these intersections shall come to a full stop before passing over, then a violation of such requirement would subject the violator, upon the proper evidentiary showing, to the general penalty provisions of the Acts of 1925 as amended.

Your letter asks about the right of an officer to arrest for failure to stop at a preferential road. As has been heretofore pointed out, such failure to stop would constitute a misdemeanor and the officer would have the right to make an arrest if such misdemeanor were committed within his view. Upon arrest and conviction, then, as said heretofore, the violator would be subject to the general penalty provisions providing for a fine of not less than One Dollar ($1.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500), to which may be added imprisonment for a term not to exceed one (1) year.

ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION: Engineers—Unqualified and unregistered persons may not entitle themselves "engineers."

February 9, 1938.

Mr. L. T. Gootee,
Secretary, Indiana State Board of Registration,
Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
State Capitol,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of recent date, as follows:

"The Indiana State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, respectfully request an official legal opinion as to the interpretation of the provisions of Chapter 148, Act of the 79th General Assembly of Indiana, in connection with the following question.

"Is it a violation of the provisions of the above named Act for a person who is not a qualified registered professional engineer, under the provisions of said Act, to use in connection with his name or otherwise, the title
'Engineer,' with a qualifying adjective or adjectives? To illustrate, 'Janitorial Engineer,' 'Floor Maintenance Engineer,' 'Plumbing Engineer,' etc.

"Part of Section 1, Chapter 148 reads as follows:

'It shall be unlawful for any person to practice the profession of engineering or land surveying in this State, or to use in connection with his name, or otherwise assume, or advertise, any title or description intending to convey the impression that he is a professional engineer or land surveyor, unless such person shall have been duly registered or is exempted under the provisions of the Act.'

"Part of Section 27 reads as follows:

'A person shall be construed to practice engineering or land surveying, who by verbal claim, sign advertisements, letterheads, cards, or in any other way represents himself to be a professional engineer or land surveyor, with or without qualifying adjectives or through the use of some title implies that he is a professional engineer or land surveyor.'

"The Board has received complaints from registered professional engineers against what appears to be the unwarranted use of the title 'Engineers' as set forth herein and will appreciate your opinion as to the legality or illegality of same."

Your attention is called to subsections (a) and (b) of section 2, chapter 148, Acts of 1935, which define the terms "Professional Engineer" and "Practice of professional engineering" respectively:

"(a) The term 'professional engineer,' as used in this act, shall mean a person who, by reason of his knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences, and the principles of engineering, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of professional engineering, as hereinafter defined.

"(b) The terms 'practical or professional engineering, as used in this act, means any professional service, including consultation, investigation, eval-
uation, planning, design, or the responsible supervision of any construction or operation, in connection with any public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, works, or project, wherein the public welfare, or the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of engineering principles or data."

Thus it will be seen that only those who possess certain requisite qualifications may practice professional engineering.

Reviewing the sections of the statute to which you refer in your letter, it is my opinion that the use of the word "engineer" by the persons mentioned in your letter, is clearly unwarranted.

It is common knowledge that registered professional engineers specialize, and in order to designate their specialty, properly use descriptive terms in connection with their title; for example, "electrical engineer," "chemical engineer," "mechanical engineer," etc. It might be suggested that if, merely by using a prefix, unqualified persons could entitle themselves "engineer," then the term would become useless as a designation of the qualifications as required by the statute.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND BOARD: Laboratory school of Indiana University, whether such teachers come under the State Teachers' Retirement Fund Act.

February 9, 1938.

Hon. Robert B. Hougham,
Executive Secretary,
Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Board,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion concerning the status of the teachers employed by Indiana University in the University Laboratory School as respects their relation to the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund. The question, briefly stated, is: Will such teachers come under the new university retirement system or remain as members of "The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund," as provided by Chapter 182 of the Acts of 1915, as subsequently amended?