MODEL LAW

August 2023

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Revised August 2023

Vision

The vision of NCEES is to provide leadership in professional licensure of engineers and surveyors through excellence in uniform laws, licensing standards, and professional ethics in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to shape the future of professional licensure.

Mission

The mission of NCEES is to advance licensure for engineers and surveyors in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

This mission is supported through its member boards, board of directors, staff, board administrators, and volunteers by:

- Providing outstanding nationally normed examinations for engineers and surveyors
- Providing uniform model laws and model rules for adoption by the member boards
- Promoting professional ethics among all engineers and surveyors
- Coordinating with domestic and international organizations to advance licensure of all engineers and surveyors



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PREFACE Purpose of the NCEES *Model Law* and *Model Rules*

The vision of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) is to provide leadership in professional licensure of engineers and surveyors through excellence in uniform laws, licensing standards, and professional ethics in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to shape the future of professional licensure. The mission of NCEES is to advance licensure for engineers and surveyors in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

NCEES serves as an organization through which its members—the engineering and surveying licensure boards in all U.S. states and territories—can counsel and act together to better discharge their duties as individual, autonomous regulatory agencies. One of the primary ways NCEES fulfills its vision and supports its mission is by providing the *Model Law* and *Model Rules* for adoption by its member boards.

The NCEES *Model Law* sets forth broad ideas about the regulation of engineering and surveying licensure. It is an enabling document that defines the board's powers and duties. It is designed to assist legislative counsels, legislators, and NCEES members in preparing new or amendatory legislation. Each line in the sections is numbered to facilitate use of this document as a working model.

The *Model Rules* complements the *Model Law* by providing model rules and regulations for the ways member boards can carry out the general concepts introduced and set forth in the law. While it is designed to explain broad provisions stated in the *Model Law* by offering the details from an administrative perspective, the *Model Rules*, just like a board's regulations or rulemaking process, functions only within the authority granted by the *Model Law*. The *Model Rules* is designed to assist NCEES member board members, board counsel, and board administrators in preparing and updating board rules.

The bracketed and italicized language throughout the *Model Law* and *Model Rules* indicates areas where language may need to be customized for a jurisdiction.

By vote, the majority of NCEES member boards have agreed that the language in the *Model Law* and *Model Rules* represents the gold standard for engineering and surveying licensure requirements in the United States. Revisions to the *Model Law* and *Model Rules* are decided at the NCEES annual business meeting, and any motion to amend the *Model Law* or the *Model Rules* presented at an annual business meeting by an entity other than the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines (UPLG) shall be referred to the UPLG Committee for review and revision of the language for inclusion before it is presented for Council vote at the next scheduled annual meeting.

The intent of NCEES in preparing these uniform model documents is to present its member boards with a high-level benchmark—and yet a sound and realistic guide—that will provide greater uniformity of qualifications for licensure, raise these qualifications to a higher level of accomplishment, and simplify the interstate licensure of engineers and surveyors.

LICENSURE OF ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

AN ACT

- ¹ To regulate the practice of engineering and/or¹ surveying; provide for the licensure of qualified
- ² individuals as professional engineers and/or professional surveyors and for the certification of
- engineer interns, surveyor interns, and firms; define the terms "Engineer," "Professional Engineer,"
- ⁴ "Professional Engineer, Retired," "Engineer Intern," and "Practice of Engineering"; define the terms
- ⁵ "Professional Surveyor," "Professional Surveyor, Retired," "Surveyor Intern," and "Practice of
- 6 Surveying"; create a jurisdiction board of licensure for professional engineers and/or professional
- 7 surveyors and provide for the appointment and compensation of its members; fix the term of members
- 8 of the board and define its powers and duties; set forth the minimum qualifications and other
- ⁹ requirements for licensure as a professional engineer and/or a professional surveyor and for
- 10 certification as an engineer intern, surveyor intern, or firm; establish fees and expiration and renewal
- requirements; impose certain duties upon this jurisdiction and political subdivisions thereof in
- connection with public work; and provide for the enforcement of this Act and penalties for its
- 13 violation.
- Be it enacted by the [insert Legislative body name] of the Jurisdiction of [insert state or territory
 name] as follows.

110 INTRODUCTION

110.10 General Provisions

- A. Regulation of Engineers and Surveyors—In order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the
- ² public, the practice of engineering and/or the practice of surveying in this jurisdiction is/are
- ³ hereby declared to be subject to regulation in the public interest. It shall be unlawful for any
- ⁴ person to practice, or to offer to practice, engineering and/or surveying in this jurisdiction, as
- ⁵ defined in the provisions of this Act, or to use in connection with their name or otherwise assume,
- ⁶ or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that they are a professional
- 7 engineer and/or surveyor, unless such person has been duly licensed or authorized or is exempted
- 8 under the provisions of this Act. The practice of engineering or surveying shall be deemed a
- privilege granted by this jurisdiction through the licensing board based on the qualifications of the
 individual as evidenced by that individual's license, which shall not be transferable.
- B. Board Structure—The licensing board shall be an independent agency.² It shall receive no financial support from the jurisdiction general fund and be fully supported by the revenue collected through fees and other sources. All revenue collected by the board shall be deposited into the Professional Engineers and/or Surveyors Account *[insert name of board account]*, reserved and dedicated for the express use of administering the requirements of this Act.

110.20 Definitions

- A. Professional Engineer—The term "Professional Engineer," as used in this Act, shall mean an individual who is qualified to practice engineering by reason of engineering education, training,
- ³ experience, and examination in the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of
- ⁴ engineering data and who has been duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board. The board

¹ The *Model Law* is designed to serve boards of engineers and surveyors, boards of engineers, and boards of surveyors. NCEES recognizes that each jurisdiction will have its own framework as a government agency, as an agency under an umbrella organization, or as an independent board.

² The independent nature of a board is the best structure for efficient operations. It minimizes adverse effects of external influences related to funding, decision-making, and disciplinary activities.

5		ma	y designate a professional engineer, on the basis of education, experience, and examination, as				
6		being licensed in a specific discipline or branch of engineering signifying the area in which the					
7		engineer has demonstrated competence.					
8		1.	Professional Engineer, Retired—The term "Professional Engineer, Retired," as used in this Act,				
9			shall mean an individual who has been duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board				
10			and who chooses to relinquish or not to renew a license and who applies to and is approved by				
11			the board to be granted the use of the title "Professional Engineer, Retired."				
12		2.	Engineer Intern—The term "Engineer Intern," as used in this Act, shall mean an individual				
13			who has been duly certified as an engineer intern by the board.				
14		3.	Practice of Engineering—The term "Practice of Engineering," as used in this Act, shall mean				
15		0	any service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience in the				
16			application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data to engineering				
17			activities, including the engineering design of buildings, structures, products, machines,				
18			processes, and systems, that potentially impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public.				
			The services may include, but not be limited to, providing planning, studies, designs, design				
19			coordination, drawings, specifications, and other technical submissions; teaching engineering				
20			design courses; commissioning of engineered systems; performing surveying that is incidental				
21			to the practice of engineering; and reviewing construction or other design products for the				
22			purposes of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications related to engineered				
23			works.				
24							
25			Surveying incidental to the practice of engineering excludes the surveying of real property for				
26			the establishment or determination of land boundaries, rights of way, easements, and the				
27			dependent or independent surveys or resurveys of the public land survey system and is limited				
28			to conducting field measurements to supplement the documentation of existing conditions.				
29			An individual shall be construed to practice engineering, within the meaning and intent of this				
30			Act, if he or she does any of the following:				
31			a. Practices any discipline of the profession of engineering or holds himself or herself out as				
32			able and entitled to practice any discipline of engineering				
33			b. Represents himself or herself to be a professional engineer by verbal claim, sign,				
34			advertisement, letterhead, or card or in any other way				
35			c. Through the use of some other title, implies that he or she is a professional engineer under				
36			this Act				
37	В.		ofessional Surveyor (Professional Land Surveyor, Professional Surveyor and Mapper, Geomatics				
38		Pro	ofessional, or equivalent term)—The term "Professional Surveyor," as used in this Act, shall				
39		me	mean an individual who is qualified to practice surveying by reason of surveying education,				
40		trai	training, experience, and examination in the application of surveying principles and the				
41		interpretation of surveying data and who has been duly licensed as a professional surveyor by the					
42		boa	ard.				
43		1.	Professional Surveyor, Retired—The term "Professional Surveyor, Retired," as used in this Act,				
44			shall mean an individual who has been duly licensed as a professional surveyor by the board				
45			and who chooses to relinquish or not to renew a license and who applies to and is approved by				
46			the board to be granted the use of the title "Professional Surveyor, Retired."				
47		2.	Surveyor Intern—The term "Surveyor Intern," as used in this Act, shall mean an individual				
48			who has been duly certified as a surveyor intern by the board.				
49		3.	Practice of Surveying—The term "Practice of Surveying," as used in this Act, shall mean				
50			providing, or offering to provide, professional services using such sciences as mathematics,				

