys;
- ii. subdivision surveys and plats;
- iii. public land surveys.

b. Surveying and mapping functions not unique to land surveying must be performed by or under the responsible charge of a professional land surveyor whenever they require the establishment of the relationship of property ownership boundaries. Those functions include:

i. surveys of servitudes (easements) and rights of way;

- ii. surveys of leases;
- iii. topographical surveys;
- iv. surveys for record;
- v. layout surveys for construction;
- vi. hydrographic surveys;
- vii. mine surveys;
- viii. mapping.

c. Surveying and mapping functions which do not require the establishment of the relationship of property ownership boundaries may be performed by or under the responsible charge of either a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor. Such surveying and mapping functions include:

i. surveys of servitudes (easements) and rights of way;

- ii. surveys of leases;
- iii. topographical surveys;
- iv. surveys for record drawing;
- v. layout surveys for construction;
- vi. hydrographic surveys;
- vii. mine surveys;
- viii. mapping;
- ix. geodetic surveys;
- x. cartographic surveys;
- xi. horizontal and vertical control surveys;
- xii. quantity and measurement surveys;
- xiii. profiles and cross sections;
- xiv. site grading plans.

d. Professional services which require the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data must be performed by or under the responsible charge of a professional engineer.

Responsible Charge defined in R.S. 37:682. It shall mean the direct control and personal supervision of engineering or land surveying service or work, as the case may be.

Seal a symbol, image, or list of information that may be found in the form of a rubber stamp, computer generated data, or other form found acceptable to the board this is applied or attached to the document in a manner consistent with the board rules on use of seals.

Signature handwritten or digital as follows:

a. a handwritten message identification containing the name of the person who applied it; or

b. a digital signature which is an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document. The digital signature must be:

- i. unique to the person using it;
- ii. capable of verification;
- iii. under the sole control of the person using it;

and

iv. linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed; or

c. A digital signature that uses a process approved by the board will be presumed to meet the criteria set forth in Subsection b of this definition.

Under the Responsible Charge of a Professional Engineer as it applies in R.S. 37:701(C) only, shall mean:

a. the work performed by a professional engineer, duly licensed under the provisions of this Chapter; or

b. the work reviewed and approved by a professional engineer, duly licensed under the provisions of this Chapter, who is authorized to direct changes to the engineering work; or

c. the work performed in accordance with a system of engineering practices approved by a professional engineer, duly licensed under the provisions of this Chapter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors, LR 4:298 (August 1978), amended LR 5:110 (May 1979), LR 7:643 (December 1981), LR 14:449 (July 1988), LR 16:772 (September 1990), LR 17:804 (August 1991), LR 20:901 (August 1994), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1020 (July 2001), LR 30:1704 (August 2004).

Chapter 7. Bylaws

§701. Board Nominations

A. The following guidelines and procedures will be observed in order that timely and prudent advice can be given to the Louisiana Engineering Society and the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors with regard to nominees for vacancies on the board.

B. The division of engineering practice classification of each board member shall remain unchanged during each administrative year.

1. Professional engineer board members shall continue to represent the practice area of engineering for which appointed, unless formal advice has been received from the Louisiana Engineering Society that the practice area of engineering classification of a member has been changed.

2. Board members who retire from active practice shall continue to represent the practice area of engineering for which appointed and currently serving at the time of retirement.

3. If a board member is not a member of the Louisiana Engineering Society or the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors, it shall be his duty to notify the executive secretary of any significant change in his regular employment; the executive secretary shall so advise the Louisiana Engineering Society or the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors for its action.

C. An examination will be made of the anticipated vacancies scheduled to occur during each new administrative year because of expiration of terms of appointment, as published in the roster, and the appropriate nominating organization shall be soon notified, along with the official interpretation of the practice areas of engineering represented, as well as a priority listing of the desired practice areas requested to be considered.

D. In the event of death or resignation of a board member, the executive secretary shall immediately notify the appropriate nominating organization.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 4:298 (August 1978), amended LR 5:120 (May 1979), LR 11:1179 (December 1985), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1023 (July 2001), LR 30:1706 (August 2004).

§703. Compensation and Expenses

A. Authority to Incur Traveling Expenses

1. The board shall allow its members actual traveling expenses plus per diem to attend regular, special and committee meetings of the board. Per diem for the time spent traveling and for time spent at the meeting shall be allowed. The per diem allowance for time spent traveling shall not exceed two days for these meetings.

2. The board may, by resolution at one of its meetings, authorize any of its members or representatives to travel at the expense of the board to attend meetings and conventions such as those of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES), the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), or other allied organizations. Per diem for time spent traveling and for time spent at the meeting will be allowed.

B. Reimbursement of Transportation Expenses

1. Expenses for transportation by personally owned vehicles shall be reimbursed at the mileage rate specified by the board at a regular meeting. Reimbursement shall be on the basis of the most direct route. The traveler shall be required to pay all of the operating expenses of the vehicle.

2. Air travel will be by coach or economy class rates when available. Travel by state plane is also permitted. Reimbursement will be limited to comparable coach or economy class rates. Receipts or other verification of travel shall be attached to the expense report. Reimbursement will be on the basis of the most direct route available. Air travel by private aircraft may be approved by the board. When so approved, reimbursement will be on the basis of coach airfare.

C. Lodging and Meals. The board shall allow its members to be reimbursed actual expenses for meals (including tips) and for lodging at a single occupancy rate.

Receipts for lodging shall be submitted and attached to the travel voucher.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:58 (February 1976), amended LR 5:110 (May 1979), LR 11:1182 (December 1985), LR 19:55 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1023 (July 2001), LR 30:1707 (August 2004).

§705. Meetings

A. Regular Meetings. The board shall hold at least four regular meetings each year.

B. Annual Meetings. The first regular meeting of the fiscal year is to be held in July, and shall be designated as the annual meeting.

C. Special Meetings. The chairman or the secretary may call special meetings when considered necessary. Upon written request of six board members, the chairman is required to call a special meeting.

D. Open Meetings. Every meeting of the board shall be open to the public, unless closed as an executive session.

E. Meeting Dates. Written public notice of the dates, times, and places of all regular meetings shall be given at the beginning of each fiscal year.

F. Separate Notice of All Meetings. In addition, separate written, public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting shall be given no later than 24 hours before the holding of the meeting. This separate notice shall include the agenda, date, time and place of the meeting.

G. Posting of Notice. The public notice discussed in §705.E and F shall include:

1. posting a copy of the notice at the office of the board; or

2. publication of the notice in the board newsletter no less than 24 hours before the meeting.

H. Notice to Board Members. Notice of all meetings, in conformity with §705.E and F shall be given in writing to each member by the secretary.

I. Quorum. A simple majority of board members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

J. *Roberts Rules of Order*. *Roberts Rules of Order* shall govern the proceedings of the board at all meetings, except as otherwise provided herein or by statute.

K. Location of Meetings. All meetings shall be held at the board office, unless, in the judgment of the chairman, it is necessary or convenient to meet elsewhere.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:52 (February 1976), amended LR 5:118 (May 1979), amended LR 11:1181 (December 1985), LR 19:55 (January 1993), LR 21:1354 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1023 (July 2001), LR 30:1707 (August 2004).

§707. Board Organization

A. Number of Board Members. The board shall be comprised of 11 members, each of whom shall be appointed by the governor in accordance with the requirements established by law.

B. Board Officers. The board shall elect annually from its membership the following officers: a chairman, a vice chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer.

C. Date of Elections. The election of board officers shall take place not later than at the board's May meeting. In the event that an officer cannot complete his/her term, an election in order to fill the unexpired term shall be scheduled at the earliest practical regular or special meeting.

D. Duties

1. Chairman. The chairman shall preside at all meetings, appoint all committees, except as otherwise provided, and shall, together with the secretary, sign all certificates issued by the board. The chairman shall compile the agenda for each regular and special meeting.

2. Vice Chairman. The vice chairman shall, in the absence of the chairman, perform the duties of and possess all of the powers of the chairman. Should the chairman's membership on the board be terminated prior to the election of his/her successor, the vice chairman shall automatically assume the duties of chairman until the board is re-organized.

3. Secretary. The secretary shall:

a. be the official custodian of the records of the board and of the seal of the board and see that the seal of the board is affixed to all appropriate documents;

b. sign, with the chairman, certificates of licensure, the issuance of which shall have been authorized by resolution of the board;

c. assume all responsibilities of the executive secretary, in the event of the absence or incapacity of the executive secretary;

d. sign the minutes of the board meetings after approval of the minutes by the board.

4. Treasurer. The treasurer shall be responsible for the annual budget and the annual audit of the board. He/she shall send copies of the annual audit and the financial statement to the governor after the report of the audit has been reviewed by the board. The treasurer, with the approval of the chairman, shall be empowered to authorize expenditures of funds, in the beneficial interest of the board and without its prior approval, up to an aggregated amount of \$5,000 (within the current budget), and any expenditures made under this authorization shall be reported to and ratified by the board at its next regular meeting.

E. Committees. The board may establish standing committees, including but not limited to the following: Executive Committee, Civil Engineering Committee, Other Disciplines Engineering Committee, Land Surveying Committee, Engineer Intern Committee, Liaison and Law Review Committee, Education/Accreditation Committee, Finance Committee, Nominations and Awards Committee, Complaint Review Committee, Continuing Professional Development Committee, and Architect-Engineer Liaison Committee. The board may also establish ad hoc committees from time to time as necessary.

1. Power to Appoint. Unless otherwise provided below, the chairman of the board shall have the power to make all committee appointments. All committee appointments shall be effective from date of appointment until the next annual meeting of the board.

2. Executive Committee. The chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer shall constitute the Executive Committee. The chairman of the board shall serve as chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall oversee the operations of the office of the board and shall advise the executive secretary as to the conduct of the business of the board between meetings. The Executive Committee shall make recommendations to the board with respect to personnel, policies and procedures.

3. Engineering Committees

a. The chairman of the board may appoint one or more engineering committees, with not less than two members on each committee.

b. Each of these committees shall:

i. review applications for licensure in each respective discipline of professional engineering; and

ii. recommend approval or disapproval of applications.

4. Land Surveying Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint not less than two members to the Land Surveying Committee. All members of the Land Surveying Committee shall be professional land surveyors. The Land Surveying Committee shall:

a. review applications for licensure as a professional land surveyor;

b. review applications for certification as a land surveyor intern;

c. conduct oral examinations or interviews;

d. supervise the selection of examinations on the Louisiana laws of land surveying; and

e. recommend passing scores for the written examinations on the Louisiana laws of land surveying.

5. Engineer Intern Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint an Engineer Intern Committee which shall review, as necessary, all applications for the examination in fundamental engineering subjects and all requests for certification of individuals as engineer interns and shall make recommendations for action by the board.

6. Liaison and Law Review Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint a Liaison and Law Review Committee to work with similar committees of professional and technical organizations on matters of mutual concern. The committee shall make recommendations to the board in matters concerned with the licensure law and the rules and regulations of the board.

7. Education/Accreditation Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint an Education/Accreditation Committee to evaluate and make recommendations to the board concerning the quality of the engineering and land surveying curricula, along with evaluation of the faculties and facilities of schools within the state of Louisiana. The Education/Accreditation Committee shall have the power to make inspections in the course of its evaluations. The committee chairman shall coordinate the selection of board observers for all ABET visitations in the state.

8. Finance Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint a Finance Committee composed of not less than two board members. The treasurer will serve as the chairman of this committee. It will be the responsibility of the committee to make studies, reports and recommendations to the board on fiscal matters. At the end of the fiscal year, the

Finance Committee shall review the annual audit and prepare a budget for presentation to the board at the September meeting.

9. Nominations and Awards Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint a Nominations and Awards Committee composed of not less than two members. It shall be the duty of this committee to present to the board a list of nominations for election of officers and for any applicable awards.

10. Complaint Review Committee. The Complaint Review Committee may be composed of two standing members (the executive secretary or deputy executive secretary and the board attorney) and one board member appointed on a case-by-case basis. It shall be the responsibility of the committee to review the results of investigations against licensees, certificate holders and unlicensed persons and recommend appropriate action to the board.

11. Continuing Professional Development Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint a Continuing Professional Development Committee composed of not less than two members. It shall be the duty of this committee to review and make recommendations to the board regarding continuing professional development rules, policy and providers/sponsors.

12. Architect-Engineer Liaison Committee. The chairman of the board may appoint an Architect-Engineer Liaison Committee composed of not less than two members. It shall be the duty of this committee to coordinate and discuss issues of mutual interest between this board and the State Board of Architectural Examiners.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:52 (February 1976), amended LR 5:110 (May 1979), LR 11:1179 (December 1985), LR 19:54 (January 1993), LR 21:1353 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1024 (July 2001), LR 30:1707 (August 2004).

§709. Executive Secretary

A. Appointment. The board shall appoint an executive secretary, who shall assist the board members in the performance of their duties.