51		geodesy, and photogrammetry, and involving both (1) the making of geometric measurements
52		and gathering related information pertaining to the physical or legal features of the earth,
53		improvements on the earth, the space above, on, or below the earth and (2) providing,
54		utilizing, or developing the same into survey products such as graphics, data, maps, plans,
55		reports, descriptions, or projects. Professional services include acts of consultation,
56		investigation, testimony evaluation, expert technical testimony, planning, mapping,
57		assembling, and interpreting gathered measurements and information related to any one or
58		more of the following:
59		a. Determining by measurement the configuration or contour of the earth's surface or the
60		position of fixed objects thereon
61		b. Determining by performing geodetic surveys the size and shape of the earth or the position
62		of any point on the earth
63		c. Locating, relocating, establishing, reestablishing, or retracing property lines or boundaries
64		of any tract of land, road, right of way, or easement
65		d. Making any survey for the division, subdivision, or consolidation of any tract(s) of land
66		e. Locating or laying out alignments, positions, or elevations for the construction of fixed
67		works
68		f. Determining, by the use of principles of surveying, the position for any survey monument
69		(boundary or nonboundary) or reference point; establishing or replacing any such
70		monument or reference point
71		g. Creating, preparing, or modifying electronic, computerized, or other data, relative to the
72		performance of the activities in items a–f above
73		An individual shall be construed to practice surveying, within the meaning and intent of this
74		Act, if he or she does any of the following:
75		a. Engages in or holds himself or herself out as able and entitled to practice surveying
76		b. Represents himself or herself to be a professional surveyor by verbal claim, sign,
77		advertisement, letterhead, or card or in any other way
78		c. Through the use of some other title, implies that he or she is a professional surveyor or
79		licensed under this act
80	C.	Board—The term "Board," as used in this Act, shall mean the jurisdiction board of licensure for
81		professional engineers and professional surveyors, hereinafter provided by this Act.
82	D.	Jurisdiction—The term "Jurisdiction," as used in this Act, shall mean a state, the District of
83		Columbia, or any territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States that issues licenses
84		to practice and regulates the practice of engineering and/or surveying within its legal boundaries.
85	E.	Responsible Charge—The term "Responsible Charge," as used in this Act, shall mean direct control
86		and personal supervision of engineering or surveying work, as the case may be.
87	F.	Rules of Professional Conduct—The term "Rules of Professional Conduct," as used in this Act,
88		shall mean those rules of professional conduct, if any, promulgated by the board as authorized by
89		this Act.
90	G.	Firm—The term "Firm," as used in this Act, shall mean any form of business or entity other than
91		an individual operating as a sole proprietorship under his or her own name.
92	Н.	Managing Agent—The term "Managing Agent," as used in this Act, shall mean an individual who is
93		licensed under this Act and who has been designated pursuant to Section 160.20 of this Act by the
94		firm.
95	I.	Rules—The term "Rules," as used in this Act, shall mean those rules and regulations adopted
96		pursuant to Section 120.60 A, Board Powers, of this Act.

97	J.	Signature—The term "Signature," as used in this Act, shall mean a name, mark, or writing made by
98		the professional engineer or professional surveyor with the intention of verifying or authenticating
99		a document.
100		Electronic or Digital Signature—The term "Electronic or Digital Signature" shall mean an
101		electronic sound, symbol, process, or secure digital code that uniquely identifies and authenticates
102		the sender, attached to or logically associated with an electronically transmitted record and
103		executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
104	K.	Seal—The term "Seal," as used in this Act, shall mean a symbol, image, or list of information.
105	L.	Licensee—The term "Licensee," as used in this Act, shall mean a professional engineer or a
106		professional surveyor.
107	М.	Person—The term "Person," as used in this Act, shall mean an individual or firm.
108		Authoritative—The term "Authoritative," as used in this Act or Rules promulgated under this Act,
109		shall mean being presented as trustworthy and competent when used to describe products,
110		processes, applications, or data, derived from the practice of surveying, that results in a
111		description that meets or exceeds the positional accuracy for the location of a feature, object, or
112		boundary.
113	0.	Disciplinary Action—The term "Disciplinary Action," as used in this Act, shall mean any final
114		written decision or settlement taken against an individual or firm by a licensing board based upon
115		a violation of the board's laws and rules. Disciplinary actions include reprimands; sanctions;
116		administrative fines; the board's refusal to issue, restore, or renew a license; settlement
117		agreements or consent orders; probation; suspension; revocation; surrendering, relinquishing, or
118		agreeing not to renew the license as part of an agreement or board order; or any combination
119		thereof.
120	P.	Positional accuracy—The extent to which horizontal and vertical information on a map or in a
121		digital database matches true or accepted values that are relative to the earth's surface or other
122		reference datum
123	Q.	Georeferenced—Being referenced, measured, or described in spatial terms relative to the earth's
124		surface or other reference datum
125	R.	Surveying deliverables—Any map, database, report, or other similar electronic or printed
126		deliverable that shows the authoritative location of features or coordinate systems. Surveying
127		deliverables provide spatial information to a level of positional accuracy, whether that accuracy is
128		stated, regulated, or implied.
129	S.	Inactive Status—Licensees who are not engaged in engineering or surveying practice that require
130		licensure in this jurisdiction may be granted inactive status. No licensee granted inactive status
131		may practice or offer to practice engineering in this jurisdiction unless otherwise exempted in this
132		Act.

120 THE LICENSING BOARD 120.10 Board Appointments, Terms

- A jurisdiction board of licensure for professional engineers and/or professional surveyors is hereby
- ² created whose duty it shall be to administer the provisions of this Act. The board shall consist of
- ³ *[insert number]* professional engineers, *[insert number]* professional surveyors, and *[insert number]*
- ⁴ public members who shall be appointed by the governor. The professional engineer and professional
- ⁵ surveyor members shall preferably be appointed from a list of nominees submitted by the respective
- 6 engineering and/or surveying societies of this jurisdiction and shall have the qualifications required by
- 7 Section 120.20 of this Act. Each member of the board shall receive a certificate of his or her
- ⁸ appointment from the governor and shall file with this jurisdiction a written oath or affirmation for the

- 9 faithful discharge of his or her official duty. Appointments to the board shall be in such manner and for
- ¹⁰ such period of time that the term of each member shall expire at the end of a different year, insofar as
- is possible. On the expiration of the term of any member, the governor shall in the manner
- hereinbefore provided appoint for a term of *[insert number]* years a professional engineer, a
- ¹³ professional surveyor, or a public member having the qualifications required in Section 120.20 of this
- Act. Members may be reappointed to succeed themselves. Each member shall hold office until the
- expiration of the term for which appointed or until a successor has been duly appointed and has
- qualified. In the event of a vacancy on the board due to resignation, death, or for any cause resulting in
- an unexpired term, if not filled within three months by the governor, the board may appoint a
- ¹⁸ provisional member to serve in the interim until the governor acts.

120.20 Board Qualifications

- 1 Each professional engineer member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident
- ² of this jurisdiction. He or she shall have been engaged in the lawful practice of engineering as a
- ³ professional engineer, shall have been in responsible charge of engineering projects for at least five
- ⁴ years, and shall be a licensed professional engineer in this jurisdiction.
- 5 Each professional surveyor member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident
- ⁶ of this jurisdiction. He or she shall have been engaged in the lawful practice of surveying as a
- ⁷ professional surveyor, shall have been in responsible charge of surveying projects for at least five years,
- 8 and shall be a licensed professional surveyor in this jurisdiction.
- 9 Each public member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this
- ¹⁰ jurisdiction and shall not be or have been a licensee.

120.30 Board Compensation, Expenses

- Each member of the board shall be entitled to the maximum allowable per diem set by the board when
- ² attending to the work of the board or any of its committees and for the time spent in necessary travel;
- and, in addition thereto, shall be reimbursed for all actual traveling, incidental, and clerical expenses
- ⁴ necessarily incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

120.40 Board Removal of Members, Vacancies

- 1 The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty, or
- ² for reason prescribed by law for removal of jurisdiction officials. Vacancies in the membership of the
- ³ board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the governor as provided in Section
- 4 120.10 of this Act.

120.50 Board Organization and Meetings

- 1 The board shall hold at least *[insert number]* regular meetings each year. Other meetings may be
- 2 called as prescribed by jurisdictional law. The board shall elect or appoint annually from among its
- ³ membership the following officers: a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and a secretary. A quorum of the
- ⁴ board shall consist of no fewer than *[insert number]* professional engineer members, *[insert number]*
- ⁵ professional surveyor members, and *[insert number]* public members.

120.60 Board Powers

1	A.	The board shall have the power to adopt and amend all bylaws and rules of procedure not
2		inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this jurisdiction or this Act, including, but not
3		limited to, the adoption and promulgation of Rules, which may be reasonably necessary for the
4		proper performance of its duties and the regulation of its procedures, meetings, records,
5		examinations, and the conduct thereof. These actions by the board shall be binding upon
6		individuals licensed or recognized under this Act and on non-licensees found by the board to be in
7		violation of provisions of this Act and shall be applicable to firms that hold or should hold a
		certificate of authorization as provided in Section 160 of this Act. The board shall adopt and have
8 9		an official seal, which shall be affixed to each certificate issued.
	B.	In carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the board may subpoena witnesses and compel
10	Б.	their attendance and may require the submission of pertinent records and data, in any disciplinary
11		matter, or in any case wherever a violation of this Act is alleged. Upon failure or refusal to comply
12		
13		with any such order of the board or upon failure to honor its subpoena, as herein provided, the
14	0	board may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce compliance with same.
15	C.	The board is hereby authorized in its own name to apply for relief by injunction in the established
16		manner provided in cases of civil procedure, without bond, to enforce the provisions of this Act or
17		to restrain any violation thereof. In such proceedings, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove
18		either that an adequate remedy at law does not exist or that substantial or irreparable damage
19		would result from the continued violation thereof. The members of the board shall not be
20	-	personally liable under these proceedings.
21	D.	The board may subject any applicant to such examinations as it deems necessary to determine the
22	_	applicant's qualifications.
23	E.	The board shall have the power and authority to require a demonstration of continuing
24		professional competency of professional engineers and professional surveyors as a condition of
25		renewal or relicensure.
26	F.	The board has the authority for citation and fining of persons engaged in the practice of
27		engineering or surveying in this jurisdiction as provided by law. This board authority applies to
28		licensed, unlicensed, authorized, and unauthorized persons.
29	G.	The board shall retain and exercise all administrative and civil rights and remedies commonly
30		available to agencies in this jurisdiction. No action or other legal proceedings for damages shall be
31		instituted against the board or against any board member or employee or agent of the board for
32		any act done in good faith and in the intended performance of any power granted under this Act or
33		for any neglect or default in the performance or exercise in good faith of any such duty or power.
34	H.	The board shall have the power and authority to waive requirements of this law pertaining to
35		surveying or engineering licensure provided consideration is given to safeguarding the health,
36		safety, and welfare of the public.
37	I.	In carrying out the duties, functions, and obligations in this Act, the board may contract with any
38		jurisdictional agency or private vendor as the board considers appropriate. The board may also
39		enter into contracts to acquire, own, encumber, issue, replace, deal in, and dispose of real and
40		personal property.
41	J.	The board shall have the power to employ such staff as necessary for the proper performance of its
42		work. The board may employ an individual who shall be responsible for the administration of the
43		policies of the board and for the processing of its routine operations. The board may also employ
44		those persons required and qualified, including full or part-time, to perform the administration of
45		the laws of this jurisdiction and those rules regulating the practice of engineering and surveying.