B. Ex-Officio Committee Member. Although not a member of the board, the executive secretary shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

C. Duties of the Executive Secretary. The executive secretary shall:

1. conduct and care for all correspondence in the name of the board;
2. record and file all applications, examinations, licensure, certifications, suspensions, revocations and disciplinary and enforcement actions;
3. send members of the board notices of all regular meetings at least 10 days in advance thereof;
4. keep correct minutes of all meetings of the board, including a record of all certificates and licenses issued;
5. examine all applications for licensure and certification and bring about the necessary correction or supplying of missing or essential data in connection with such applications prior to consideration thereof by the board;

6. address inquiries to references to verify the qualifications, experience and character of applicants as directed by the board;

7. make arrangements as required by the board for all written or oral examinations and interviews of applicants;

8. supervise the administration of the written examinations;

9. present to the board the results of examinations and other evidence of qualification;

10. have certificates prepared for those applicants who have been approved for licensure or certification by the board;

11. notify by letter to the last known address, every person and entity licensed or certified under the licensure laws of the date of the expiration of the license or certificate and the amount of the fee that shall be required for its renewal;

12. develop procedures and internal policies for all administrative functions;

13. employ and supervise the work of all investigators and secretarial, stenographic, clerical, and technical assistants essential to the work of the board, but only on approval of the executive committee and in accordance with the provisions of the licensure law;

14. investigate and dispose of allegations and apparent violations of the licensure law when possible and refer any such matters requiring formal action to the board;

15. assist the board in the adoption and amendment of rules and bylaws in accordance with the statutes;

16. represent the board at meetings of technical and professional societies and appear before student groups and legislative committee meetings;

17. write articles for publication to inform licensees, certificate holders and the public of activities and actions of the board;

18. be an associate member of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES);

19. assist the finance committee in the preparation of the budget;

20. assist in ensuring that expenditures are within the budget;

21. receive and account for all monies derived from the operation of the board;

22. comply with R.S. 37:690 in all matters relating to receipts and disbursements;

23. audit all bills and accounts covering expenditures and prepare all vouchers and checks for payment of approved bills;

24. keep a register of receipts and expenditures, maintaining such financial books, and show the financial condition of the board and the validity of the licenses and of the certificates which have been issued; and

25. assist in the legislative audit made of all receipts and disbursements at the close of each fiscal year (June 30) by a certified public accountant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:53 (February 1976), amended LR 5:118 (May 1979), LR 11:1180 (December 1985), LR 19:55 (January 1993), LR 21:1354 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and

Surveying Board, LR 27:1025 (July 2001), LR 30:1709 (August 2004).

§711. Domicile

A. Domicile. The domicile of the board shall be the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

B. Change of Domicile. The board may vote to change its domicile.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:52 (February 1976), amended LR 5:117 (May 1979), amended LR 11:1179 (December 1985), LR 21:1353 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001), LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§713. Amendments to Bylaws

A. The bylaws of the board may be amended at any regular or special meeting, provided, however, that such proposed amendments have been submitted in writing to the members of the board at least 30 days prior to the meeting. The board may waive this 30-day provision at a regular meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:54 (February 1976), amended LR 5:119 (May 1979), LR 11:1183 (December 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001), LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§715. Rulemaking Process

A. Power to Promulgate Rules. Under the provision of the licensure law, the board is given the power to make and promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper performance of its duties.

B. Proposal of Rule Change. Any board member may propose the adoption of a new rule or regulation, or the amendment or revocation of an existing rule or regulation.

C. Requirements of Proposal. Such proposal shall:

1. be in writing;
2. include a draft of the requested change or changes; and
3. be sent to the chairman and the executive secretary at least 30 days before the next regular meeting of the board.

D. Copies of Proposal. The executive secretary shall send copies of the proposal to all board members at least 10 days before the next regular meeting of the board.

E. Notice of Proposal. The chairman shall place the proposed change, amendment, or revocation on the agenda for the next regular meeting scheduled after receipt of the proposal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:54 (February 1976), amended LR 5:119 (May 1979), LR 11:1182 (December 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001) LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§717. Disbursements

A. Check Requirement. All disbursements over the amount of \$150 shall be made by check or approved electronic fund transfer.

B. Line Item Restrictions. Annual disbursements shall not exceed current budget line items.

C. Required Signatures on Checks. All checks must be signed by any two of the following individuals:

1. treasurer;
2. executive secretary;
3. deputy executive secretary; or
4. any board member as directed by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:58 (February 1976), amended LR 5:119 (May 1979), LR 11:1182 (December 1985), LR 21:1355 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001), LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§719. Minutes

A. Requirement of Keeping Minutes. The board shall keep written minutes of all of its open meetings.

B. Required Items for Inclusion. The minutes shall include, but need not be limited to:

1. the date, time, and place of the meeting;
2. the members of the board recorded as either present or absent; and
3. the substance of all matters decided, and, at the request of any board member, a record, by individual member, of any votes taken.

C. Optional Items for Inclusion. Any board member may request that a matter discussed during a meeting be placed in the written minutes of that meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 11:1181 (December 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001), LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§721. Publications of the Board

A. Roster. A roster showing the names and addresses of all professional engineers, the discipline of engineering in which professional engineers are listed, the names and addresses of all professional land surveyors, and the names and addresses of all engineer interns and land surveyor interns may be published by the board. A roster of firms may also be published by the board. The rosters may be made available through the board's website.

B. Official Journal. The official journal of the board shall be selected by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:55 (February 1976), amended LR 5:119 (May 1979), LR 11:1182 (December 1985), LR 19:55 (January 1993), LR 21:1355 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development,

Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1026 (July 2001), LR 30:1710 (August 2004).

§723. Voting

A. General Provisions. Unless otherwise specified in the following Subsections a simple majority of a quorum of the board at a meeting properly noticed and convened is necessary in order to elect an officer or approve a measure before the board.

B. Change of Domicile. In order to change the domicile of the board, approval of two-thirds of the entire board at a regular meeting properly noticed and convened is necessary.

C. Executive Session and Agenda Additions. Approval of two-thirds of a quorum of the board at a meeting properly noticed and convened is necessary in order to:

1. decide to hold an executive session; or
2. consider a matter not on the original agenda of the meeting.

D. Approval of Items Added to Agenda. If two or more board members present at a regular or special meeting are agreed to defer action of a matter not on the original agenda of the meeting that matter shall not be approved, and shall be placed on the original agenda of the next scheduled meeting.

E. Disciplinary and Enforcement Proceedings. Approval of a majority of the entire board membership authorized to participate in a proceeding is necessary in order to take disciplinary or enforcement action.

F. Amend Bylaws. A majority vote of the entire board is necessary in order to amend the bylaws.

G. Waiver of Bylaw Amendment Requirements. By a unanimous vote of the board members present at a regular or special meeting, the 30-day provision for submission of proposed bylaw amendments may be waived.

H. Manner of Voting. Voting shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. no proxy voting or secret balloting shall be permitted;
2. all votes shall be viva voce; and
3. votes on motions to hold an executive session (along with the reason for holding the session) shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 11:1182 (December 1985), amended LR 19:55 (January 1993), LR 21:1355 (December 1995), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1027 (July 2001), LR 30:1711 (August 2004).

§725. Executive Session

A. Reasons for Calling Executive Sessions. Executive sessions may be held for the following purposes:

1. discussion of the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person, provided that such person may require that such discussion be held at an open meeting;
2. strategy sessions or negotiations with respect to collective bargaining, prospective litigation after formal written demand, or litigation when an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the bargaining or litigating position of the board;

3. discussion regarding the report, development or course of action regarding security personnel, plans or devices;

4. investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct; or

5. cases of extraordinary emergency, which shall be limited to natural disaster, threat of epidemic, civil disturbances, suppression of insurrections, the repelling of invasions, or other matters of similar magnitude.

B. Limitations on Executive Sessions. No final or binding action shall be taken during an executive session; nor may a session be called for discussion of the appointment of a person to a public body.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 11:1181 (December 1985), LR 19:55 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1027 (July 2001), LR 30:1711 (August 2004).

Chapter 9. Requirements for Certification and Licensure of Individuals and Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering

§901. Engineer Intern Certification

A. The requirements for certification as an engineer intern under the several alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows.

1. Graduates of an Accredited Engineering Curriculum. The applicant shall be a graduate of an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the written examination in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board at a regular meeting.

2. Graduates with Advanced Engineering Degree. The applicant shall be a graduate of a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering or related science or engineering technology curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has obtained an engineering graduate degree in an engineering discipline or sub-discipline from a university having an undergraduate accredited engineering curriculum in the same discipline or sub-discipline, approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the written examination in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who

was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board at a regular meeting.

3. Other Non-EAC/ABET Engineering Graduates. The applicant shall be a graduate of a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who has a specific record of four years or more of verifiable progressive experience obtained subsequent to graduation, on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the written examination in the fundamentals of engineering, who was recommended for certification by a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and having a personal knowledge of his engineering experience, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as an engineer intern by the board at a regular meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1027 (July 2001), LR 30:1711(August 2004).

§903. Professional Engineer Licensure

A. The requirements for licensure as a professional engineer under the two alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows:

1. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an engineer intern, or an individual who meets the qualifications to be an engineer intern, who has a verifiable record of four years or more of progressive experience obtained subsequent to meeting the educational and applicable experience qualifications to be an engineer intern on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the written examination in the principles and practice in the discipline of engineering in which licensure is sought, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, and who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board at a regular meeting; or

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of the licensure law, and which were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure law in effect in Louisiana at the time such license was issued, who is of good character and reputation, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements

of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, in which he/she is licensed will accept the licenses issued by the board on a comity basis, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board at a regular meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:350, 352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), LR 10:804 (October 1984), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 19:56 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1028 (July 2001), LR 30:1712 (August 2004).

§905. Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering

A. An individual who is not a resident of and has no established place of business in Louisiana, may be granted a written temporary permit to practice professional engineering when such practice does not exceed 120 consecutive days in any calendar year, provided such individual is licensed to practice engineering in his/her own state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, in which the requirements and the qualifications for obtaining a license are not lower than those specified in this Chapter, and provided further that before beginning such temporary practice in this state, the individual shall have applied to the board, paid the prescribed fee, and received a temporary permit, and upon the conclusion of such work, he/she shall advise the board as to the period of time that he/she has practiced in the state under such temporary permit.

B. The authority for the executive secretary to issue a temporary permit can only be granted by the board.

C. The fee for a temporary permit shall be equal to the fee paid by an applicant applying for licensure as a professional engineer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 8:192 (April 1982), amended LR 12:692 (October 1986), LR 16:773 (September 1990), LR 17:273 (March 1991), LR 19:58 (January 1993), LR 22:286 (April 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1028 (July 2001), LR 30:1712 (August 2004).

§907. Land Surveyor Intern Certification

A. A land surveyor intern shall be either:

1. a graduate holding a baccalaureate degree from a curriculum of four years or more who has completed at least 30 semester credit hours, or the equivalent, in land surveying, mapping, and real property courses approved by the board, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed the written examination in the fundamentals of land surveying, who was recommended for certification by a professional land surveyor holding a valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has submitted an application for certification in accordance with the

requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly certified as a land surveyor intern by the board at a regular meeting; or

2. an individual certified by the board as a land surveyor in training or a land surveyor intern on or before January 1, 1995.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), LR 10:90 (February 1984), LR 16:773 (September 1990), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1028 (July 2001), LR 30:1712 (August 2004).

§909. Land Surveyor Licensure

A. The requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor under the two alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows:

1. an applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be a land surveyor intern, or an individual who meets the qualifications to be a land surveyor intern, who is of good character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of four years or more of combined office and field experience in land surveying including two years or more experience in responsible charge of land surveying projects under the supervision of a professional land surveyor, who has passed the oral examination, who has passed the written examination in the principals and practices of land surveying and Louisiana laws of land surveying, and who was recommended for licensure by five personal references (at least three of whom must be professional land surveyors who have personal knowledge of the applicant), who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional land surveyor by the board at a regular meeting; or

2. the applicant shall be an individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him/her by the proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of the licensure law, who is of good character and reputation, who has passed a written examination on the fundamentals of land surveying, principles and practice of land surveying and Louisiana laws of land surveying, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia in which he/she is licensed will accept the licenses issued by the board on a comity basis, and who was duly licensed as a professional land surveyor by the board at a regular meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:244 (August 1976), amended LR 2:351 (November 1976), LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:645 (December 1981), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 16:773 (September 1990), LR 19:56 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1029 (July 2001), LR 30:1713 (August 2004).

Chapter 11. Curricula

§1101. Approved Curricula

A. The board shall determine which curricula are to be recognized under the provisions of the licensure law as approved curricula for the licensure of individuals as engineer interns, professional engineers, land surveyor interns, and professional land surveyors.

B. In general, the board will recognize as approved all engineering curricula of four years or more accredited by EAC/ABET. The board may recognize as approved an engineering curriculum that was not accredited at the time of the applicant's graduation, but which became accredited within the following two years.

C. Based on an investigation by a committee of the board, the board may, by a majority vote at a regular meeting, recognize as an approved curriculum a non-accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more from a school of satisfactory standing that does not meet the specifications of §1101.B. The board shall keep a record of the engineering curricula thus approved.

D. The board, by a majority vote at a regular meeting, may approve curricula that contain at least 30 semester credit hours, or the equivalent, of satisfactory land surveying, mapping, and real property courses.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 7:646 (December 1981), LR 10:805 (October 1984), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1029 (July 2001), LR 30:1713 (August 2004).

§1103. Other Curricula

A. To qualify for certification as an engineer intern, graduates of non-accredited engineering curricula, must present evidence of experience of such quality and extent that the board believes that the applicant has obtained engineering knowledge and skills at least equivalent to that obtained by education in an accredited four-year engineering curriculum. Curricula must be of four years or more from a college or university having an approved curricula.

B. Non-accredited engineering curricula shall be those curricula of four years or more which are found by the board to be equivalent in content to accredited engineering curricula, including a minimum of 46 semester credit hours of recognized engineering courses, 36 of which shall be advanced level courses usually offered in the junior and senior years.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended 7:647 (December 1981), LR 10:805 (October 1984), LR 19:907 (July 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1029 (July 2001), LR 30:1713 (August 2004).

§1105. Engineering Graduate Programs

A. Acceptable engineering graduate programs are those offered by engineering departments which maintain accreditation from EAC/ABET at the basic or advanced

level and which require the removal of deficiencies in science, mathematics, engineering science, and engineering design as a prerequisite to the graduate courses; or are those found by the board to be equivalent to such programs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended 7:647 (December 1981), LR 10:805 (October 1984), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1029 (July 2001), LR 30:1713 (August 2004).

Chapter 13. Examinations

§1301. General

A. Only individuals of good character and reputation who have received permission from the board will be allowed to take any examination offered by the board. For all examinations, applications must be timely filed with the board.

B. The applicant must present appropriate documents to establish his/her eligibility and identification prior to being admitted to any examination.

C. Timely filing of an application with the board does not assure that an applicant will be permitted to take an examination, or be scheduled for examination on a particular date. To be considered for a specific examination date, the application should be received at the board office no later than the following number of days prior to a particular examination scheduled by the board: fundamentals of engineering, 150 days; fundamentals of land surveying, 150 days; principles and practice of engineering, 150 days; principles and practice of land surveying and the Louisiana laws of land surveying, 180 days.

D. Examinations in the fundamentals of engineering, fundamentals of land surveying, the principles and practice of engineering, the principles and practice of land surveying and the Louisiana laws of land surveying will be offered at least once a year at times and places designated by the board. Descriptions of typical content of the examinations will be made available to applicants through the office of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).

E. Any applicant found to have engaged in conduct which subverts or attempts to subvert the engineering or land surveying examination process may, at the discretion of the board, have his or her scores on the examination withheld and/or declared invalid, have disciplinary action taken as described in R.S. 37:698-700 and/or be subject to the imposition of other appropriate sanctions.

F. The board may require applicants to demonstrate their knowledge of the laws and rules of the board, and the English language. Applicants must be able to speak and write the English language. Proficiency in English may be evidenced by possession of a baccalaureate degree taught exclusively in English, or by passage of both the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) paper based exam with a score of 550 or better (213 or better on the TOEFL computer based exam) and the TSE (Test of Spoken English) exam with a score of 45 or better. The TOEFL and TSE representative is TOEFL AND TSE Services, Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151,

Telephone: (609) 771-7100. The TOEFL/TSE Code for this agency is 8425. Applicants requesting a waiver from the TOEFL and/or TSE requirements must submit a written request and supporting reasoning to the board. A waiver from the TOEFL and/or TSE requirements may be granted by the board upon receipt of one of the following:

1. a passing score on the Graduate Record Examination (GRE);
2. evidence that a baccalaureate degree has been earned from a Washington Accord approved program; or
3. transcripts which verify the successful completion of six full-time semesters (6 credit hours per semester) toward a graduate engineering degree in the United States.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 11:363 (April 1985), LR 16:774 (September 1990), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1714 (August 2004).

§1303. Approval to Take the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination

A. Graduating seniors of a four-year accredited engineering curriculum may be permitted to take the examination in the fundamentals of engineering during their last two semesters or last three quarters prior to graduation, or thereafter.

B. Graduates of a four-year engineering curriculum, accredited or non-accredited, may be permitted to take the examination in the fundamentals of engineering.

C. Graduates of a related science or technology curriculum, approved by the board, who have obtained a graduate degree in an engineering curriculum from a college or university having an undergraduate accredited engineering curriculum in the same discipline or sub-discipline may be permitted to take the examination in the fundamentals of engineering.

D. A student enrolled in a graduate accredited engineering curriculum leading to a graduate degree in engineering, who has completed the core courses in engineering fundamentals, may be permitted to take the fundamentals of engineering examination.

E. The board may allow the substitution of a qualifying examination for the fundamentals of engineering examination for any applicant who has an earned doctoral degree in engineering from a college or university having an undergraduate accredited engineering curriculum, or who has taken and passed an equivalent exam approved by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 4:88 (March 1978), amended LR 5:113 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 10:805 (October 1984), LR 14:449 (July 1988), LR 17:804 (August 1991), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1714 (August 2004).

§1305. Approval to Take the Examination in the Principles and Practice of Engineering

A. An applicant who meets the other requirements for licensure as a professional engineer may be permitted to take the examination in the principles and practice of engineering in the discipline in which he/she seeks licensure.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 11:363 (April 1985), LR 11:950 (October 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1307. Approval to Take the Fundamentals of Land Surveying Examination

A. A student in the final two semesters or final three quarters of the bachelor's degree may be permitted to take the fundamentals of land surveying examination.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1309. Approval to Take the Examination in the Principles and Practice of Land Surveying and in the Louisiana Laws of Land Surveying

A. An applicant who meets the other requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor may be permitted to take the examinations in the principles and practice of land surveying and in the Louisiana laws of land surveying.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:113 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1311. Examination for Record Purposes

A. The National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) prepares examinations in the principles and practice of engineering. The board provides the opportunity for engineers who were previously licensed in Louisiana to take the National Council's examination in the discipline of their license without affecting their current licensure status with this board. These examinations are offered at times and places designated by the board. Each applicant will be charged a fee for this service.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:114 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1030 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1313. Examination Results

A. The board will specify the minimum passing score for all examinations for certification or licensure of applicants.

B. Applicants will be informed by mail only as to whether they passed or failed an examination. Numerical grades are not available to the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:114 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 11:363 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1315. Re-Examinations

A. An individual who fails an examination is eligible to apply to retake the examination. A request for re-examination must be submitted in writing prior to the deadline for scheduling of the examination.

B. Before an applicant is given approval to retake an examination, he/she may be required to appear before the board, or a committee of the board, for an oral interview/oral examination.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:353 (November 1976), amended LR 4:516 (December 1978), LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 12:692 (October 1986), LR 16:774 (September 1990), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

Chapter 15. Experience

§1501. Recognition of Experience

A. The board will not recognize experience acquired by an applicant in violation of the licensure law of any state.

B. In considering applications for licensure by comity, the board may recognize examinations passed before the applicant had accrued sufficient qualifying experience according to Louisiana experience requirements in effect at the time, if:

1. the applicant had been a resident of the state in which he was examined for at least one year prior to the date of the examination; and

2. the examination was passed in accordance with that state's laws and regulations in effect at the time; and

3. the experience deficiency according to Louisiana experience requirements has been satisfied as of the date of the application to the Louisiana board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:112 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1503. Graduate-Level Experience

A. Beginning on January 1, 2005, successful completion of graduate study leading to a master's degree in engineering

which has followed a baccalaureate degree in engineering may be used for credit for one year's experience. If the Ph.D. in engineering is completed under the same conditions, two years' total experience may be credited. The two-years' credit includes the one year for the master's degree. If the Ph.D. is obtained without the master's degree, the credit for experience may be two years.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 3:502 (December 1977), amended LR 5:112 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004).

§1505. Work Experience

A. No applicant will be allowed more than one year of experience for work and education during any consecutive 12-month period.

B. Foreign work experience may be allowed provided that at least two years of experience is obtained under the supervision of a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Otherwise, two years of the required experience shall be obtained in a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:112 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1507. Experience Subsequent to Degree

A. Only experience obtained subsequent to completion of a degree specified in the requirements for qualifying as an engineer intern will be considered as engineering experience.

B. Up to one year of an engineering nature may be creditable prior to graduation, if obtained through a college or university-sponsored co-op program as part of a four-year engineering program approved by the board, and only after completion of the first half of the program. If the co-op work is full-time work, the amount of credit given is equal to the time worked.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:112 (May 1979), amended LR 7:647 (December 1981), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1509. Experience Should Not Be Anticipated

A. Experience should not be anticipated. The experience should be gained by the time of the application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and

Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1511. Experience from Engineering Research

A. Experience gained in engineering research and design projects by members of an engineering faculty where the curriculum if approved by the board is creditable.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1513. Teaching Experience

A. Engineering. Teaching experience, to be creditable, must be in engineering or engineering-related courses at an advanced level in a college or university offering an engineering curriculum of four years or more that is approved by the board.

B. Land Surveying. Teaching experience to be creditable must be at an advanced level in a land surveying curriculum approved by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1515. Progressive Experience

A. Engineering. Experience must be progressive on engineering projects to indicate that it is of increasing quality and requiring greater responsibility.

B. Land Surveying. Experience must be progressive on land surveying projects to indicate that it is of increasing quality and requiring greater responsibility.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1517. Knowledge Required

A. Experience should include a knowledge of engineering mathematics, physical and applied science, properties of materials, and the fundamental principles of engineering design.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1519. Applied Experience

A. Experience should include application of engineering principles in the practical solution of engineering problems.

B. Professional land surveyor applicants must demonstrate a substantial portion of their experience was spent in charge of work related to property conveyance and/or boundary line determination.

C. Professional land surveyor applicants must demonstrate adequate experience in the technical field aspects of the profession.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and

Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1716 (August 2004).

§1521. Experience Acquired in the Armed Services

A. Engineering. Engineering experience gained in the armed services, to be creditable, must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work. Normally, it would be expected that the applicant while in the armed services served in an engineering or engineering-related group.

B. Land Surveying. Land surveying experience gained in the armed services, to be creditable, must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work. Normally, it would be expected that the applicant while in the armed services served in a land surveying group.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1717 (August 2004).

§1523. Sales Experience

A. For sales experience to be creditable, it must be demonstrated that engineering principles were required and used in gaining experience.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1717 (August 2004).

§1525. Experience in Construction

A. Experience in construction, to be creditable, must demonstrate the application of engineering principles.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1717 (August 2004).

§1527. Supervision by Licensed Professional

A. Engineering. Experience should be gained under the supervision of a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or, if not, an explanation shall be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable.

B. Land Surveying. Experience should be gained under the supervision of a professional land surveyor holding a valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or, if not, an explanation shall be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1717 (August 2004).

Chapter 17. Applications and Fees

§1701. Applications

A. Applications for certification as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern shall be completed on the most current

forms developed by the board. The application shall contain statements showing the applicant's qualifications, and a recommendation for certification by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, as appropriate. Furthermore, applications for certification as an engineer intern submitted by graduates of a non-accredited engineering curriculum shall also contain a recommendation for certification by a professional engineer (holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia) having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience.

B. Applications for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall be completed on the most current forms developed by the board. The application shall contain statements showing the applicant's qualifications, and the names and addresses of five personal references. Three or more of the five personal references furnished by an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be professional engineers holding valid licenses to engage in the practice of engineering issued to them by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Three or more of the five personal references furnished by an applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be professional land surveyors holding valid licenses to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to them by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Engineering experience shall be verified by a person having direct knowledge of the quality of the applicant's engineering work, preferably a professional engineer holding a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Land surveying experience shall be verified by a person having direct knowledge of the quality of the applicant's land surveying work, preferably a professional land surveyor holding a valid license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

C. Applicants who have attended college shall have certified transcripts of all college work forwarded by the registrar of each college directly to the office of the board.

D. For college credits and/or college degrees earned outside of the United States, applicants may be required to submit a course-by-course analysis and equivalency in terms of United States courses and credits from an organization approved by the board. The applicant will be responsible for fees connected with this service.

E. Requests for licensure in more than one discipline must be submitted on separate application forms.

F. An application for licensure may be considered incomplete by the board. The applicant may be denied admission to written examinations until the information submitted in the application has been investigated and replies have been received from references. The board may require additional information and documents it considers necessary for the proper evaluation of an application.