⁴⁶ This includes the use of consultants when deemed necessary.

- K. The board shall have the power to appoint committees to assist the board's efforts in carrying out
 the responsibilities of this Act.
- L. The board shall have the power to adopt and collect fees in amounts necessary to enable the board to carry out its function under this Act.
- 51 M. The board shall be authorized to use electronic transmissions for all purposes permitted under 52 statute *[insert citation for jurisdiction law]*.
- ⁵³ N. The attorney general of this jurisdiction or his or her assistants may act as legal adviser to the
- ⁵⁴ board and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this
- Act. The board may employ or retain counsel and necessary assistance to aid in the enforcement of
- this Act, and the compensation and expenses therefore shall be paid from the funds of the board.

120.65 Bias or Conflict

- 1 Any board member who serves on the investigative committee cannot vote at the disciplinary hearing.
- 2 [Note: Some boards use one member on a rotating basis. Some boards do not use a committee but use
- an investigator who then confers with the board and the attorney for the board.] The investigative
- 4 committee makes a determination if probable cause exists for taking further action or for issuing a
- 5 summons and notice of charges.

120.70 Receipts and Disbursements

- 1 The board administrator shall receive, disburse, and account for all monies derived under the
- ² provisions of this Act. This fund shall be known as the "Professional Engineers' and Professional
- ³ Surveyors' Fund," shall be kept in a local bank or deposited with the jurisdiction treasurer, and shall be
- ⁴ paid out only upon requisitions submitted by the board administrator. All monies in this fund are
- ⁵ hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the board. The board administrator shall give a surety
- ⁶ bond to this jurisdiction in such sum as may be required by the laws of this jurisdiction. The premium
- 7 on said bond shall be regarded as a proper and necessary expense of the board. The board
- 8 administrator shall receive such salary as the board shall determine. The board shall make
- ⁹ expenditures from the abovementioned fund for any purpose which, in the opinion of the board, is
- 10 reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties under this Act, including the expenses of
- the board's delegates to meetings of and membership fees to the National Council of Examiners for
- 12 Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) and any of its subdivisions. Individuals appointed by the board to
- serve on committees, or who perform other services required by the board, are entitled to
- reimbursement of expenses as approved by the board. Under no circumstances shall the total amount
- ¹⁵ of warrants issued in payment of the expenses and compensation provided for in this Act exceed the
- ¹⁶ amount of monies collected.

120.80 Records and Reports

- A. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings. The board shall also keep a record of all
- ² applications for licensure, which shall show all of the following:
- ³ 1. The name, date of birth, and physical address of each applicant
- 4 2. The date of application
- 5 3. The place of business of the applicant
- 6 4. Educational and other qualifications of the applicant
- 7 5. Whether or not an examination was required
- 8 6. Whether or not the applicant was rejected

9		7.	Whether or not a license was granted
10		8.	The date of the action by the board
11		9.	A declaration under penalty of perjury from each applicant that he or she will abide by the
12			statutes and rules prescribed by the board, with the declaration becoming a part of his or her
13			application for licensure
14		10.	Any other information deemed necessary by the board
15	B.	The	board shall also keep a record of all applications of firms for a certificate of authorization,
16		whi	ch shall show all of the following:
17		1.	The name, date of formation, and business address of each applicant
18		2.	The date of application
19		3.	The name, physical address, and license number of the managing agent
20		4.	Whether or not the applicant was rejected
21		5.	Whether or not a certificate of authorization was granted
22		6.	The date of the action by the board
23		7.	A declaration under penalty of perjury from an officer and managing agent, if the officer is not
24			the managing agent, that the applicant will abide by the statutes and rules prescribed by the
25			board, with the oath becoming a part of its application for a certificate of authorization
26		8.	Any other information deemed necessary by the board
27	C.	The	record of the board proceedings shall be prima facie evidence of the proceedings of the board,
28		and	a transcript thereof, duly certified by the board administrator under seal, shall be admissible
29		as e	vidence with the same force and effect as if the original were produced.
30	D.	The	board shall adopt its budget in accordance with accepted accounting principles and
31		juri	sdictional requirements. Periodic budget status reports showing classifications of expenditures
32		and	revenues shall be made to the public and stakeholders. The board administrator shall make an
33		ann	ual financial report to the governor or other appropriate fiscal oversight authorities in this
34		juri	sdiction.
35	E.	The	Freedom of Information Act requires most records, papers, and reports of the board to be
36		pub	lic in nature and to be obtained from the board upon written request and payment of costs of
37		repi	roduction, handling, and mailing. Other records, papers, and reports, most of which are
38		con	fidential, are not considered to be public in nature and are not available except when required
39		by c	ourt action or the jurisdiction's public records laws. These include, but are not limited to,
40		exa	mination material for examinations not yet given, file records of examination problems and
41		solu	tions, examinations scores, letters of inquiry and reference concerning applicants, transcripts
42		of c	ollege courses and grades, email addresses, board inquiry forms concerning applicants,
43		pen	ding and closed complaints and investigative files until a formal hearing may commence or
44		unti	il final disciplinary action is taken, cases dismissed without disciplinary action, all other
45		mat	erials of like confidential nature, and information otherwise protected by law.

120.90 Roster

A complete roster showing the names, last known addresses, and license or certificate number of all

² professional engineers, professional surveyors, and firms holding a certificate of authorization shall be

³ published by the board.

130 LICENSURE

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

1 Education, experience, and examinations are required for licensure as a professional engineer or

² professional surveyor as set forth by the jurisdiction.

3	А.	Eligibility for Licensure		
4		To be eligible for licensure as a professional engineer or professional surveyor, an individual must		
5		me	et all of the following requirements:	
6		1.	Be of good character and reputation	
7		2.	Satisfy the education criteria set forth by the board	
8		3.	Satisfy the experience criteria set forth by the board	
9		4.	Pass the applicable examinations set forth by the board	
10		5.	Submit five references acceptable to the board	
11	B.	En	gineering	
12		1.	Certification or Enrollment as an Engineer Intern	
13			The following shall be considered as minimum evidence that the applicant is qualified for	
14			certification as an engineer intern.	
15			a. Graduating from an engineering program of four years or more accredited by the	
16			Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (EAC/ABET), graduating from an	
17			engineering master's program accredited by EAC/ABET, or meeting the requirements of	
18			the NCEES Engineering Education Standard	
19			b. Passing the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination	
20		2.	Licensure as a Professional Engineer	
21			The board may designate a professional engineer as being licensed in a specific discipline or	
22			branch of engineering, signifying the area in which the engineer has demonstrated	
23			competence.	
24			a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Engineer	
25			An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination,	
26			and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a	
27			professional engineer.	
28			(1) Education Requirements	
29			An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall possess one or more of	
30			the following education qualifications:	
31			(a) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's program	
32			(b) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited master's program	
33			(c) A bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in engineering from a non-EAC/ABET-	
34			accredited program. This individual's education must be shown to meet the	
35			NCEES Engineering Education Standard.	
36			(2) Examination Requirements	
37			An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall take and pass the	
38			NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the NCEES Principles	
39			and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination, and any jurisdiction-specific	
40			examination.	
41			(3) Experience Requirements	
42			An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall present evidence of a	
43			specific record of four years of progressive engineering experience after a qualifying	
44			degree is conferred as described in a(1) above. This experience should be of a grade	
45			and character that indicate to the board that the applicant may be competent to	
46			practice engineering. The following educational criteria may apply as a substitute to	
40			the length of experience set forth above:	
48			(a) An individual with a master's degree in engineering acceptable to the board:	
49			three years of experience after the qualifying bachelor's degree is conferred as	
50			described in a(1)(a) or a(1)(c) above	

51			(b) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in engineering acceptable to the
52			board and who has passed the FE exam: two years of experience
53			(c) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in engineering acceptable to the
54			board and who has elected not to take the FE exam: four years of experience
55			A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for
56			experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate
57			degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice.
58			Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work
59			experience credit.
60			b. Licensure by Comity for a Professional Engineer ^{3,4}
61			The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the
62			applicant is qualified for licensure by comity as a professional engineer:
63			(1) An individual holding a license to engage in the practice of engineering issued by a
64			proper authority of any jurisdiction or any foreign country, based on requirements
65			that do not conflict with the provisions of this Act and possessing credentials that are,
66			in the judgment of the board, of a standard that provides proof of minimal
67			competency and is comparable to the applicable licensure act in effect in this
68			jurisdiction at the time such license was issued may, upon application, be licensed
69			without further examination except as required to examine the applicant's knowledge
70			of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this jurisdiction; or
71			(2) An individual holding an active Council Record with NCEES, whose qualifications as
72			evidenced by the Council Record meet the requirements of this Act, may, upon
73			application, be licensed without further examination except as required to examine
74			the applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this
75			jurisdiction.
76	C.	Su	rveying
77		1.	Certification or Enrollment as a Surveying Intern
78			The following shall be considered as minimum evidence that the applicant is qualified for
79			certification as a surveying intern.
80			a. Graduating from a surveying program of four years or more accredited by the Engineering
81			Accreditation Commission of ABET (EAC/ABET), the Engineering Technology
82			Accreditation Commission of ABET (ETAC/ABET), or the Applied and Natural Science
83			Accreditation Commission of ABET (ANSAC/ABET); graduating from a program of four
84			or more years related to surveying with 30 or more semester course hours in core
85			surveying topics; or meeting the requirements of the NCEES Surveying Education
86			Standard
87			b. Passing the NCEES Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) examination
88		2.	Licensure as a Professional Surveyor
89			a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Surveyor
90			An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination,
91			and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a
92			professional surveyor.
			- · ·

 ³ Jurisdictions (boards) that do not license by discipline may license an individual as a professional engineer.
 ⁴ Jurisdictions (boards) that license by discipline may license an individual in any discipline in which the individual can verify his or her competency.