G. An application requiring an examination for certification or licensure must be timely filed with the board office (§1301).

H. Applicant files may be destroyed at the discretion of the executive secretary no earlier than five years after original submission of the application.

I. Applications for licensure of an engineering firm and/or land surveying firm must be typed on the form provided by the board, must be completed in their entirety, and must contain the name, license number, and signature of all Louisiana professional engineers and/or professional land surveyors designated as supervising professionals in accordance with Chapter 23 (Firms). The name and signature of an officer of the firm duly authorized to make certifications on behalf of the firm must appear in the specified location of the form. If the applicant is a corporation, a copy of the corporation's Louisiana Certificate of Incorporation (domestic) or Certificate of Authority (foreign) must accompany the application. If the applicant is a limited liability company, a copy of the company's Louisiana Certificate of Organization (domestic) or Certificate of Authority (foreign) must accompany the application. The board will license firms that are corporations using only the name as reflected on the corporation's Certificate of Authority or the Certificate of Incorporation. The board will license firms that are limited liability companies using only the name as reflected on the company's Certificate of Authority or the Certificate of Organization. Designated supervising professionals for the firm must also successfully complete a Louisiana Laws and Rules Examination prior to licensure of the firm.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:112 (May 1979), amended LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 7:646 (December 1981), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1032 (July 2001), LR 30:1717 (August 2004).

§1703. Fees

A. Application fees, license fees, certification fees, renewal fees and all other fees shall be established by the board by a majority vote at a regular meeting. The fees so established shall be in accordance with the limits specified in the licensure law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 3:503 (December 1977), amended LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

Chapter 19. Disciplines of Engineering

§1901. Disciplines

A. The licensure law provides that professional engineers will be issued licenses by the board as a Professional Engineer and that the board shall list a professional engineer in one or more of the disciplines of engineering approved by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:118 (May 1979), amended LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 7:646 (December 1982), LR 11:362 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§1903. Accredited Specialties (EAC/ABET)

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended LR 10:805 (October 1984), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), repealed LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§1905. Additional Disciplines

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), repealed LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§1907. Disciplines Criteria

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended LR 10:805 (October 1984), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), repealed LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§1909. Licensure in a Newly Recognized Discipline

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1034 (July 2001), repealed LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§1911. Limitations

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:646 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1034 (July 2001), repealed LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

Chapter 21. Certificates of Licensure and Certification of Individuals or Firms

§2101. Expiration and Renewals

A. Licenses and certificates of individuals or firms shall expire on the date specified on the renewal certificate and/or

as shown on the board's records and shall become invalid after that date unless renewed within 120 days. After that period, the former licensee or certificate holder may apply to the board to reactivate his/her former license or certificate.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:648 (December 1981), amended LR 6:417 (June 1983), LR 11:363 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1035 (July 2001), LR 30:1718 (August 2004).

§2103. Licensure Status

Active Status—The licensure status which exists for a licensee of the board who has complied with all the licensure and licensure renewal requirements of the board.

Expired Status—The licensure status which exists for a licensee of the board who has failed to properly renew licensure as required in R.S. 37:697. A licensee in an *expired status* can no longer practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying in Louisiana.

Inactive Status—The licensure status which exists for an individual licensee of the board who has chosen not to practice or offer to practice professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana and who has indicated that fact on the board biennial licensure renewal form. This licensee can represent himself/herself to the public as a *P.E. Inactive*, or a *P.L.S. Inactive*, but cannot otherwise practice or offer to practice professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana.

Retired Status—The licensure status which exists for an individual licensee of the board who has chosen not to practice or offer to practice professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana and who has indicated that fact on the board biennial licensure renewal form. To qualify for the *retired status*, the licensee must be at least 70 years of age or have been a licensee of the board for at least 35 years. The renewal fee for the *retired status* shall be one-half of the current renewal fee for the *active status*. This licensee can represent himself/herself to the public as a *P.E. Retired*, or a *P.L.S. Retired*, but cannot otherwise practice or offer to practice professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2151 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1035 (July 2001), LR 30:1719 (August 2004).

Chapter 23. Firms

§2301. General

A. The following rules with regard to firms providing or offering to provide professional services shall apply equally to domestic or foreign firms, partnerships, associations, cooperatives, ventures, corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and any other entities, unless otherwise provided:

1. use of the term *professional services* in this Chapter will refer to either professional engineering services or professional land surveying services; and

2. use of the term *licensed professional* in this Chapter will refer to either a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor duly licensed in Louisiana.

B. A firm must be licensed with the board before it may provide or offer to provide professional services in the state of Louisiana.

1. A firm which has in its title the word *engineering* or *surveying* or any derivative thereof shall be construed to be offering to provide professional services and therefore must be licensed with the board before doing business in the state of Louisiana, unless it has in its title modifying or explanatory words which would, in their ordinary meaning, negate the inference of the professional practice of engineering or land surveying.

2. A firm may provide or offer to provide both professional engineering and professional land surveying services; provided, however, that the firm must qualify separately as an engineering firm and as a land surveying firm, and the requirements of this Chapter will apply separately to providing or offering to provide professional engineering services and professional land surveying services.

3. A firm may provide or offer to provide both professional services and related licensed professional services, such as architecture and landscape architecture; provided, however, the firm must be licensed under and comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

C. Unless otherwise provided, non-firm individual proprietorships which bear the full name of the owner who is a licensed professional are exempt from the application of this Chapter. Such proprietorships are not required to be licensed as engineering or land surveying firms with the board. Non-firm individual proprietorships that do not bear the full name of the owner who is a licensed professional must be licensed with the board as an engineering or land surveying firm and must comply with all the provisions of this Chapter.

D. Joint ventures that provide or offer to provide professional services will not be required to be licensed as separate entities. Nevertheless, any firm (including those non-firm individual proprietorships otherwise excluded under §2301.C) that provides or offers to provide professional services in conjunction with its participation in a joint venture can do so only if it complies with the provisions of these rules. In addition, any supervising professional who participates in a joint venture shall be responsible for assuring that all professional services performed by the joint venture are rendered in conformity with the provisions of these rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 3:502 (December 1977), amended LR 5:116 (May 1979), LR 8:191 (April 1982), LR 16:774 (September 1990), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1035 (July 2001), LR 30:1719 (August 2004).

§2305. Supervising Professional

A.1. In the case of firms providing or offering to provide professional services in the state of Louisiana, all such

professional services shall be executed under the responsible charge of a licensed professional, and designated by the firm as a supervising professional. Such licensed professional shall be an active employee of the firm:

a. whose primary employment is with the firm on a full-time basis; or

b. whose secondary employment is with the firm, provided the firm is totally owned by one or more of the supervising professionals whose license is used to qualify the firm for licensure.

2. When the work consists of plans, designs, specifications, reports or maps, such licensed professional shall impress them with his/her seal or stamp as required by law. The appearance of a seal or stamp on a document of any type shall constitute a representation that such document was prepared by the licensed professional or under his/her responsible charge.

B. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to give a professional engineer the power to practice professional land surveying, unless that professional engineer is licensed as a professional land surveyor.

C. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to give a professional land surveyor the power to practice professional engineering, unless that professional land surveyor is licensed as a professional engineer.

D. It is the intent of these rules to guarantee that all professional services provided by a licensed firm is performed under the responsible charge of or by a licensed professional. To this end, the board may also require a licensed firm to identify those licensed professionals who will be providing professional services. In addition, the board may require the individual licensee identified by the licensed firm as the supervising professional to acknowledge this responsibility, and assume the responsibility of informing the board in the event of a change of employment. No licensed professional shall be designated as a supervising professional by more than one firm, except in the case of secondary employment by a firm which is totally owned by one or more of the supervising professionals whose license is used to qualify the firm for licensure. A failure to comply with any of the provisions of this rule may subject both the licensed firm and the licensed professional to disciplinary action by the board.

E. Compliance with the above rules will not be met by a contractual relationship between the firm and a licensed professional or a firm of licensed professionals in which such licensed professional or firm of licensed professionals is available on a consultative basis. Nor will it be considered compliance if a licensed professional is related to the firm solely in a nominal or inactive capacity.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:115 (May 1979), amended LR 8:191 (April 1982), LR 10:343 (April 1984), LR 11:362 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1036 (July 2001), LR 30:1719 (August 2004).

§2307. Professional Identification

A. Letterheads, business cards, advertisements and other similar identifying items issued by firms providing or offering to provide professional services in the state of

Louisiana shall reflect the name of the supervising professional in responsible charge and/or the license number of the firm.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:116 (May 1979), amended LR 8:191 (April 1982), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1036 (July 2001), LR 30:1720 (August 2004).

§2309. Enforcement

A. In the event that a firm providing or offering to provide professional services within the state of Louisiana shall fail to comply with these rules, the board, after investigation of the facts, may take whatever action is necessary against such firm to require compliance or to enjoin further practice or offers to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying.

B. Any firm that is licensed by the board is subject to all disciplinary provisions provided for in the licensure law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:689.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 3:502 (December 1977), amended LR 5:116 (May 1979), LR 8:191 (April 1982), LR 19:57 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1036 (July 2001), LR 30:1720 (August 2004).

Chapter 25. Professional Conduct

§2501. Scope; Knowledge; Definition of Licensee

A. In order to safeguard life, health and property, to promote the public welfare, and to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and practice, the following rules of professional conduct shall be binding on every licensee. These rules of professional conduct deal primarily with the relationship between licensees and the public, and should not be construed as a substitute for codes of ethics of the various professional and technical societies.

B. All licensees under the licensure law are charged with having knowledge of the existence of these rules of professional conduct, and shall be deemed to be familiar with their provisions and to understand them.

C. In this Chapter, the term *licensee* shall mean any professional engineer, professional land surveyor, engineer intern, land surveyor intern, or firm holding a license or certificate issued by this board.

D. A licensee possessing personal knowledge of a violation of the licensure law or the board rules found in this Chapter shall report such knowledge to the board in writing and shall cooperate with the board in furnishing such further information or assistance as it may require. The licensee shall timely respond to all inquiries and correspondence from the board and shall timely claim correspondence from the U.S. Postal Service, or other delivery service, sent to the licensee, from the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 4:299 (August 1978), amended LR 7:648 (December 1981), LR 16:776

(September 1990), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1036 (July 2001), LR 30:1720 (August 2004).

§2503. Licensees

A. Licensees shall hold paramount the safety, health, property and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.

B. Licensees shall at all times recognize that their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health, property, and welfare of the public. If their professional judgment is overruled by nontechnical authority, they will clearly point out the consequences, notifying the proper authority of any observed conditions which endanger public safety, health, property and welfare.

C. Licensees shall approve and seal only those design documents and surveys which are safe for public health, property, and welfare, which are complete and accurate, which are in conformity with accepted engineering and land-surveying standards or practice, and which conform to applicable laws and ordinances.

1. Licensees shall comply fully with Chapter 27 (Use of Seals).

2. Except as permitted by §2701.A.3.b.ii.(a), licensees shall not seal the work of or take the professional responsibility for any documents related to engineering or land surveying not performed by the licensee or under the licensee's responsible charge.

3. Licensees may not accept the responsibility for, nor review, revise, sign, or seal drawings when such plans are begun by persons not properly licensed and qualified; or do any other act to enable either such licensees or the project owners, directly or indirectly, to evade the requirements of the licensure law.

D. Licensees shall submit to a client only that work (plans, specifications, reports, and other documents) prepared by the licensee or by an employee (or subordinate) of the licensee (which is under the licensee's responsible charge); however, licensees, as a third party, may complete, correct, revise, or add to the work of another licensee or other related design professional, if allowed by Louisiana statutes, when engaged to do so by a client, provided:

1. the client furnishes the documentation of all such work submitted to him by the previous licensee(s), or their related design professional(s);

2. the previous licensees or other related design professionals are notified in writing by the licensee of the engagement referred to herein immediately upon acceptance of the engagement; and

3. all work completed, corrected, revised, or added to shall contain a notation describing the work done by the licensee now in responsible charge, shall have the seal and signature of the licensee affixed thereto, the date of execution, and shall become the responsibility of the licensee.

E. Licensees shall be objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements or testimony. The licensee shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements or testimony.

F. When serving as an expert or technical witness before any court, commission, or other tribunal, licensees shall express an opinion only when it is founded upon adequate

knowledge of the facts in issue, upon a background of technical competence in the subject matter, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of the licensee's testimony.

G. Licensees shall issue no statement, criticisms, or arguments on engineering or land surveying matters connected with public policy which are inspired or paid for by an interested party, or parties, unless the licensee has prefaced the comment by explicitly identifying the licensee's name, by disclosing the identities of any party or parties on whose behalf the licensee is speaking, and by revealing the existence of any pecuniary interest the licensee may have in the instant matters.