93		(1) Education Requirements
94		An individual seeking licensure as a professional surveyor shall possess one or more of
95		the following education qualifications (a degree in surveying includes surveying,
96		surveying engineering, mapping, geodesy, and geomatics):
97		(a) A degree in surveying of four years or more accredited by the Engineering
98		Accreditation Commission of ABET (EAC/ABET)
99		(b) A degree in surveying of four years or more accredited by the Engineering
100		Technology Accreditation Commission of ABET (ETAC/ABET)
101		(c) A degree in surveying of four years or more accredited by the Applied and Natural
102		Science Accreditation Commission of ABET (ANSAC/ABET)
103		(d) A degree related to surveying of four years or more with 30 or more semester
104		course hours in core surveying topics
105		(e) A bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from a non-accredited program related
106		to surveying. This individual's education must be shown to meet the NCEES
107		Surveying Education Standard
108		(2) Examination Requirements
109		An individual seeking licensure as a professional surveyor shall take and pass the
110		NCEES Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) examination and the NCEES Principles and
111		Practice of Surveying (PS) examination, and any jurisdiction-specific examination.
112		(3) Experience Requirements
113		An individual seeking licensure as a professional surveyor shall present evidence of a
114		specific record of four years of progressive surveying experience after a qualifying
115		degree is conferred as described in 2.a.(1) above. This experience should be of a grade
116		and character that indicate to the board that the applicant may be competent to
117		practice surveying. The following educational criteria may apply as a substitute to the
118		length of experience set forth above:
119		(a) An individual with a master's degree in surveying acceptable to the board: three
120		years of experience after the qualifying bachelor's degree is conferred as described
121		in 2.a.(1) above
122		(b) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in surveying acceptable to the board
123		and who has passed the FS exam: two years of experience
124		(c) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in surveying acceptable to the board
125		and who has elected not to take the FS exam: four years of experience
126		A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for
127		experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate
128		degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice.
129		Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work
130		experience credit.
131	b.	Licensure by Comity for a Professional Surveyor
132		The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the
133		applicant is qualified for licensure by comity as a professional surveyor:
134		(1) An individual holding a license to engage in the practice of surveying issued by a
135		proper authority of any jurisdiction or any foreign country, based on requirements
136		that do not conflict with the provisions of this Act and possessing credentials that are,
137		in the judgment of the board, of a standard not lower than that specified in the
138		applicable licensure act in effect in this jurisdiction at the time such license was issued
139		may, upon application be licensed without further examination except as required to

140		examine the applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique
140		to this jurisdiction; or
142		(2) An individual holding an active Council Record with NCEES, whose qualifications as
142		evidenced by the Council Record meet the requirements of this Act, may, upon
143		application, be licensed without further examination except as required to examine
144		the applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this
145		jurisdiction.
140	3.	Grandfathering of Photogrammetrists—In the event that the board chooses to license
148	J.	photogrammetrists as professional surveyors and a photogrammetrist does not qualify under
140		the sections above, the board may license the photogrammetrist as a professional surveyor
149		using the following requirements and procedure.
150		a. The individual was practicing surveying using photogrammetric technologies in this
151		jurisdiction as of <i>[insert date]</i> and has at least eight years' experience in the profession,
152		two or more of which shall have been in responsible charge of photogrammetric surveying
		and/or mapping projects meeting ASPRS Aerial Photography and Mapping Standards or
154 155		U.S. National Mapping Standards.
155		b. The applicant files an application with the board by <i>[insert date]</i> . Thereafter, no
150		photogrammetrist shall be licensed without meeting the requirements for licensure as a
157		professional surveyor set forth by the board for all other applicants.
150		c. The applicant submits certified proof of graduation from high school, high school
160		equivalency, or a higher degree; or certified proof of a bachelor's degree in surveying or a
161		related field of study approved by the board, which may be substituted for four of the
162		above required years of experience; or certified proof of a master's degree in surveying or a
163		related field of study approved by the board, which may be substituted for a maximum of
164		five of the above required years of experience.
165		d. The applicant submits proof of employment in responsible charge of photogrammetric
166		surveying and/or mapping projects, practicing within any jurisdiction, including itemized
167		reports detailing methods, procedures, amount of the applicant's personal involvement,
168		and the name, address, and telephone numbers of the client for five projects completed
169		under the supervision of the applicant within the United States. A final map for each of the
170		five projects shall also be submitted.
171		e. The applicant submits five references as to the applicant's character and quality of work,
172		all of which shall be from licensees currently practicing within the scope of their license in
173		an area of surveying.

130.20 Application and Fees

- A. All applications, including applications for examination if required, shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the board, shall include the names and contact information of the references, and shall contain a declaration made under penalty of perjury. The board may accept the verified information provided by NCEES for applicants in lieu of the same information that is required on the form prescribed and furnished by the board.
 B. The application fee shall be established by regulation of the board for licensure as a professional
- B. The application fee shall be established by regulation of the board for licensure as a professional engineer or professional surveyor or for certification as an engineer intern or surveyor intern, and shall accompany the application.
- C. Should the board deny the issuance of a license or intern certification to any applicant, the fee paid
 shall be retained as an application fee.

130.30 Examinations

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- A. The examinations will be held at such times and places as the board directs and/or in accordance
 - with NCEES examination policy. The board shall determine the acceptable passing grade on jurisdiction-specific examinations.
- B. Examinations may be taken only after the applicant has met the other minimum requirements as
 given in Sections 130.10 and 130.20 of this Act and has been approved by the board for admission
- given in Sections 130.10 and 130.20 of this Act and has been approved by the
 to the examinations. The board may offer the following examinations:
- 7 1. NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination
- ⁸ 2. NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination
- 9 3. NCEES Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) examination
 - 4. NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) examination
- C. A candidate failing an examination may apply for re-examination in accordance with NCEES
 policy or as directed by the board.
- D. The board may prepare and require additional examinations in engineering and surveying.
- ¹⁴ Specifications for such additional examinations may be published and be made available to any
- ¹⁵ individual interested in being licensed as a professional engineer or as a professional surveyor.

140 LICENSEES

140.10 Certificates of Licensure, Seals

- A. The seal of this board is *[insert description of seal]* and shall be affixed to each certificate of
 licensure, certificate of authorization, and enrollment document.
- B. The board shall issue to any applicant for licensure as a professional engineer or professional
- ⁴ surveyor who, in the opinion of the board, has met the requirements of this Act, a certificate of
- ⁵ licensure giving the licensee proper authority to practice his or her profession in this jurisdiction.
- 6 The certificate of licensure for a professional engineer shall carry the designation "Professional
- Engineer" and for a professional surveyor, "Professional Surveyor." It shall give the full name of
 the licensee with licensure number and shall be signed by the appropriate authority under the seal
 of the board.
- C. The certificate of licensure shall be prima facie evidence that the individual named thereon is
 entitled to all rights and privileges and is bound by all responsibilities of a professional engineer or
 a professional surveyor while the said certificate of licensure remains active and unrestricted.
- D. Upon licensure, each licensee may obtain a seal. A licensee's seal shall contain the following:
- 14 **1.** Jurisdiction of licensure
 - 2. Licensee's name
- 16 3. License number
 - 4. The words "professional engineer" [and discipline] or "professional surveyor"
- 18 E. The board shall issue to any applicant for certification as an engineer intern or surveyor intern
- ¹⁹ who, in the opinion of the board, has met the requirements of this Act, an enrollment document as
- ²⁰ engineer intern or surveyor intern, which indicates that his or her name has been recorded as such
- in the board office. The engineer intern or surveyor intern enrollment document does not
- ²² authorize the holder to practice as a professional engineer or a professional surveyor.

140.20 Expirations, Renewals, and Reinstatement to Active Practice

- A. Licenses shall expire on the date designated by the board and shall become invalid after that date
- ² unless renewed. It shall be the duty of the board to notify every individual licensed under this Act
- ³ of the expiration date of the license and the amount of the fee required for its renewal.
- B. Renewal may be effected during the renewal period by meeting the requirements established by
- 5 the board, including the requirements for continuing professional competency as a condition for

- ⁶ renewal. The annual *[or insert other amount of time]* renewal fee is established by the board.
- 7 Renewal fees must be received by the board prior to the expiration date.
- C. Reinstatement of an expired license may be effected under rules promulgated by the board
 regarding requirements for re-examination and penalty fees.
- D. If a licensee is granted inactive status, the licensee may return to active status by notifying the board in advance of this intention, by paying appropriate fees, and by meeting all requirements of the board, including demonstration of continuing professional competency as a condition of reinstatement. In the event that an inactive licensee
- 14 1. Does not maintain a current license in any jurisdiction; and
- ¹⁵ 2. Is not able to demonstrate proof of lawful engineering and/or surveying practice
- ¹⁶ for the five years immediately prior to requesting reinstatement, that individual may be required
- to take and pass the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination or the
- 18 NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) examination and jurisdiction-specific
- examinations prior to reinstatement to demonstrate proof of current competency.

140.30 Issuance of Duplicate Certificates

- A duplicate certificate of licensure or enrollment document to replace any certificate or card lost,
- 2 destroyed, or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the board. A fee established by regulation
- ³ shall be paid for each issuance.

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150 DISCIPLINARY ACTION

150.10 Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Licensees and Interns

- A. The board shall have the power to suspend, revoke, place on probation, fine, recover costs, and/or
 reprimand, or to refuse to issue, restore, or renew a license or intern certification to any licensee or
 intern that is found guilty of:
- 1. Any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain or renew a license
- 5 2. Any negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of engineering or surveying
- General Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony,
 whether or not related to the practice of engineering or surveying; and conviction of or entry of
 a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime, whether a felony, misdemeanor, or otherwise,
 an essential element of which is dishonesty or which is directly related to the practice of
 engineering or surveying
- Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board
- 5. Discipline (including voluntary surrender of a professional engineer's or professional
 surveyor's license in order to avoid disciplinary action) by another jurisdiction, foreign
 country, or the United States government, if at least one of the grounds for discipline is the
 same or substantially equivalent to those contained in this Act
 - 6. Failure to provide information requested by the board as a result of a formal or informal complaint to the board that alleges a violation of this Act
 - 7. Knowingly making false statements or signing false statements, certifications, or affidavits in connection with the practice of engineering or surveying
- Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or the rules or
 regulations of the board
- 9. Violating any terms of any Order imposed or agreed to by the board or using a seal or
 practicing engineering or surveying while the licensee's license is inactive or restricted

- 10. Signing, affixing, or permitting the licensee's seal or signature to be affixed to any 25 specifications, reports, drawings, plans, plats, design information, construction documents or 26 calculations, surveys, or revisions thereof which have not been prepared by the licensee or 27 under the licensee's responsible charge 28 11. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 29 defraud, or harm the public 30 12. Providing false testimony or information to the board 31 13. Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs or alcohol 32 14. Providing engineering or surveying services outside any of the licensee's areas of competence 33 In addition to or in lieu of any other sanction provided in this section, any licensee or intern that B. 34 violates a provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the board may be assessed a fine in an 35 amount determined by the board of not more than *[insert amount]* dollars for each offense 36 Each day of continued violation may constitute a separate offense. 1. 37 2. In determining the amount of fine to be assessed pursuant to this section, the board may 38 consider such factors as the following: 39 a. Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation 40 b. The circumstances leading to the violation 41 c. The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public 42 d. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance 43 e. The interest of the public 44 Consistency of the fine with past fines for similar offenses, or justification for the fine f. 45 amount 46 150.20 Disciplinary Action Procedures—Licensees and Interns A. Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint alleging a violation of 1 any provision of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board against any licensee or 2 against any intern. 3 B. A complaint shall be in writing and state specifically the facts on which the complaint is based. 4 C. All complaints shall be reviewed by the board or an investigative committee designated by the 5 board. After review, the board or the investigative committee shall determine or recommend, as 6 appropriate, if charges are warranted. 7 D. All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded, trivial, or unless settled informally, shall 8 be heard by the board. The time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by the board, and a copy of 9 the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be personally served on 10 or mailed to the last known address of such accused individual at least 30 days before the date 11 fixed for the hearing. The summons and notice of charges shall be prepared in accordance with 12
- ¹³ *Model Rules* **250.30**. At any hearing, the accused individual shall have the right to appear in
- person or by counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in their defense and to produce evidence
 and witnesses in their defense. If the accused individual fails or refuses to appear at the hearing,
- the board may proceed to hear and determine the validity of the charges in the accused
- individual's absence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with *Model Rules* **250.30**.
- E. If after such hearing a majority of the board votes in favor of sustaining the charges, the board
 shall reprimand, fine in an amount not to exceed *[insert amount]* dollars for each count, recover
 costs, refuse to issue, restore or renew, place on probation for a period of time, and subject to such
 conditions as the board may specify, suspend, revoke, or any combination thereof, the accused
 individual's license or intern certification.

23	F.	Order of the Board
24		The board shall issue an order within <i>[insert number]</i> days of the date of the hearing. It shall
25		include and shall state separately:
26		1. Findings of fact that are based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed,
27		stated by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings.
28		2. Conclusions of law
29		The prosecutor and/or respondent shall be delivered a copy of the findings of fact and
30		conclusions of law by person or by mail with return receipt requested. The attorney of record
31		for the respondent shall also be mailed a copy.
32	G.	Discipline
33		Upon an order by the board in which the respondent is found guilty of the charges preferred, the
34		board may take appropriate disciplinary action against the respondent.
35	Н.	Stay Order
36		At its discretion, the board may stay, permanently or temporarily, the execution of its order
37		conditioned on any provision the board believes appropriate under the circumstances for the case.
38	I.	A licensee or intern aggrieved by any action of the board in levying a fine; recovering costs;
39		reprimanding; placing on probation; denying; suspending; refusing to issue, restore, or renew; or
40		revoking a license or intern certification may appeal the board's decision to the proper court.
41	J.	Any financial sanction assessed pursuant to Section 150.10 of this Act shall be assessed in a
42		proceeding as provided in this section. Unless the amount of the penalty is paid within <i>[insert</i>
43		<i>number]</i> days after the order becomes final, the order shall constitute a judgment and shall be
44		filed and execution issued thereon in the same manner as any other judgment of a court of record.
45	K.	An action to enforce an order under this section may be combined with an action for an injunction.
46	L.	The board may, upon petition of a licensee or intern, reissue a license or intern certification that
47		has been revoked by the board, provided that a majority of the board votes in favor of such
48		reissuance.
	150	0.30 Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Unlicensed Individuals
1		In addition to any other provisions of law, the board shall have the power to fine and recover costs
2		from any unlicensed individual who is found guilty of:
3		1. Engaging in the practice or offer to practice of engineering or surveying in this jurisdiction
4		without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Act
5		2. Using or employing the words "professional engineer," "engineering," "professional surveyor,"
6		"surveying," or any modification or derivative thereof in the individual's name or form of
7		business activity except as provided in this Act
8		3. Using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that the
9		individual is a professional engineer or professional surveyor unless the person is duly
10		licensed in this jurisdiction
11		4. Presenting or attempting to use the license or seal of a licensee
12		5. Engaging in any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or intern
13		certification
14		6. Impersonating any licensee
15		7. Using or attempting to use an expired, suspended, revoked, inactive, retired, or nonexistent
16		license
17	B.	A fine assessed under this section may not exceed [insert amount] dollars for each offense.
18	C.	Each day of continued violation may constitute a separate offense.

- D. In determining the amount of fine to be assessed pursuant to this section, the board may consider
- 20 such factors as the following:
- 1. Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation
- 22 2. The circumstances leading to the violation
- 23 3. The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public
- 24 4. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance
- ²⁵ 5. The interest of the public
- 6. Consistency of the fine with past fines for similar offenses, or justification for the fine amount

150.40 Disciplinary Action Procedures—Unlicensed Individuals

- A. Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint alleging a violation of
 any provision of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board against any unlicensed
 individual.
- ⁴ B. A complaint shall be in writing and state specifically the facts on which the complaint is based.
- ⁵ C. All complaints shall be reviewed by the board or an investigative committee designated by the
- board. After review, the board or the investigative committee shall determine or recommend, as
 appropriate, if charges are warranted.
- D. All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded, trivial, or unless settled informally, shall
 be heard by the board. The time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by the board, and a copy of
- the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be personally served on
- or mailed to the last known address of such accused individual at least 30 days before the date
- fixed for the hearing. At any hearing, the accused individual shall have the right to appear in
- ¹² person or by counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in their defense and to produce evidence
- and witnesses in their defense. If the accused individual fails or refuses to appear at the hearing,
 the board may proceed to hear and determine the validity of the charges in the accused
 in dividual fails or refuses to appear at the hearing,
- ¹⁶ individual's absence.
- E. If after such hearing a majority of the board votes in favor of sustaining the charges, the board shall fine in an amount not to exceed *[insert amount]* dollars for each count and recover costs from the accused individual.
- F. An individual aggrieved by any action of the board in levying a fine or recovering costs may appeal
 the board's decision to the proper court under normal civil procedures.
- G. Any financial sanction assessed pursuant to this section shall be assessed in a proceeding as
 provided in this section. Unless the amount of the penalty is paid within *[insert number]* days
 after the order becomes final, the order shall constitute a judgment and shall be filed and
- execution issued thereon in the same manner as any other judgment of a court of record.
- 26 H. An action to enforce an order under this section may be combined with an action for an injunction.

150.50 Criminal Offenses

- 1 Any individual who shall commit a violation included in Section 150.30 of this Act shall be guilty of a
- *[insert highest degree of]* misdemeanor for the first offense and a *[insert lowest degree of]* felony for
 the second or any subsequent offenses.
- ⁴ It shall be the duty of the designated enforcement authority of this jurisdiction to enforce the
- ⁵ provisions of this section and to prosecute any individual violating same.