H. Licensees shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice or employment of another engineer or land surveyor, nor indiscriminately criticize another engineer or land surveyor's work in public. If the licensee believes that another engineer or land surveyor is guilty of misconduct or illegal practice, such information shall be presented to the board in a manner consistent with the requirement of those rules for reporting personal knowledge of rule or statute violations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:648 (December 1981), amended LR 11:950 (October 1985), LR 16:776 (September 1990), LR 17:273 (March 1991), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1037 (July 2001), LR 30:1721 (August 2004)

§2505. Services

A. Licensees shall perform services only in the area of their competence.

B. Licensees shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields of engineering or land surveying involved.

C. Licensees shall not affix their signatures or seals to any plans or documents dealing with subject matters in which they lack competence, nor to any such plan or document not prepared under their responsible charge. Responsible charge requires a licensee or employee to carry out all client contacts, provide internal and external financial control, oversee employee training, and exercise control and supervision over all job requirements to include research, planning, design, field supervision and work product review. A licensee shall not contract with a non-licensed individual to provide these professional services. Research, such as title searches and soil testing, may be contracted to a non-licensed individual, provided the licensee reviews the work. The professional engineer and professional land surveyor may affix their seal and signature to drawings and documents depicting the work of two or more professionals provided that a note under the seal designates the specific subject matter for which each is responsible.

D. Licensees may accept an assignment outside of their areas of competence to the extent that their services are restricted to those phases of the project in which they are qualified, and to the extent that they are satisfied that all other phases of such project will be performed or supervised by licensed, qualified associates, consultants, or employees,

in which case they may then sign and seal the documents for the total project.

E. In the event a question arises as to the competence of a licensee in a specific technical field which cannot be otherwise resolved to the board's satisfaction, the board, either upon request of the licensee or on its own volition, shall admit the licensee to an appropriate examination.

F. Engineers and construction (design-build) entities that meet all statutory requirements in this jurisdiction may offer a combination of engineering and construction services, provided that:

1. the entity obtains an authorization certificate from the board by filing, on a form approved by the board, a written disclosure on which it shall designate an engineer licensed in this jurisdiction to be in responsible charge of all engineering services offered and/or provided by the entity;

2. an engineer licensed in this jurisdiction and associated with such entity participates in the material aspects of the offering of engineering services with respect to any project;

3. one or more of the officers, partners, or members of the entity, and all personnel of such entity who act on its behalf as engineers, are licensed as engineers in this jurisdiction; and

4. the engineer(s) competent in the required specific areas of practice and licensed in this jurisdiction shall be in responsible charge of all engineering design and be directly involved during the construct of the project;

5. in the event such engineer's services are terminated with respect to the project, the entity and the engineer shall, within five business days, notify the board of such termination.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:648 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1037 (July 2001), LR 30:1721 (August 2004).

§2507. Conflicts of Interest

A. Licensees shall further act in professional matters for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees and shall avoid conflicts of interest.

B. Licensees shall disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest to their employers or clients by promptly informing them of any business association, interest, or other circumstances which could influence their professional judgment or the quality of their professional services.

C. Licensees shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for professional services on the same project, or for professional services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to, and agreed to, by all interested parties.

D. Licensees shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, benefits of any substantial nature or significant gratuity, from any supplier of materials or equipment, or from contractors, their agents, servants or employees or from any other party dealing with the client or employer of the licensee in connection with any project on which the licensee is performing or has contracted to perform engineering or land surveying services.

E. When in public service as a member, advisor or employee of a governmental body or agency, or under contract to provide consultation, advice, technical reviews and recommendations to a governmental body or agency, licensees shall not participate in considerations or actions with respect to professional services provided by them or their organization to that governmental body or agency.

F. Licensees shall not solicit nor accept an engineering and/or land surveying contract from a governmental body of which a principal or officer of the licensee's firm serves as a member, except upon public disclosure of all pertinent facts and circumstances and consent of appropriate public authority.

G. Licensees shall not attempt to supplant another engineer or land surveyor in a particular engagement after becoming aware that the other has been selected for the engagement.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:648 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1038 (July 2001), LR 30:1722 (August 2004).

§2509. Improper Solicitation

A. Licensees shall avoid improper solicitation of professional employment or services.

B. Licensees shall not falsify or permit:

1. misrepresentation of the licensee or any associate's academic or professional qualifications;

2. misrepresentation or exaggeration of the licensees' degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments; or

3. misrepresentation of pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates or joint ventures, of the licensees' or their firm's past accomplishments, with the intent and purpose of enhancing their qualifications and their work.

C. Licensees shall not pay nor offer to pay, directly or indirectly, any commission, or gift, or other valuable consideration in order to secure work, except under the following circumstances:

1. securing salaried positions through employment agencies; or

2. as a bona fide employee, or a bona fide established commercial marketing agency retained by them.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 7:648 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1038 (July 2001), LR 30:1722 (August 2004).

§2511. Conduct of Advertising

A. Licensees shall not make exaggerated, misleading, deceptive or false statements or claims about professional qualifications, experience or performance in brochures, correspondence, listings, or other public communications.

B. The prohibitions listed in Subsection A include, but are not limited to:

1. the use of statements containing a material misrepresentation of fact;
2. omitting a material fact necessary to keep the statement from being misleading;
3. the use of statements intended or likely to create an unjustified expectation; and
4. the use of statements containing a prediction of future success.

C. Consistent with the foregoing, licensees may advertise for recruitment of personnel.

D. Consistent with the foregoing, licensees may prepare articles for the lay or technical press. Such articles shall not imply credit to the author for work performed by others.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1038 (July 2001), amended LR 30:1722 (August 2004).

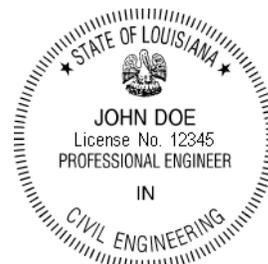
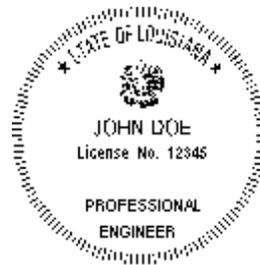
Chapter 27. Use of Seals

§2701. Seal and Signature

A. The following rules for the use of seals to identify work performed by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall be binding on every licensee.

1. Seal Possession
 - a. Each professional engineer or professional land surveyor, upon licensure, shall obtain an official seal.
 - i. Firms are not authorized to possess seals.
 - ii. In the case of a temporary permit issued to a licensee of another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, the licensee shall affix the seal of his/her jurisdiction of licensure, his/her signature, the date of execution, and his/her Louisiana temporary permit number to all of his/her work.
2. Seal Design and Signature Requirements
 - a. The design of the seal shall have the following minimum information:
 - i. State of Louisiana;
 - ii. licensee's name;
 - iii. license number;
 - iv. contain the words "Professional Engineer" or "Professional Engineer in _____ Engineering," or "Professional Land Surveyor."

Seals issued prior to promulgation of these rules may use the word "registered" in lieu of "license". If a seal is replaced, the new seal shall use the word "license" in lieu of "registered".
 - b. Indicated below is a sample of the seal design authorized by the board.
 - c. Seals of two sizes are acceptable:
 - i. 1-5/8 inch seal commonly used in pocket seals; and
 - ii. 2-inch seal commonly used in desk seals.
 - d. Rubber seals of the same design and size are acceptable for use.
 - e. Computer generated seals of the same design and size may be used on final original drawings, provided that a handwritten signature is placed adjacent to or across the seal and the date is written below the seal.
 - f. A seal must be accompanied by the licensee's signature and date. Electronic signatures are not authorized except for electronic transmission of work as stated herein below.



3. Seal Responsibility

a. The application of the licensee's seal, signature, and date shall constitute certification that the work thereon was done by the licensee or under his/her responsible charge. The licensee shall be personally and professionally responsible and accountable for the care, custody, control and use of his/her seal, professional signature and identification. A seal which has been lost, misplaced or stolen shall, upon discovery of its loss, be reported immediately to the board by the licensee. The board may invalidate the licensure number of said licensee, if it deems this necessary, and issue another licensure number to the licensee.

b. Responsible Charge

i. Plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents will be deemed to have been prepared under the responsible charge of a licensee only when:

(a) the client or any public or governmental agency requesting preparation of such plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents makes the request directly to the licensee or the licensee's employee as long as the employee works in the licensee's place(s) of business;

(b) the licensee supervises the initial preparation of the plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents and has continued input into their preparation prior to their completion;

(c) the licensee reviews the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents; and

(d). the licensee has the authority to, and does make any necessary and appropriate changes to the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents.

(i). If the plans, specifications, drawings, reports, or other such documents are prepared outside the licensee's office, the licensee shall maintain all evidence of the licensee's responsible charge including correspondence, time records, check prints, telephone logs, site visit logs, research done for project, calculations, changes, and all written agreements with any persons preparing the documents outside of the licensee's office accepting professional responsibility for such work.

(ii). A licensee failing to maintain written documentation of the items set forth above, when such are applicable, shall be considered to be in violation of R.S. 37:698(A)(6), and the licensee shall be subject to the disciplinary action procedure as set forth in the licensure law.

ii. No licensee shall affix his/her seal or signature to reports, plats, sketches, working drawings, specifications, design calculations, or other engineering and land surveying documents developed by others not under his/her responsible charge and not subject to the authority of that licensee, except:

(a). in the case of an individual licensee checking the work of and taking the professional responsibility for an out-of-state individual licensee, the Louisiana licensee shall completely check and have responsible charge of the design. Such responsible charge shall include possession of the sealed and signed reproducible construction drawings, with complete signed and sealed design calculations indicating all changes in design;

(b). certification of standard design plans which are initially prepared and sealed by a professional engineer properly licensed in the jurisdiction of origin of such plans. Standard design plans may then be reviewed by a Louisiana resident professional engineer for code conformance, design adequacy, and site adaption for the specific application within Louisiana. The professional engineer licensed in Louisiana assumes responsibility for such standard designs. Standard plans, which bear the seal of a professional engineer licensed in another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, shall be sealed by the Louisiana resident professional engineer who is assuming responsibility. In addition to the seal, a statement shall be included as follows:

"These plans have been properly examined by the undersigned. I have determined that they comply with existing local Louisiana codes, and have been properly site adapted to use in this area."

iii. No licensee shall affix his/her seal or signature to documents having titles or identities excluding the licensee's name unless:

(a). such documents were indeed developed by the licensee under the licensee's responsible charge;

(b). the licensee shall exercise full authority to determine his/her development; and

(c). except as set forth in §2701.A.3.b.i.(a).

4. Seal Use

a. Completed Work

i. The licensee shall affix his/her seal, sign his/her name, and place the date of execution on all engineering and land surveying documents that have been

issued by the licensee to a client or any public or governmental agency as completed work.

(a). In the case of a temporary permit issued to a licensee of another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, the licensee shall affix the seal of his/her jurisdiction of licensure, his/her signature, the date of execution, and his/her Louisiana temporary permit number to all of his/her work.

ii. Drawings and Plats

(a). In the case of multiple sealings, the first sheet or title page shall be sealed and signed by the licensee or licensees in responsible charge. In addition, each sheet shall be sealed by the licensee or licensees responsible for each sheet.

(b). In the case of a firm, each sheet shall be sealed and signed by the licensee or licensees responsible for that sheet and the licensee(s) in responsible charge shall sign and seal the title page or first sheet.

iii. Specifications, Reports, Design Calculations and Information

(a). In the case of specifications or reports of multiple pages, the first sheet or title page of each document shall be sealed and signed by the licensee or licensees involved. Subsequent revisions shall be dated and initialed by the licensee in responsible charge whose seal and signature appears on the first sheet or title page.

(b). In the case of a firm, the licensee in responsible charge shall sign and seal the title page or first sheet.

b. Preliminary Work

i. All preliminary documents, so marked in large bold letters, shall contain a statement that the documents are not to be used for construction, bidding, recordation, conveyance, sales, or as the basis for the issuance of a permit. Preliminary documents are not required to have the licensee's seal and signature affixed, but must bear the name and licensure number of the licensee, and the firm's name, if applicable.

c. Exempt Work

i. No seal, signature nor date shall be required in any of the following situations:

(a). on any sewage facility project in which the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3000 per day, as calculated by agency engineers reviewing the project;

(b). on any water facility project in which the estimated number of gallons of water affected does not exceed 3000 per day, as calculated by agency engineers reviewing the project; provided that such project does not cause a change in treatment, chemical addition, or any other process affecting either the quality or quantity of water being produced;

(c). on any project for the construction of individual/private water wells;

(d). on any project involving both water and sewage facilities, provided that the estimated number of gallons of water affected does not exceed 3000 per day nor the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3000 per day, as calculated by agency engineers reviewing the project; or

(e). in-kind replacement of water or sewage facilities in which the estimated number of gallons of water

affected does not exceed 3000 per day and the estimated number of gallons of sewage affected does not exceed 3000 per day, as calculated by agency engineers reviewing the project.