160 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORIZATION FOR FIRMS 160.10 General Requirements for Certificates of Authorization

- A. A firm that practices or offers to practice engineering or surveying is required to obtain a
- ² certificate of authorization by the board in accordance with the Rules.
- B. This section shall not require a certificate of authorization for a firm performing engineering or
 surveying for the firm itself or for a parent or subsidiary of said firm.
- C. The secretary of state of this jurisdiction shall not accept organizational papers nor issue a
 certificate of incorporation, organization, licensure, or authorization to any firm which includes
 among the objectives for which it is established or within its name, any of the words "engineer,"
 "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," or any modification or derivation thereof unless the board
- has issued for said applicant a certificate of authorization or a letter indicating the eligibility of
- such applicant to receive such a certificate. The firm applying shall supply such certificate or letter
- from the board with its application for incorporation, organization, licensure, or authorization.
- D. The secretary of state of this jurisdiction shall decline to authorize any trade name, trademark, or
- ¹³ service mark that includes therein such words as set forth in the previous subsection, or any
- ¹⁴ modifications or derivatives thereof, except licensees and those firms holding certificates of
- authorization issued under the provisions of this section.

160.20 Managing Agent

- A firm shall designate a managing agent.
- 2 A. Managing Agent—The following criteria shall apply to the firm's designation of a managing agent:
- A firm shall designate a licensee to be a managing agent for the firm. The managing agent is
- ⁴ responsible for the engineering or surveying work and projects in *[this jurisdiction]* offered or
- ⁵ provided by the firm. A licensee may not be designated as a managing agent for more than one
- ⁶ firm. A licensee who renders occasional, part-time, or consulting engineering or surveying services
- to, or for, a firm may not be designated as a managing agent, unless the licensee is an officer or
 owner of the firm. The managing agent's responsibilities include:
- Renewal of the firm's certificate of authorization and notification to the board of any change in managing agent;
- Overall administrative supervision of the firm's licensed and subordinate personnel providing the engineering or surveying work in this jurisdiction; and
- Institution and adherence of policies of the firm that are in accordance with the Rules of
 Professional Conduct.

160.30 Liability Not Affected

- 1 No firm shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its managing agents, employees,
- ² officers, directors, owners, or managers by reason of its compliance with the provisions of this section.
- ³ No individual practicing under the provisions of this Act shall be relieved of responsibility for
- ⁴ engineering or surveying services performed by reason of employment or other relationship with a
- ⁵ firm holding a certificate of authorization.

160.40 Application and Fees

- A. A firm desiring a certificate of authorization must file with the board an application using a form
- ² provided by the board and provide all the information required by the board. A form as provided
- $_{3}$ by the board shall be filed with the board upon renewal or within 30 days of the time any
- ⁴ information contained on the application form is changed or differs for any reason. If in the
- ⁵ judgment of the board the application meets the requirements of this Act, the board shall issue a
- 6 certificate of authorization for said firm to practice engineering and/or surveying.

- 7 B. The application fee shall be established by regulation of the board for a certificate of authorization
- ⁸ for firms and shall accompany the application.
- C. Should the board deny the issuance of a certificate of authorization to any applicant, the fee paid
 shall be retained as an application fee.

160.50 Expirations and Renewals

- A. Certificates of authorization for firms shall expire on the date designated by the board and shall
- ² become invalid after that date unless renewed. It shall be the duty of the board to notify every firm
- ³ holding a certificate of authorization under this Act of the expiration date of the certificate of
- ⁴ authorization and the amount of the fee required for its renewal.
- 5 B. Renewal may be effected during the renewal period by meeting the requirements established by
- the board. Renewal of an expired certificate may be effected under rules promulgated by the board
 regarding requirements for penalty fees.

160.60 Issuance of Duplicate Certificates

- A duplicate certificate of authorization to replace any certificate lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be
- ² issued subject to the rules of the board. A fee established by regulation shall be paid for each issuance.

160.70 Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Firms Holding a Certificate of Authorization

A. The board shall have the power to suspend, revoke, place on probation, fine, recover costs, and/or 1 reprimand, or to refuse to issue, restore, or renew a certificate of authorization to any firm holding 2 a certificate of authorization that is found guilty of: 3 1. Any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain or renew a certificate of authorization 4 2. Any negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of engineering or surveying 5 3. Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony, 6 whether or not related to the practice of engineering or surveying; and conviction of or entry of 7 a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime, whether a felony, misdemeanor, or otherwise, 8 an essential element of which is dishonesty or which is directly related to the practice of 9 engineering or surveying 10 4. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the 11 board 12 5. Discipline (including voluntary surrender of an engineering or surveying license in order to 13 avoid disciplinary action) by another jurisdiction, foreign country, or the United States 14 government, if at least one of the grounds for discipline is the same or substantially equivalent 15 to those contained in this Act 16 6. Failure to provide information requested by the board as a result of a formal or informal 17 complaint to the board that alleges a violation of this Act 18 7. Knowingly making false statements or signing false statements, certifications, or affidavits in 19 connection with the practice of engineering or surveying 20 8. Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or the rules or 21 regulations of the board 22 9. Violating any terms of any Order imposed or agreed to by the board or using a seal or 23 practicing engineering or surveying while the firm's certificate of authorization is inactive or 24 restricted 25 10. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 26 defraud, or harm the public 27 11. Providing false testimony or information to the board 28

B. In addition to or in lieu of any other sanction provided in this section, any firm holding a 29 certificate of authorization that violates a provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the 30 board may be assessed a fine in an amount determined by the board of not more than [insert 31 amount] dollars for each offense. 32 1. Each day of continued violation may constitute a separate offense. 33 2. In determining the amount of fine to be assessed pursuant to this section, the board may 34 consider such factors as the following: 35 Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation a. 36 b. The circumstances leading to the violation 37 The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public c. 38 d. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance 39 The interest of the public e. 40 Consistency of the fine with past fines for similar offenses, or justification for the fine f. 41 amount 42 C. In addition to any other sanction provided in this section, the board shall have the power to 43 sanction as follows any firm where one or more of its managing agents, officers, directors, owners, 44 or managers have been found guilty of any conduct which would constitute a violation under the 45 provisions of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board: 46 Place on probation, fine, recover costs from, and/or reprimand 1. 47 Revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue, restore, or renew the certificate of authorization 2. 48 160.80 Disciplinary Action Procedures—Firms Holding a Certificate of Authorization Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint alleging a violation of 1 any provision of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board against any firm holding a 2 certificate of authorization. 3 B. A complaint shall be in writing and state specifically the facts on which the complaint is based. 4 C. All complaints shall be reviewed by the board or an investigative committee designated by the 5 board. After review, the board or the investigative committee shall determine or recommend, as 6 appropriate, if charges are warranted. 7 D. All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded, trivial, or unless settled informally, shall 8 be heard by the board. The time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by the board, and a copy of 9 the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be personally served on 10 or mailed to the last known address of such accused firm at least 30 days before the date fixed for 11 the hearing. At any hearing, the accused firm and the accused firm's managing agent shall have the 12 right to appear in person or by counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in the accused firm's 13 defense and to produce evidence and witnesses in the accused firm's defense. If the accused firm 14 fails or refuses to appear at the hearing, the board may proceed to hear and determine the validity 15 of the charges in the accused firm's absence. 16 E. If after such hearing a majority of the board votes in favor of sustaining the charges, the board 17 shall reprimand, fine in an amount not to exceed [insert amount] dollars for each count, recover 18 costs, refuse to issue, restore or renew, place on probation for a period of time, and subject to such 19 conditions as the board may specify, suspend, revoke, or any combination thereof, the accused 20 firm's certificate of authorization. 21 F. A firm aggrieved by any action of the board in levying a fine; recovering costs; reprimanding; 22 placing on probation; denying; suspending, refusing to issue, restore, or renew; or revoking a firm 23 certificate of authorization may appeal the board's decision to the proper court under normal civil 24 procedures. 25

26	G.	Any financial sanction assessed pursuant to Section 160.70 of this Act shall be assessed in a		
27		proceeding as provided in this section. Unless the amount of the penalty is paid within [insert		
28		number] days after the order becomes final, the order shall constitute a judgment and shall be		
29		filed and execution issued thereon in the same manner as any other judgment of a court of record.		
30	H.	An action to enforce an order under this section may be combined with an action for an injunction.		
31	I.	The board may, upon petition of a firm to reissue a firm certificate of authorization that has been		
32		revoked by the board, provided that a majority of the board votes in favor of such reissuance.		
		0.90 Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Firms Not Holding a Certificate of Authorization		
1	А.	In addition to any other provisions of law, the board shall have the power to fine and recover costs		
2		from any firm that does not hold a certificate of authorization and that is found guilty of:		
3		1. Engaging in the practice or offer to practice of engineering or surveying in this jurisdiction		
4		without being authorized in accordance with the provisions of this Act		
5		2. Using or employing the words "engineer," "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," or any		
6		modification or derivative thereof in its name or form of business activity except as authorized		
7		in this Act		
8		3. Presenting or attempting to use an unauthorized certificate of authorization		
9		4. Engaging in any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a certificate of		
10		authorization		
11		5. Impersonating any firm holding a certificate of authorization		
12		6. Using or attempting to use an expired, suspended, revoked, inactive, retired, or nonexistent		
13		certificate of authorization		
14		A fine assessed under this section may not exceed <i>[insert amount]</i> dollars for each offense.		
15	C.	5 5 1		
16	D.	In determining the amount of fine to be assessed pursuant to this section, the board may consider		
17		such factors as the following:		
18		1. Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation		
19		2. The circumstances leading to the violation		
20		3. The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public		
21		4. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance		
22		5. The interest of the public		
23		6. Consistency of the fine with past fines for similar offenses, or justification for the fine amount		
24	E.	In addition to any other sanction provided in this section, the board shall have the power to fine		
25		and recover costs from any firm where one or more of its managing agents, officers, directors,		
26		owners, or managers have been found guilty of any conduct which would constitute a violation		
27		under the provisions of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board.		
	16	0.100 Disciplinary Action Procedures—Firms Not Holding a Certificate of Authorization		
1		Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint alleging a violation of		
2		any provision of this Act or any of the rules or regulations of the board against any firm that does		
3		not hold a certificate of authorization.		
4	B.	A complaint shall be in writing and state specifically the facts on which the complaint is based.		