5. Electronic Transmission

a. Drawings, specifications, plans, reports or other documents which require a seal may be transmitted electronically provided the seal and signature of the licensee is transmitted in a secure mode that precludes the seal and signature being produced or modified. Drawings, reports or documents which are signed using a digital signature as defined in the rules shall contain the authentication procedure and a list of the hardware, software, and parameters used to prepare the document(s).

b. Drawings, specifications, plans, reports or other documents which do not require a seal may be transmitted electronically but shall have the generated seal, if any, removed before transmitting and shall have the following inserted in lieu of the signature and date:

"This document originally issued and sealed by (name of licensee number and "date of sealing"). This document should not be considered a certified document."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:696.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 8:192 (April 1982), amended LR 12:692 (October 1986), LR 16:774 (September 1990), LR 17:273 (March 1991), LR 19:58 (January 1993), LR 22:287 (April 1996), LR 23:869 (July 1997), amended by the Louisiana Legislature, House Concurrent Resolution Number 2 of the 1998 First Extraordinary Session, LR 24:1207 (June 1998), repromulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 25:1525 (August 1999), amended LR 27:1039 (July 2001), LR 30:1723 (August 2004).

Chapter 29. Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys

§2901. General

A. The following minimum standards of practice for land surveying in the state of Louisiana have been adopted to help ensure that surveys are performed in accordance with acceptable procedures.

B. These standards are set forth to solely provide a means by which professional performance can be assessed by the board and to enable the surveying profession as a whole to better protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public. It should be recognized that surveying practices now in place may vary from one region of the state to another, and these practices should be evaluated when at variance with these standards.

C. It is intended that these be recognized as minimum standards of practice and that they not be relied upon by the professional land surveyor as a substitute for the exercise of proper individual skill, professional discretion, and good judgment in fulfilling the legal and/or contractual requirements of any property boundary survey.

D. When in the professional land surveyor's opinion, special conditions exist that effectively prevent the survey from meeting these minimum standards, the special conditions and any necessary deviation from the standards shall be noted upon the drawing. It shall be a violation of this rule to use special conditions to circumvent the intent and purpose of these minimum standards.

E. A property boundary survey shall only be performed by persons qualified to practice land surveying and licensed in accordance with the provisions of the licensure law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 16:1064 (December 1990), amended LR 22:713 (August 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1042 (July 2001), LR 30:1725 (August 2004).

§2903. Definitions

A. Any terms not specifically defined herein shall be as defined in the most current publication of *Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms* as published by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping. For the purpose of this Chapter, all the definitions listed that differ from any other source are to be interpreted as written herein.

Client The person with whom the contract for work is made. This may, or may not be the owner.

Corner A point on a land boundary, at which two or more boundary lines meet. Not the same as monument, which refers to the physical evidence of the corner's location on the ground.

Deed An instrument in writing which, when executed and delivered, conveys an estate in real property or interest therein.

Description, Legal A written description usually contained in an act of conveyance, judgment of possession, or recognized by law which definitely locates property by metes and bounds or by reference to government surveys, coordinate systems or recorded maps; a description which is sufficient to locate the property without oral testimony.

Description, Metes and Bounds A description of a parcel of land by reference to course and distances around the tract, or by reference to natural or record monuments.

Encroachment Any structure or obstruction which intrudes upon, invades or trespasses upon the property of another.

May When used means that a choice on the part of the land surveyor is allowed.

Monument A physical structure which marks the location of a corner or other survey point. In public-land surveys, the term *corner* is employed to denote a point determined by the surveying process, whereas the *monument* is the physical structure erected to mark the corner point upon the earth's surface. Monument and corner are not synonymous, though the two terms are often used in the same sense.

Positional Accuracy The difference between the actual position of a monument and the position as reported on the plat.

Positional Tolerance The distance that any monument may be mislocated in relation to any other monument cited in the survey.

Prescription Title obtained in law by long possession. Occupancy for the period prescribed by the Louisiana Civil Code, as sufficient to bar an action for the recovery of the property, gives title by prescription.

Right of Way Any strip or area of land, including surface, overhead, or underground granted by deed or

easement for construction and maintenance according to the designated use.

Servitude is a nonpossessing interest held by one person in land of another whereby the first person is accorded partial use of such land for a specific purpose. A servitude restricts but does not abridge the rights of the fee owner to the use and enjoyment of his land. The term easement is often used interchangeably with servitude and means the same thing.

Shall is imperative or mandatory and must be done by the land surveyor.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 16:1064 (December 1990), amended LR 22:713 (August 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1042 (July 2001), LR 30:1725 (August 2004).

§2905. Classification of Surveys

A. Presented below are categories which define the degree of accuracy which should be attained for surveys performed in Louisiana. These classifications are based upon the purposes for which the property is being used at the time the survey is performed and any proposed developments which are disclosed by the client. Refer to this Chapter for accuracy standards for each of the following classes of surveys.

1. Class A Surveys. Surveys which require maximum surveying accuracy. This includes, but is not limited to, surveys of urban business district properties and highly developed commercial properties.

2. Class B Surveys. Surveys of properties which justify a high degree of surveying accuracy. This includes, but is not limited to, surveys of commercial properties and higher priced residential properties located outside urban business districts and highly developed commercial areas.

3. Class C Surveys. Surveys of residential and suburban areas. This includes, but is not limited to, surveys of residential areas which cannot be classified as Class A or Class B surveys.

4. Class D Surveys. Surveys of all remaining properties which cannot be classified as Class A, B or C surveys. This includes, but is not limited to, surveys of farm lands and rural areas.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 16:1065 (December 1990), amended LR 22:714 (August 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1043 (July 2001), LR 30:1726 (August 2004).

§2907. Property Boundary Survey

A. Definitions

Mineral Unit Survey (or Unit Plat) is a plan showing subsurface mineral boundaries prepared for the specific purpose of allocating mineral rights. A mineral unit survey should not be viewed as a property boundary survey subject to the requirements of the Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys. This does not absolve the professional land surveyor from his/her obligation to use due diligence in

the practice of and from complying with all applicable rules and laws pertaining to the practice of land surveying.

Property Boundary Survey is a survey which, after careful study, investigation, and evaluation of major factors influencing the location of boundaries, results in the deliberate location or relocation on the ground of one or more boundaries. When all the boundaries of a parcel of land are surveyed, an area determination may be included if requested by the client.

B. Purpose. The primary purpose of the property boundary survey is to locate or relocate the physical position and extent of the boundaries of real property, and the discovery of visible evidence of prescriptive rights relating thereto. A property boundary survey may also include the location or relocation of the physical position and extent of political boundaries which define the perimeters of public or private ownership. In addition, the property boundary survey is a means of marking boundaries for sufficient definition and identification to uniquely locate each lot, parcel, or tract in relation to other well recognized and established points of reference, adjoining properties and rights-of-way.

C. Product. A property boundary survey will result in the establishment of monumented corners; point of curvature and tangency; and reference points (see Subsection E, "Monuments"). In event that no plat of survey is required, the professional land surveyor must maintain adequate records to substantiate his professional opinion in reestablishing boundary lines and corners on a survey. If requested by the client, a boundary survey may also include the following:

1. a signed and sealed metes and bounds written description depicting the surveyed boundary (see Subsection H, "Descriptions");
2. a certified map or plat depicting the survey as made on the ground; and
3. a signed and sealed written report of the surveyor's findings and determinations.

D. Research and Investigation. A land surveyor shall be provided the legal description or plats describing the property to be surveyed. The land surveyor shall then evaluate the necessity to obtain the following data based on the specific purpose of the survey:

1. the most recent recorded legal descriptions and plats of the tract to be surveyed and tracts adjoining or in proximity to the property to be surveyed;
2. the recorded legal descriptions of adjoining, severing, or otherwise encumbering servitudes or rights-of-way, including but not limited to, highways, roadways, pipelines, utility corridors, and waterways used for drainage, navigation or flood control. Where the purpose of a survey neither requires nor includes research and investigation of servitudes, a note to that effect shall be placed upon the plat of survey; and
3. grants, patents, subdivision plats or other recorded data that will reference or influence the position of boundary lines.

E. Monuments. Monuments set or called for, whether artificial or natural, represent the footsteps of the land surveyor and his/her professional opinion as to the proper location of the points or corners of a property boundary survey. The following guidelines for monumentation of property boundary surveys shall be observed.

1. Natural monuments are objects which are the works of nature; such as streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, bays, trees, rock outcrops, and other definitive topographic features.

2. Artificial monuments are relatively permanent objects used to identify the location of a corner. Artificial monuments must retain a stable and distinctive location and must be of sufficient size and composition to resist the deteriorating forces of nature.

3. The following guidelines apply to artificial monuments to be set.

a. Monuments of a ferrous material must have at least 1/2 inch outside diameter, and must be at least 18 inches in length (longer in soft or unstable soil).

b. Concrete monuments must be at least 3 inches in width or diameter by 24 inches in length, reinforced with an iron rod at least 1/4 inch in diameter, and may contain a precise mark on top indicating the exact location of the corner.

c. Marks on existing concrete, stone, or steel surface must consist of drill holes, chisel marks or punch marks and must be of sufficient size, diameter or depth to be definitive, stable and readily identifiable as a survey monument. Marks on asphalt roads may consist of railroad spikes, large nails, "PK nails", or other permanent ferrous spikes or nail-like objects.

d. It is unacceptable to set wooden stakes as permanent boundary monuments.

e. Monuments must be set vertically whenever possible and the top may be reasonably flush with the ground when practical. Monuments subject to damage from earthwork, construction or traffic should be buried at a sufficient depth to offer protection.

f. When physically impossible to set a monument at the corner, witness monuments shall be set when possible, preferably on each converging line at measured distances from the corner and identified as such in the description and on the plat of the property.

F. Field Procedures. All field work shall be performed in accordance with accepted modern surveying theory, practice and procedures. Any person in charge of a field party shall be well-trained in the technical aspects of surveying. Every professional land surveyor under whose responsible charge a survey is conducted is also required to adhere to the following.

1. All field measurements of angles and distance shall satisfy the closures and tolerances expressed in this Chapter.

2. In performing resurveys of tracts having boundaries defined by lines established in public lands surveys, the land surveyor shall, as nearly as possible, reestablish the original lines of any prior survey made under United States or state authority. In all townships or portions of townships where no survey has been made, the land surveyor, in surveying or platting the township or portion thereof, shall make it conform as nearly as practicable to the lots and section indicated upon the plats according to which the lands were granted by the state or by the United States. (R.S. 50:125)

3. Where applicable, surveys necessitating the division of a section, shall be performed in accordance with the instructions for the subdivisions of sections as published by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, in its book entitled *Manual of*

Instruction for Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, and all applicable federal laws.

4. Special consideration shall be afforded by the rules of evidence and "hierarchy of calls" before any decision is made regarding property boundaries. "... The legal guides for determining a question of boundary or the location of a land line in order of their importance and value are: 1–natural monuments, 2–artificial monuments, 3–distances, 4–courses, 5–quantity. But the controlling consideration is the intention of the parties." [See citation in *Myer vs. Comegys*, 147 La. 851, 86 So. 307, 309 (1920)]

5. A careful search shall be made for corner monuments affecting the location of the boundaries of land to be surveyed. Any evidence discovered shall be evaluated for its agreement in description and location with the call in the relevant deeds and/or plats.

6. All boundary discrepancies, visible encroachments, and visible indications of rights which may be acquired through prescription or adverse possession must be physically located. All evidence of servitudes that is visible without meticulous searching is to be physically located during the survey. Furthermore, nonvisible servitudes need to be located only upon the client's specific request.

7. All field data gathered shall satisfy the requirements of the following Subsection on plats, maps, and drawings.

G. Plats, Maps, and Drawings. Every original plat or map of a boundary survey should be a reproducible drawing at a suitable scale which clearly shows the results of the field work, computations, research and record information as compiled and checked. The plat map or drawing shall be prepared in conformity with the following guidelines.

1. Any reasonably stable and durable drawing paper linen or film of reproducible quality will be considered suitable material for boundary survey plats and maps.

2. No plats or maps shall have dimensions less than 8 inches by 10 1/2 inches.

3. All dimensions, bearings or angles, including sufficient data to define the curve shall be neatly and legibly shown with respect to each property or boundary line. When possible, all bearings shall read in a clockwise direction around the property. All lines and curves shall show sufficient data on the map to calculate a map closure.

4. Monuments shall be labeled as "found" or "set" with a brief definitive description of the monument and relevant reference markers, if any, along with their position in relation to the corner. This description shall include the physical characteristics of the monument and its relevance to the survey.

5. When the purpose of the survey dictates, all pertinent natural or man-made features located during the course of the field survey (water courses, streets, visible utilities, etc.) shall be labeled or represented by an appropriate symbol on the plat in its proper location. When appropriate, the feature should be dimensioned and referenced to the nearest property line.