- ⁴ B. A complaint shall be in writing and state specifically the facts on which the complaint is based.
 ⁵ C. All complaints shall be reviewed by the board or an investigative committee designated by the
- board. After review, the board or the investigative committee shall determine or recommend, as
 appropriate, if charges are warranted.
- ⁸ D. All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded, trivial, or unless settled informally, shall
- ⁹ be heard by the board. The time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by the board, and a copy of

- the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be personally served on
- or mailed to the last known address of such accused firm at least 30 days before the date fixed for
- the hearing. At any hearing, the accused firm shall have the right to appear in person or by
- counsel, or both, to cross-examine witnesses in its defense and to produce evidence and witnesses
- in its defense. If the accused firm fails or refuses to appear at the hearing, the board may proceed
- to hear and determine the validity of the charges in the accused firm's absence.
- E. If after such hearing a majority of the board votes in favor of sustaining the charges, the board shall fine in an amount not to exceed *[insert amount]* dollars for each count and recover costs
 from the accused firm.
- F. A firm aggrieved by any action of the board in levying a fine or recovering costs may appeal the board's decision to the proper court under normal civil procedures.
- G. Any financial sanction assessed pursuant to this section shall be assessed in a proceeding as
- provided in this section. Unless the amount of the penalty is paid within *[insert number]* days
- after the order becomes final, the order shall constitute a judgment and shall be filed and
- execution issued thereon in the same manner as any other judgment of a court of record.
- 25 H. An action to enforce an order under this section may be combined with an action for an injunction.

160.110 Criminal Offenses

- Any firm that shall commit a violation included in Section 160.90 of this Act shall be guilty of a *[insert*
- *highest degree of]* misdemeanor for the first offense and a *[insert lowest degree of]* felony for the
- ³ second or any subsequent offenses.
- ⁴ It shall be the duty of the attorney general or other appropriated enforcement authority of this
- ⁵ jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section and to prosecute any firm violating same.

170 MISCELLANEOUS 170.10 Public Works

- Any jurisdiction, county, or local government agencies or authorities, or officials or employees thereof,
- ² shall not engage in the practice of engineering or surveying involving either public or private property
- ³ without the project being under the responsible charge of a professional engineer for engineering
- ⁴ projects or a professional surveyor for surveying projects.

170.20 Exemption Clause

- 1 This Act shall not be construed to prevent the following:
- A. Other Professions—The practice of any other legally recognized profession

B. Contingent License—A contingent license may be issued by the board or board administrator to an
 applicant for licensure by comity if the applicant appears to meet the requirements for licensure by

- ⁵ comity. Such a contingent license will be in effect from its date of issuance until such time as the
- ⁶ board takes final action on the application for licensure by comity. If the board determines that the
- ⁷ applicant does not meet the requirements for issuance of a license, the contingent license shall be
- ⁸ immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the applicant and no license will be issued.
- ⁹ C. Employees and Subordinates—The work of an employee or a subordinate of an individual holding
- a license under this Act, or an employee of an individual practicing lawfully under Subsection B of
- this section, provided such work does not include final engineering or surveying designs or
- decisions and is done under the responsible charge of and verified by an individual holding a
- license under this Act or an individual practicing lawfully under Subsection B of this section.

170.30 Duties of Recorders

- 1 It shall be unlawful for the recorder of deeds or the registrar of titles of any county or proper public
- ² authority to file or record any map, plat, survey, or other documents within the definition of practice of
- ³ surveying as set forth in this Act which do not have impressed thereon and affixed thereto the personal
- ⁴ signature and seal of a professional surveyor by whom or under whose responsible charge the map,
- ⁵ plat, survey, or other documents were prepared.

170.40 Invalid Provisions

- 1 If any of the provisions of this Act or if any rule, regulation, or order of the board or if the application
- ² of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the
- ³ application of such provision of this Act or such rule, regulation, or order to persons or circumstances,
- ⁴ other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

170.50 Repeal of Conflicting Legislation

- All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act shall be and the same are hereby
- ² repealed.

170.60 Effective Date

¹ This Act shall take effect *[insert number]* days from and after the date of passage.

APPENDIX A

Index for Model Law with General Cross-Reference to Model Rules

The following table is for reference only and is not intended to be all-inclusive or adopted into board law/rules. Italic font indicates summary paraphrase of paragraph contents.

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Section 110.20	Definitions	210.20
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Section 120.60	Board Powers	
120.60 A	Power to adopt/amend bylaws/rules of procedure; binding on licensees and non-licensees and firms that hold or should hold a certificate of authorization; board to have official seal	220.20
120.60 B	Subpoena witnesses/evidence; court to enforce compliance	250.30 A
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<i>Model Law</i> Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section	
120.60 D	May subject licensure applicant to examinations to determine qualifications		
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<i>Model Law</i> Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section
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130.10 C.2.b	Licensure by Comity for a Professional Surveyor	230.60 E
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Section 130.20	Application and Fees	
130.20 A	On form prescribed by board; under penalty of perjury	230.60 A
130.20 B	Application fee for individuals established by board, fee shall accompany application	220.30 A
130.20 C	Should board deny issuance of license or intern certification, fee is retained as an application fee	220.30 A
Section 130.30	Examinations	
130.30 A	Held at time/place the board directs and/or in accordance with NCEES policy; board determines passing grade on jurisdiction-specific exams	230.40 E
130.30 B	Applicant must meet requirements and be approved by board for admission to exams	230.40 A 230.40 C
130.30 B.1	Fundamentals of Engineering examination	230.40 A.1
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130.30 D	Board may prepare and require additional examinations	
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140.10 A	Seal of board to be affixed to each certificate of licensure, certificate of authorization, and enrollment document	
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140.10 D	Licensee must obtain seal	240.20
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Model Law Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section	
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Section 150.10	Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Licensees and Interns	240.15	
150.10 A	Board has power to suspend, revoke, refuse to		
	issue/restore/renew, etc., the license or intern certification of a		
	licensee or intern found guilty of any of 14 types of violations		
150.10 B	Board can assess a fine of not more than \$[insert amount] for each offense		
Section 150.20	Disciplinary Action Procedures—Licensees and Interns	250.30	
150.20 A	Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint against licensee or intern		
150.20 B	Complaint shall be in writing and state facts on which complaint is based		
150.20 C	All complaints shall be reviewed by board or investigative committee designated by the board. After review, board or committee shall determine if charges are warranted.		
150.20 D	All charges, unless dismissed/settled informally, shall be heard by the board. Also, notification of the accused, rights of the accused, and conduct of the hearing.	250.30 A, B, C, D	
150.20 E	If after hearing, a majority of board sustains charges, board can reprimand, fine, suspend/revoke/etc. individual's license or intern certification		
150.20 F	Order of the Board		
150.20 G	Discipline		
150.20 H	Stay Order		
150.20	Licensee or intern aggrieved by board actions may appeal to the proper court under normal civil procedures		
150.20 J	Financial sanction assessed pursuant to Section 150.10, unless paid within [insert number] days shall constitute a judgment and be filed/executed as any other judgment of a court of record		
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Section 150.30	Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Unlicensed Individuals	250.30	
150.30 A	Enumeration of unlicensed practices/misrepresentations/fraud		
150.30 B	Board can assess fine of not more than \$[insert amount] for each offense		
150.30 C	Each day of continued violation may be a separate offense		
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Model Law Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section
Section 150.40	Disciplinary Action Procedures—Unlicensed Individuals	250.30
150.40 A	Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint against an unlicensed individual	
150.40 B	Complaint shall be in writing and state facts on which complaint is based	
150.40 C	All complaints shall be reviewed by board or investigative committee designated by the board. After review, board or investigative committee shall determine if charges are warranted.	
150.40 D	All charges, unless dismissed/settled informally, shall be heard by the board. Also, notification of the accused, rights of the accused, and conduct of the hearing.	250.30 A, B, C, D
150.40 E	If after hearing, a majority of board sustains charges, board can fine not more than \$[insert amount] for each count and recover costs	
150.40 F	Individual aggrieved by board actions may appeal to the proper court under normal civil procedures	
150.40 G	Financial sanction assessed pursuant to this section unless paid within [insert number] days shall constitute a judgment and be filed/executed as any other judgment of a court of record	
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160.10 B	This section does not prevent firm from performing services for itself or for a parent or subsidiary	
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160.10 D	Rules for secretary of jurisdiction to authorize trade names/trademarks/service marks	
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160.20 A	Managing Agent	
Section 160.30	Liability Not Affected	
Section 160.40	Application and Fees	
160.40 A	Application for certificate of authorization is filed with the board	
160.40 B	Application fee for certificate of authorization established by board	220.30 A
160.40 C	Should board deny issuance of certificate of authorization, fee is retained as application fee	220.30 A
Section 160.50	Expirations and Renewals	220.30 D 240.40
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Section 160.70	Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Firms Holding a Certificate of Authorization	240.15
160.70 A	Board has power to suspend, revoke, refuse to issue/restore/renew, etc., the certificate of authorization of a firm found guilty of any of 11 types of violations	250.30

Model Law Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section
160.70 B	Board can assess a fine of not more than \$[insert amount] for each offense	
160.70 C	Board has power to revoke/suspend/etc. the certificate of authorization for a firm that has members found guilty of violation	
Section 160.80	Disciplinary Action Procedures—Firms Holding a Certificate of Authorization	
160.80 A	Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may file a complaint against firm holding certificate of authorization	
160.80 B	Complaint shall be in writing and state facts on which complaint is based.	
160.80 C	All complaints shall be reviewed by board or investigative committee designated by the board. After review, board or investigative committee shall determine if charges are warranted.	
160.80 D	All charges, unless dismissed/settled informally, shall be heard by the board. Also, notification of the accused, rights of the accused, and conduct of the hearing.	250.30 A, B, C, D
160.80 E	If after hearing, a majority of board sustains charges, board can reprimand, fine, suspend/revoke/etc. firm's certificate of authorization	
160.80 F	Firm aggrieved by board actions may appeal to the proper court under normal civil procedures	
160.80 G	Financial sanction assessed pursuant to Section 160.70, unless paid within [insert number] days shall constitute a judgment and be filed/executed as any other judgment of a court of record	
160.80 H	Action to enforce order may be combined with action for injunction	
160.80 I	Board may, upon petition, reissue certificate of authorization, if majority of board votes in favor	240.40
Section 160.90	Grounds for Disciplinary Action—Firms Not Holding a Certificate of Authorization	250.30
160.90 A	Enumeration of unauthorized practices/misrepresentations/ fraud	
160.90 B	Board can assess fine of not more than \$[insert amount] for each offense	
160.90 C	Each day of continued violation may be a separate offense	
160.90 D	Determination of amount of fine	
160.90 E	Board may fine and recover costs from firm with members guilty of violation	

Model Law Section	Descriptor	Corresponding <i>Model Rules</i> Section
Section 160.100	Disciplinary Action Procedures—Firms Not Holding a Certificate of Authorization	250.30
160.100 A	Any person or entity, including the board or board staff, may prefer charges against firm not holding certificate of authorization	
160.100 B	Complaint shall be in writing and state facts on which complaint is based	
160.100 C	All complaints shall be reviewed by board or investigative committee designated by the board. After review, board or investigative committee shall determine if charges are warranted.	
160.100 D	All charges, unless dismissed/settle informally, shall be heard by the board. Also, notification of the accused, rights of the accused, and conduct of the hearing.	250.30 A, B, C, D
160.100 E	If after hearing, a majority of board sustains charges, board can fine not more than \$[insert amount] for each count and recover costs	
160.100 F	Firm aggrieved by board may appeal to the proper court under normal civil procedures	
160.100 G	Unless penalty is paid within [insert number] days, order shall constitute a judgment	
160.100 H	Action to enforce order may be combined with action for injunction	
Section 160.110	Criminal Offenses	
SECTION 170	MISCELLANEOUS	
Section 170.10	Public Works	
Section 170.20	Exemption Clause	
170.20 A	Other Professions	
170.20 B	Contingent License	
170.20 C	Employees and Subordinates	
Section 170.30	Duties of Recorders	
Section 170.40	Invalid Provisions	260.10
Section 170.50	Repeal of Conflicting Legislation	
Section 170.60	Effective Date	

APPENDIX B

References to Internal Citations in *Model Law* The following table is to be used for general representative, informational purposes only.

<i>Model Law</i> Citation	<i>Model Law</i> Citation Referenced within Citations in Column 1
110.20 H	160.20
110.20 I	120.60 A
120.10	120.20
120.40	120.10
120.60 A	160
130.30 B	130.10, 130.20
150.20 J	150.10
150.50	150.30
160.80 G	160.70
160.110	160.90
170.20 C	170.20 B

APPENDIX C

NCEES Publications

Publications available on ncees.org in the About section

- The NCEES **annual report** highlights the Council's leadership, mission, initiatives, and financial activities. An interactive version of the annual report is available at ncees.org/annualreport.
- The NCEES *Bylaws* outlines the structure of the Council.
- The *Continuing Professional Competency Guidelines* provides best practices for state licensing boards that have CPC requirements for licensees.
- The *History of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying*, *1920–2020* provides an in-depth history of U.S. licensure and NCEES.
- *Licensure Exchange* is the NCEES bimonthly newsletter for the exchange of information, opinions, and ideas regarding the licensure of engineers and surveyors.
- The *Manual of Policy and Position Statements* describes Council administrative, examination, financial, and professional policies as well as the official NCEES position on licensure issues.
- The *Model Law* reflects best practices as determined by the NCEES member boards. It is a model for state practice legislation.
- The *Model Rules* provides licensure boards with guidelines for engineering and surveying licensing laws and ethics.
- When it conducts a credentials evaluation, NCEES compares the candidate's college-level education against the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard* or the NCEES *Surveying Education Standard*. These standards reflect generally agreed-upon educational qualifications for entering the profession.
- NCEES Squared is the official NCEES source for engineering and surveying licensure statistics.
- The NCEES white paper "Using the FE Exam as an Outcomes Assessment Tool" describes in detail how engineering departments can use the FE exam to assess program outcomes.

Additional publications available on MyNCEES (Board Resources portion of the NCEES website)

- Annual meeting Action Items and Conference Reports
- NCEES board of directors minutes
- Investigation and Enforcement Guidelines
- Investigative Training Manual
- Zone minutes
- Zone Meeting and Continuity Guidelines

APPENDIX D

Model Language for Member Boards that License Structural Engineers

Model Law 130.10 provides model language for general licensure requirements for professional engineers and professional surveyors. The language highlighted in gray below is being provided in this appendix to the *Model Law* so that boards that also license structural engineers will have model language for structural engineering. Adopting similar language can help with licensure mobility among the jurisdictions that license structural engineers. The language highlighted in gray below is provided for those boards. The language that is not highlighted in gray is currently in *Model Law* 130.10 B for professional engineers and is provided as a reference for where to insert the structural engineeringrelated language in the *Model Law*.

Model language to use for structural engineering licensure

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

Education, experience, and examinations are required for licensure as a professional engineer or professional surveyor as set forth by the jurisdiction.

- B. Engineering
 - 1. Certification or Enrollment as an Engineer Intern
 - The following shall be considered as minimum evidence that the applicant is qualified for certification as an engineer intern.
 - a. Graduating from an engineering program of four years or more accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET (EAC/ABET), graduating from an engineering master's program accredited by EAC/ABET, or meeting the requirements of the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard*
 - b. Passing the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination
 - 2. Licensure as a Professional Engineer

The board may designate a professional engineer as being licensed in a specific discipline or branch of engineering, signifying the area in which the engineer has demonstrated competence.

- a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Engineer
 - An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination, and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a professional engineer.
 - (1) Education Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall possess one or more of the following education qualifications:

- (a) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's program
- (b) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited master's program
- (c) A bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in engineering from a non-EAC/ABET– accredited program. This individual's education must be shown to meet the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard*.
- (2) Examination Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall take and pass the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination, and any jurisdiction-specific examination.

(3) Experience Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall present evidence of a specific record of four years of progressive engineering experience after a qualifying degree is conferred as described in a(1) above. This experience should be of a grade and character that indicate to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering. The following educational criteria may apply as a substitute to the length of experience set forth above:

- (a) An individual with a master's degree in engineering acceptable to the board: three years of experience after the qualifying bachelor's degree is conferred as described in a(1)(a) or a(1)(c) above
- (b) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in engineering acceptable to the board and who has passed the FE exam: two years of experience
- (c) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in engineering acceptable to the board and who has elected not to take the FE exam: four years of experience

A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice.

Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work experience credit.

- 3. Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer
 - a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer

An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination, and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a professional structural engineer.

- (1) Education Requirements
 - (a) An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall possess one or more of the following education qualifications:
 - (i) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's program
 - (ii) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited master's program
 - (iii) A bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in engineering from a non-EAC/ABET-accredited program. This individual's education must be shown to meet the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard*.
 - (b) The degree, or degrees, must include a minimum of 18 semester (27 quarter) hours of structural analysis and design courses and at least 9 of the semester (14 quarter) hours must be structural design classes.
- (2) Examination Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall take and pass the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) Structural examination, and any jurisdiction-specific examination.

(3) Experience Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall present evidence of completing one of the following:

- (a) Four years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET
- (b) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and a master's degree in engineering that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above)
- (c) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a master's degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above)
- (d) Two years of acceptable structural engineering experience and an earned doctoral degree in engineering focused on structural engineering from an institution that offers EAC/ABET-accredited programs

A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice. Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work experience credit.

- b. Licensure by Comity for a Professional Engineer or Professional Structural Engineer The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is qualified for licensure by comity:
 - (1) An individual holding a license to engage in the practice of engineering issued by a proper authority of any jurisdiction or any foreign country, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of this Act and possessing credentials that are, in the judgment of the board, of a standard that provides proof of minimal competency and is comparable to the applicable licensure act in effect in this jurisdiction at the time such certificate was issued may, upon application, be licensed without further examination except as required to examine the applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this jurisdiction; or
 - (2) An individual holding an active Council Record with NCEES, whose qualifications as evidenced by the Council Record meet the requirements of this Act, may, upon application, be licensed without further examination except as required to examine the

applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this jurisdiction.

- (3) In addition to b(1) or b(2) above, an applicant for comity as a professional structural engineer must have passed one of the following:
 - a. 16 hours of NCEES structural examinations, 8 hours of which were from the SEII taken prior to January 1, 2011,
 - b. 16-hour state-written examinations taken prior to 2004,
 - c. NCEES SEII plus 8-hour state-written structural examination taken prior to January 1, 2011, or
 - d. NCEES 16-hour PE Structural examination taken after January 1, 2011.



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