6. All maps or plats must show a north arrow and it is recommended that the drawings be oriented so that north is toward the top of the sheet.

7. A statement indicating the origin of angles or bearings shall be shown on each plat, map, or drawing. If

bearings are used, the basis of the bearing shall include one or more of the following:

a. reference to true north as computed by astronomic observation within one mile of the surveyed site;

b. reference to the Louisiana State Coordinate System with the proper zone and controlling station(s) noted;

c. reference to the record bearing of a well-established line found monumented on the ground as called for in a relevant deed, or survey plat;

d. when none of the above alternatives are practical, a magnetic bearing (corrected for declination) may be used.

8. If a coordinate system other than the Louisiana State Coordinate System is used on a map, that system must be identified. If that system is the Louisiana State Coordinate System, the appropriate zone must be shown on the map.

9. Where the new survey results differ from the prior deed information in regard to course, distance, location or quantity, the plat shall indicate such differences or discrepancies.

10. Where separate intricate details, blowups or inserts are required for clarity, they shall be properly referenced to the portion of the map where they apply. This applies particularly to areas where lines of occupation do not conform to deed lines and to areas where a comparison of adjoining deeds indicates the existence of a gap or an overlap.

11. Cemeteries and burial grounds known by the surveyor to be located within the premises being surveyed shall be indicated on the plat. However, a detailed survey of the limits of the cemetery shall not be required unless directed by the client.

12. When the purpose of the survey dictates, properties, water courses and rights-of-way surrounding, adjoining, or severing the surveyed site shall be identified. Private lands or servitudes should be labeled with the name of the owner or with a reference to the deed under which ownership is held, provided that such information is furnished by the client.

13. Original section, grant, subdivision or survey lines, when an integral part of the deed, shall be shown in proper location with pertinent labeling. A measurement of course and distance must be shown to a parent tract corner, block corner, section corner, subdivision or grant corner, and existing monuments shall be indicated.

14. Differing line weights or delineating letters or numbers (A, B, C, etc. or 1, 2, 3, etc.) shall be used to clearly show the limits of what is being surveyed.

15. Each plat, map or drawing shall show the following:

a. caption or title;

b. client and/or purpose;

c. general location of the property (or vicinity map);

d. the date of the survey;

e. the name, location and license number of the professional land surveyor; and

f. signature and impression seal of the professional land surveyor under whose direction the survey was done.

16. Final plats or maps issued to the client must contain a certificate signed and sealed by the professional land surveyor certifying its authenticity (that it represents his/her

survey) and stating that the survey is in accordance with the applicable standards of practice as stipulated in this publication based on the current survey "classification" (see §2905 on Classification of Surveys).

H. Descriptions. A written legal description of the surveyed tract of land must provide information to properly locate the property on the ground and distinctly set it apart from all other lands. The following guidelines apply.

1. When the surveyed property's dimensions, boundaries and area are in agreement with the existing recorded deed or platted calls, the existing recorded description may be used if it approximates the standards contained herein.

2. When the property is an aliquot part of a rectangular section or a lot in a platted subdivision, the aliquot method or the lot, block and subdivision method (including recordation data) of describing the property can be used. Metes and bounds descriptions of this type of property are optional.

3. Every aliquot description must contain the following basic information: aliquot part of section, township, range, parish, land district and meridian (if applicable), parish and state.

4. Every subdivision lot description must also contain the following basic information: lot, block, unit (if applicable), name of subdivision, city (if applicable), parish and state.

5. Every metes and bounds description may be written in at least two parts. The first part, called the "General Description," should indicate the general location of the property by naming the particular lot or block, within which it is located if in a subdivision or by naming the grant or aliquot part of a rectangular section within which it is located, along with the township, range, land district and meridian (if applicable), city (if applicable), parish and state. The second part called the "Particular Description," shall logically compile and incorporate calls for the following:

a. courses and distances of the new survey, preferably in a clockwise direction;

b. adjoining apparent rights-of-way or servitudes;

c. monuments (when controlling), including descriptions of type, size, material, reference monuments (if applicable), and whether found, set or replaced;

d. parenthetical deed calls where the deed calls differ from the new survey; and

e. the area, if stated, shall be in square feet or acres or hectares within the tolerances specified in this Chapter.

6. The "Point of Beginning" should be the property corner that is most accessible and most easily identifiable by interested parties. This point shall be carefully chosen and described in a manner which will distinguish it indisputably from any other point. The "Commencing Point" shall be any identifiable point used to locate the "Point of Beginning."

7. The courses in the written description shall be as brief and yet as explanatory as the land surveyor can construct. Brevity should not cause important locative information to be omitted, and explanatory phrases should not enlarge the description to the extent of confusion.

8. Curved boundaries shall be identified as tangent or non-tangent curves, and sufficient data to define the curve shall be presented.

9. Each metes and bounds description must return to the Point of Beginning and close mathematically within the tolerances stated in this Chapter.

10. A statement at the end of the description should connect the description to the specific survey on which it is based and to the map or plat which depicts the survey. Such a statement may be phrased:

"This description is based on the boundary survey and plat made by _____ (name) _____ Professional Land Surveyor, dated _____," or

"This description is based on plat recorded _____ (give recordation data)."

11. The metes and bounds description shall then be signed and sealed by the land surveyor.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 16:1065 (December 1990), amended LR 19:48 (January 1993), LR 22:714 (August 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1043 (July 2001), LR 30:1726 (August 2004).

§2909. Accuracy Specification and Positional Tolerances

Condition	A	B	C	D	Remarks And Formula
	Urban Business District	Urban	Suburban	Rural	
Unadjusted Closure (maximum allowable)	1:15,000	1:10,000	1:7,500	1:5,000	Traverse Loop or between Control Monuments
Angular Closure (maximum allowable)	10"√N	15"√N	25"√N	30"√N	N = Number of Angles in Traverse
Accuracy of Bearing	± 15 Sec.	± 20 Sec.	± 30 Sec.	± 40 Sec.	In Relation to Source
Linear Distances Accurate to: (maximum allowable)	0.05 ft ± ± 0.05 ft per 1,000 ft	0.05 ft ± ± 0.1 ft per 1,000 ft	0.07 ft + ± 0.15 ft per 1,000 ft	0.1 ft + ± 0.2 ft per 1,000 ft	Applies when the Distance is not part of a Closed Traverse
Positional Tolerance and Positional Accuracy of any Monument (maximum)	0.1' + AC/15,000	0.1' + AC/10,000	0.1' + AC/7,500	0.2' + AC/5,000	AC = Length of Any Course*
Calculation of area - Accurate and carried to nearest _____ (decimal place) of an acre	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	To 1 acre
	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.01	To 10 acres
	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.1	To 100 acres
	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	To 1,000 acres
Elevations for Boundaries Controlled by Tides, Contours, Rivers, etc. Accurate to:	0.2 ft.	0.3 ft.	0.4 ft.	0.5 ft.	Based on Accepted Local Datum
Location of Improvements, Structures, Paving, etc. (Tie Measurements) Adjusted Mathematical Closure to Survey (Minimum)	± 0.1 ft. 1:50,000	± 0.2 ft. 1:50,000	± 0.5 ft. 1:50,000	± 1 ft. 1:50,000	

*Short courses in categories "A" and "B" may generate positional errors of less than 0.01 feet. A minimum course distance of 200 feet should be used in calculating positional error.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 16:1068 (December 1990), amended LR 22:716 (August 1996), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1046 (July 2001), LR 30:1729 (August 2004).

Chapter 31. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

§3101. Introduction

A. This Chapter provides for a continuing professional development (CPD) program to insure that all professional engineers practicing engineering and professional land surveyors practicing land surveying be informed of those technical and professional subjects necessary to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare. Beginning on January 1, 1999, every licensee shall meet the

continuing professional development requirements of this Chapter as a condition for license renewal.

B. The primary purpose of licensing for professional engineers and professional land surveyors is to protect the public from unqualified or unethical practitioners. The requirement for continuing professional development is also intended to protect the public by reinforcing the need for lifelong learning in order to stay more current with changing technology, equipment, procedures, processes, tools, and established standards. This Chapter provides flexibility in selecting among a broad range of activities that are intended to strengthen or maintain competency in technical, managerial (business) or ethical endeavors. Licensees are encouraged to select meaningful CPD activities which will be of benefit in the pursuit of their chosen fields.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2152 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1046 (July 2001), LR 30:1729 (August 2004).

§3103. Definitions

A. Terms used in this Chapter are defined as follows.

Acceptable Activity—Subject matter which is technical in nature or addresses business management practices, professional ethics, quality assurance, codes or other similar topics which facilitate the licensee's professional development as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and/or serves to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare. Any *Course/Activity* offered or approved by a *Board-Approved Sponsor/Provider* will qualify as an *Acceptable Activity* (see definition of *Board-Approved Sponsor/Provider*). It will be the responsibility of the licensee to determine if a *Course/Activity* offered by an unapproved sponsor/provider is an *Acceptable Activity*.

Board—The Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board.

Board-Approved Sponsor/Provider—The Louisiana Engineering Society; the Louisiana Society of Professional Surveyors; professional and technical engineering or land surveying societies; federal, state or local governmental agencies; colleges or universities; and any individual, firm or educational institution approved by the board on a case-by-case basis. All sponsors/providers must conduct courses which will enhance and improve a licensee's professional development as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor, and/or serve to safeguard life, health and property and promote the public welfare. Failure to do so will be grounds for the board to revoke its sponsorship/provider approval.

Continuing Education Unit (CEU)—A unit of credit customarily used for continuing education courses. One continuing education unit equals 10 hours of in-class time in approved continuing education courses.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD)—The educational process whereby a professional engineer or professional land surveyor licensee engages in a continuing program to maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge.

Course/Activity—Any program with a clear purpose and objective which will maintain, improve or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to the licensee's field of practice.

Dual Licensee—A person who is licensed in both land surveying and one or more disciplines of engineering.

License Status

a. **Active Status**—A licensee of the board as defined in §2103.

b. **Expired Status**—A licensee of the board as defined in §2103.

c. **Inactive Status**—A licensee of the board as defined in §2103.

d. **Retired Status**—A licensee of the board as defined in §2103.

Professional Development Hour (PDH)—A nominal contact hour of instruction, presentation, or activity.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2152 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1047 (July 2001), LR 30:1730 (August 2004).

§3105. Requirements

A. During each biennial licensure renewal period, every professional engineer licensee, including those licensed in two or more disciplines, is required to obtain 30 PDHs in engineering related activities.

1. At least one PDH shall be in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional engineer.

2. A minimum of eight PDHs shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer licensee who designs buildings and/or building systems.

B. During each biennial licensure renewal period, every professional land surveyor licensee is required to obtain 15 PDHs in land surveying related activities.

1. At least one PDH shall be in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional land surveyor.

2. A minimum of two PDHs shall be earned in the Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys in Louisiana.

C. During each biennial licensure renewal period, each dual licensee shall obtain 30 PDHs; however, at least one-third of the PDHs shall be obtained separately for each profession.

1. At least one PDH shall be in professional ethics. Professional ethics concerns the standard of professional conduct and responsibility required of a professional engineer and/or professional land surveyor.

2. A minimum of two PDHs shall be earned in the Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys in Louisiana.

3. A minimum of eight PDHs shall be earned in Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines by every professional engineer licensee who designs buildings and/or building systems.

D. Excess PDHs

1. If a licensee exceeds the biennial licensure renewal period requirements, a maximum of 15 PDHs may be carried forward into the subsequent biennial licensure renewal period.

2. Excess PDHs may include, without limitation, those obtained in professional ethics, Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys in Louisiana, Life Safety Code, building codes and/or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

E. Licensees will be required to verify compliance with these CPD requirements at the end of their first full biennial licensure renewal period which begins after the effective date of these rules and at the end of each subsequent biennial licensure renewal period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2152 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1047 (July 2001), LR 30:1730 (August 2004).

§3107. Reciprocity/Out-of-Jurisdiction Resident

A. The CPD requirements for Louisiana will be deemed as satisfied when a non-resident engineer or land surveyor provides evidence of having met the requirements of the licensee's resident jurisdiction; provided, however, that as part of satisfying these requirements, non-resident licensees must meet the professional ethics requirements of §3105.A.5 or §3105.B.1, as applicable, non-resident licensees practicing engineering in Louisiana who design buildings and/or building systems in Louisiana must meet the requirements of §3105.C.3, as applicable, and non-resident licensees practicing land surveying in Louisiana must meet the requirements of §3105.B.2.

B. If the non-resident engineer or land surveyor resides in a jurisdiction that has no CPD requirements applicable to that licensee, the licensee must meet all requirements of Louisiana as set forth in this Chapter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2153 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1048 (July 2001), LR 30:1731 (August 2004).

§3109. Exemptions

A. A licensee may be exempt from the CPD requirements for any one of more of the following reasons.

1. New licensees shall be exempt at their first renewal. Compliance with the CPD requirements must be certified upon the licensee's second renewal and thereafter.

2. Licensees serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States for a period of time exceeding 180 consecutive days in a biennial licensure renewal period shall be exempt from obtaining the PDHs required during that biennial licensure renewal period.

3. Licensees experiencing physical disability, serious illness, or serious injury of a nature and duration which has prevented the licensee from completing his/her CPD requirements for the past renewal period may be exempted from CPD requirements for said renewal period. Supporting documentation such as a letter from a physician who has treated the disability, illness or injury is required. This letter shall be on the letterhead of the physician and set forth the nature of the disability, illness or injury and the period of time under treatment by the physician, and contain a statement by the physician as to any limitations placed upon the licensee which would limit his ability to complete any type of CPD. This exemption may be granted for one biennial licensure renewal period. Additional exemptions for medical reasons may be granted on a case-by-case basis.

4. Licensees working outside of the United States for more than 180 days in a biennial licensure renewal period where the completion of CPD is impractical due to location, working hours, mail restrictions, etc., may be granted an exemption from CPD requirements for the period of time the licensee is in the foreign location. Supporting documentation of the foreign assignment must be provided by the employer on the employer's letterhead or by other documentation satisfactory to the board. The letter shall at a minimum set forth both the location and the period of time the person has been in the foreign location.

5. Licensees who certify their status as *Inactive* on the board-approved renewal form and who further certify that they are no longer offering or practicing professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana shall be exempt. In the event such a person elects to return to *Active Status*, the licensee must meet the requirements set forth in §3121.

6. Licensees who certify their status as *Retired* on the board-approved renewal form and who further certify that they are no longer offering or practicing professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in Louisiana shall be exempt. In the event such a person elects to return to *Active Status*, the licensee must meet the requirements set forth in §3121.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2153 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1048 (July 2001), LR 30:1731 (August 2004).

§3111. Determination of Credit

A. PDHs may be earned as indicated in §3113 for the following *Acceptable Activities*:

1. successful completion of college courses, correspondence courses, continuing education courses, seminars, tutorials, short courses and/or by teaching/instructing these items;

2. attending or presenting qualifying seminars; in-house courses sponsored by corporations, governmental agencies or other organizations; workshops; or professional/technical presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences;

3. obtaining teaching credit for teaching/instructing or presenting. To obtain credit for teaching/instructing or presenting, licensees must be able to document that research and preparation were necessary, such as in the case of first-time teaching;

4. membership in engineering and land surveying professional associations or technical societies;

5. authoring and publishing articles in engineering or land surveying journals;

6. obtaining patents; and

7. formal, documented problem preparation for NCEES or state professional exams.

B. PDHs may not be earned through informal, non-structured activities such as reading technical journals.

C. The board has final authority with respect to the acceptability of courses, PDH credit, PDH value for courses, and other methods of earning credit. PDH credit for acceptable college or correspondence courses may be based upon course credit established by the college or school.

D. Selection of activities is the responsibility of the licensee; however, guidance is available from the board (see §3103. *Acceptable Activity*, and §3111.)

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2153 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation

and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1048 (July 2001), LR 30:1731 (August 2004).

§3113. Units

A. The conversion of other units of credit to PDHs is as follows:

1. one college or unit semester hour = 45 PDHs;
2. one college or unit quarter hour = 30 PDHs;
3. one continuing education unit = 10 PDHs.

B. PDH credit will be awarded as follows:

1. fifty contact minutes of instruction or verified attendance at an activity, or problem preparation for a NCEES or state professional exam = one PDH. A maximum of 10 PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for problem preparation;

2. membership in engineering and land surveying professional associations or technical societies = one PDH per biennial licensure renewal period for each professional or technical association or society. A maximum of three PDHs will be allowed per biennial licensure renewal period for all such memberships;

3. in accordance with §3111.A.1-3, credit for teaching or making presentations may be earned at twice the PDHs allowed for attending a course, but shall not exceed 30 PDHs in any biennial licensure renewal period;

4. authoring and publishing peer reviewed (refereed) articles/papers in engineering or land surveying journals = 10 PDHs;

5. authoring and publishing non-peer reviewed (nonrefereed) articles/papers in engineering or land surveying journals = 5 PDHs;

6. each patent = 10 PDHs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2154 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1048 (July 2001), LR 30:1732 (August 2004).

§3115. Record Keeping

A. All licensure renewal applications will require the completion of a board-approved renewal form. By completing and returning this form, the licensee is certifying that he/she has met all requirements for licensure renewal, including CPD requirements. This form will also contain an affirmation which must be completed if the licensee desires to change his/her license status.

B. In addition, the licensee will be required to maintain the board-approved Professional Development Activity Log outlining PDHs claimed. The licensee must complete all sections of the form and be prepared to submit the completed form and any corresponding documentation to the board upon request. Blank forms can be obtained from the board's website.

C. Maintaining records to be used to support PDHs claimed is the responsibility of the licensee. These records must be maintained for at least three consecutive biennial licensure renewal periods (six years) and copies may be requested by the board at any time.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2154 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1049 (July 2001), LR 30:1732 (August 2004).

§3117. Audit and Review of Records

A. The board may request, at any time, that a licensee provide proof of compliance with all CPD requirements.

B. Additionally, the board will conduct random audits of biennial renewals of up to 30 percent of all board licensees.

C. Additionally, the board will require that all licensees against whom formal disciplinary charges are pending in Louisiana provide proof of compliance with all CPD requirements.

D. Should the licensee fail to provide proof of compliance, or if discrepancies or deficiencies are discovered as the result of any of the reviews provided for in §3117.A-C, the licensee will be deemed not in compliance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2154 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1049 (July 2001), LR 30:1732 (August 2004).

§3119. Failure to Comply

A. When a licensee is deemed not in compliance with the CPD requirements of the board, the licensee will be so notified and will be given 120 days to satisfy the board requirements. The licensee must provide documented evidence of compliance accompanied by payment of an administrative fee of \$200. Failure to comply will subject the licensee to disciplinary action as provided in the licensure law.

B. CPD hours acquired and used to satisfy a not-in-compliance situation may not be used to meet the CPD hours required for the current licensure renewal period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2154 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1049 (July 2001), LR 30:1732 (August 2004).

§3121. CPD Reinstatement

A. To become reinstated, an *Expired*, *Inactive*, or *Retired* licensee must show proof of having obtained all delinquent PDHs; however, the maximum number required will be the number of PDHs required for one biennial licensure renewal period as provided in §3105.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:697.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 24:2154 (November 1998), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1049 (July 2001), LR 30:1732 (August 2004).

Chapter 33. Disciplinary and Enforcement Proceedings

§3301. Disciplinary and Enforcement Proceedings

A. Any disciplinary or enforcement proceedings initiated by or with the board will be governed by the substantive and procedural provisions of the licensure law and by the provisions of the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act (R.S. 49:950 et seq.).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:117 (May 1979) amended LR 6:149 (April 1980), LR 7:649 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Surveying Board, LR 27:1049 (July 2001), LR 30:1733 (August 2004).

Benjamin S. Harrison
Acting Executive Secretary

0408#016

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir
Netting Prohibition (LAC 76:VII.195)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends a Rule on netting in Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir in Bossier Parish, Louisiana.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§195. Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir Netting Prohibition

A. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby prohibits the use of gill nets, trammel nets, hoop nets, slat traps, wire nets and fish seines in Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir, Bossier Parish, Louisiana; provided however there shall be a special season which shall run from November 1 through the end of February of the following year, during which time the use of hoop nets, slat traps and wire nets shall be allowed. All hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps must be removed from the lakes prior to March 1 of each year.

B. Effective with this prohibition, no person shall possess any gill net, trammel net, hoop net, slat trap, wire net or fish seine while on the waters of Cypress Lake or Black Bayou Reservoir except that during the special season, hoop nets, slat traps and wire nets may be possessed. In addition, no person shall take, possess or sell any fish, which was taken with a gill net, trammel net or fish seine from Cypress Lake or Black Bayou Reservoir.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:22(B), R.S. 56:25(A), Act 55, First Extraordinary Session, 2002, State Legislature.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 28:1997 (September 2002), amended LR 30:1733 (August 2004).

Dwight Landreneau
Secretary

0408#048

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

Public Oyster Seed Ground Addition Lake Borgne
(LAC 76:VII.513)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby designate additional Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Grounds in St. Bernard Parish to be added to the Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground as described in LAC 76:VII.513. Authority to establish this addition to the Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground is vested in the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by R.S. 56:6(12) and R.S. 56:434(A).

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 5. Oyster

§513. Public Oyster Seed Ground Addition Lake Borgne

A. The Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground is described as that portion of the state water bottoms:

1. Beginning at the most northerly point of Malheureux Point latitude 30° 04'48.216" north, longitude 89° 29'02.247" west on the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne; thence southwesterly a distance of 16.6 miles to the most easterly point of Proctor Point latitude 29° 56'46.459" north, longitude 89° 42'51.039" west on the southwestern shoreline of Lake Borgne; thence northerly a distance of 5.6 miles to the most easterly point of Alligator Point latitude 30° 01'39.731" north, longitude 89° 43'01.767" west on the northern shoreline of Lake Borgne; thence northeasterly along the northern shoreline of Lake Borgne a distance of 19.1 miles to the intersection with the western shoreline of the Pearl River latitude 30° 10'39.633" north, longitude 89° 31'53.828" west; thence northerly along the western shoreline of the Pearl River a distance of 0.25 miles to a point latitude 30° 10'52.888" north, longitude 89° 31'53.736" west on the western shoreline of the Pearl River; thence easterly a distance of 1.15 miles to the Pearl River Beacon No. 8 latitude 30° 11'00.429" north, longitude 89° 31'28.187" west; thence southeasterly a distance of 7.5 miles to the point of beginning.

2. Beginning at the southeastern corner of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground as described in Paragraph 1 above, which is the most easterly point of Proctor Point, at latitude 29° 56'46.459" north, longitude 89° 42'51.039" west; thence westerly along the shoreline of Lake Borgne to latitude 29° 55'54.300" north, longitude 89°

47= 57.000@ west; thence north to latitude 30° 00= 46.000@north, longitude 89° 47=57.000@west; thence east to the western boundary of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground at latitude 30° 00=46.000@north, longitude 89° 42' 59.799" west; thence southerly along the western boundary of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground to the point of beginning.

3. Beginning at the southeastern corner of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground as described in Paragraph 1 above, which is the most easterly point of Proctor Point, at latitude 29° 56=46.459@north, longitude 89° 42=51.039@west; thence northeasterly along the southern boundary of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground to latitude 30° 01=18.470@north, longitude 89° 35= 03.662@west; thence southwesterly to latitude 29° 53= 22.749@north, longitude 89° 42=12.538@west; thence northwesterly to a point on the shoreline of Lake Borgne at latitude 29° 56=12.711@north, longitude 89° 44=11.750@ west; thence northeasterly along the shoreline of Lake Borgne to the point of beginning.

4. Beginning at a point on the southern boundary of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground, as described in Paragraph 1 above, at latitude 30° 01=25.814@ north, longitude 89° 34=51.025@west; thence northeasterly along the southern boundary of the existing Lake Borgne Public Oyster Seed Ground to latitude 30° 04=01.816@north, longitude 89° 30=22.277@west; thence southerly to latitude 30° 02=25.177@north, longitude 89° 30=22.277@west; thence southwesterly to latitude 30° 00=26.497@north, longitude 89° 34=05.521@west; thence northwesterly to the point of beginning.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(12) and R.S. 56:434(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 21:707 (July 1995), amended LR 30:1733 (August 2004).

Dwight Landreneaux
Secretary

0408#047

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Spanish Lake State Game and Fishing Preserve
(LAC 76.III.329)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby amend a Rule for the Spanish Lake State Game and Fishing Preserve.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part III. State Game and Fish Preserves and Sanctuaries

Chapter 3. Particular Game and Fish Preserves and Commissions

§329. Spanish Lake State Game and Fishing Preserve

A. General

1. Parking is restricted to designated parking areas.
2. The levee road will have one-way traffic with the entrance at the boat ramp and the exit on Bernard Drive.
3. ATV's (three wheelers and four wheelers) and motorbikes are prohibited on the levee.
4. Discharge of any firearms on the levees is prohibited.
5. Overnight camping is prohibited, except by special permit issued by Spanish Lake Game and Fishing Preserve Commission for supervised groups only.
6. The possession or use of commercial nets, including hoop nets, trammel nets, gill nets and fish seines, is prohibited, except by special permit issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
7. No trapping of furbearing animals, except by special permit issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6, R.S. 56:721 et seq., R.S. 56:801 and R.S. 36:610.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 23:872 (July 1997), amended LR 30:1734 (August 2004).

Dwight Landreneau
Secretary

0408#049