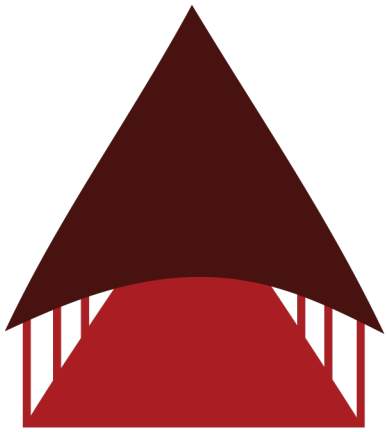


FBPE

FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

61G15, F.A.C

As of October 5, 2026

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CHAPTER 61G15-18
ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

61G15-18.005	Probable Cause Determination
61G15-18.0071	Attendance at Board Meetings, Unexcused Absences
61G15-18.008	Adoption of Model Rules of Procedure (Repealed)
61G15-18.010	Approved Schools and Colleges (Repealed)
61G15-18.011	Definitions
61G15-18.012	Other Board Business for Which Compensation is Allowed
61G15-18.015	Education Advisory Committee (Repealed)
61G15-18.020	Public Comment

61G15-18.005 Probable Cause Determination.

Probable cause determination as to a violation of chapter 471 or 455, F.S., and rules promulgated pursuant thereto shall be made by a probable cause panel of three (3) members, which must include one (1) current and a combination of two (2) current or former board members as appointed by the Chair. All proceedings of the probable cause panel shall be conducted in accordance with chapters 120 and 455, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 455.225 FS. Law Implemented 455.225 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 4-5-81, Formerly 21H-18.05, 21H-18.005, Amended 11-15-94, 1-6-02, 2-2-12, 8-26-19.

61G15-18.0071 Attendance at Board Meetings, Unexcused Absences.

(1) Board members shall attend all regularly scheduled Board meetings unless prevented from doing so by reason of court order, subpoena, business with a court which has the sole prerogative of setting the date of such business, conflict with other scheduled business of the Board, conflicting business previously authorized by the Board, death of family member, illness of the Board member, hospitalization of the member's immediate family, unavoidable travel delays or cancellations, or other extraordinary circumstances as approved by the Board.

(2) Three consecutive unexcused absences or absences constituting 50 percent or more of the board's meetings within any 12-month period shall cause the board membership of the member in question to become void, and the position shall be considered vacant. No Board member may be absent from three consecutive regularly scheduled Board meetings unless the absence is excused for one of the reasons stated in subsection (1) of this rule. An absence for any reason other than the reasons stated in subsection (1) constitutes an unexcused absence for the purpose of declaring a vacancy of the Board. An otherwise excused absence is not excused if the Board member fails to notify the Board's Administrator and Chairperson of the impending absence 48 hours prior to the regularly scheduled Board meeting at which the absence will occur or unless the failure to notify the Board's Administrator and Chairperson is the result of circumstances surrounding the reason for the absence which the Board itself excuses after the absence has occurred. The reason for the absence from a meeting shall be made part of the minutes of that meeting.

(3) "Family" consists of immediate family, nieces, nephews, cousins, and in-laws.

(4) "Immediate family" consists of spouse, child, parents, parents-in-law, siblings,

grandchildren, and grandparents.
Rulemaking Authority 455.207(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.207(3) FS. History–New 1-6-02.

61G15-18.008 Adoption of Model Rules of Procedure.

Rulemaking Authority 120.54(5) FS. Law Implemented 120.54(5) FS. History–New 1-8-80, Formerly 21H-18.08, 21H-18.008, Repealed 2-2-12.

61G15-18.010 Approved Schools and Colleges.

Rulemaking Authority 1471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.013 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Formerly 21H-18.10, 21H-18.010, Repealed 2-2-12.

61G15-18.011 Definitions.

As used in Chapter 471, F.S., and in these rules where the context will permit the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Responsible Charge" shall mean that degree of control an engineer is required to maintain over engineering decisions made personally or by others over which the engineer exercises supervisory direction and control authority. The engineer in responsible charge is the Engineer of Record as defined in subsection 61G15-30.002(1), F.A.C.

(a) The degree of control necessary for the Engineer of Record shall be such that the engineer:

1. Personally makes engineering decisions or reviews and approves proposed decisions prior to their implementation, including the consideration of alternatives, whenever engineering decisions which could affect the health, safety and welfare of the public are made. In making said engineering decisions, the engineer shall be physically present or, if not physically present, be available in a reasonable period of time, through the use of electronic communication devices, such as electronic mail, videoconferencing, teleconferencing, computer networking, or via facsimile transmission.

2. Judges the validity and applicability of recommendations prior to their incorporation into the work, including the qualifications of those making the recommendations.

3. Approves the inclusion of standard engineering design details into the engineering work. Standard engineering design details include details mandated or directed to be contained in engineering documents by governmental agencies (such as the Florida Department of Transportation); and details contained in engineering design manuals and catalogues that are generally accepted as authoritative in the engineering profession. In order to approve the inclusion of such details the Engineer of Record must conduct such reasonable analysis of the content of the standard detail(s) as is necessary in the sound professional judgment of the Engineer of Record to be assured that the inclusion of such detail(s) into the engineering work is acceptable engineering practice.

(b) Engineering decisions which must be made by and are the responsibility of the Engineer of Record are those decisions concerning permanent or temporary work which could create a danger to the health, safety, and welfare of the public, such as, but not limited to, the following:

1. The selection of engineering alternatives to be investigated and the comparison of alternatives for engineering works.

2. The selection or development of design standards or methods, and materials to be used.

3. The selection or development of techniques or methods of testing to be used in evaluating materials or completed works, either new or existing.

4. The development and control of operating and maintenance procedures.

(c) As a test to evaluate whether an engineer is the Engineer of Record, the following shall be considered:

1. The engineer shall be capable of answering questions relevant to the engineering decisions made during the engineer's work on the project, in sufficient detail as to leave little doubt as to the engineer's proficiency for the work performed and involvement in said work. It is not necessary to defend decisions as in an adversary situation, but only to demonstrate that the engineer in responsible charge made them and possessed sufficient knowledge of the project to make them. Examples of questions to be answered by the engineer could relate to criteria for design, applicable codes and standards, methods of analysis, selection of materials and systems, economics of alternate solutions, and environmental considerations. The individuals should be able to clearly define the span and degree of control and how it was exercised and to demonstrate that the engineer was answerable within said span and degree of control necessary for the engineering work done.

2. The engineer shall be completely in charge of, and satisfied with, the engineering aspects of the project.

3. The engineer shall have the ability to review design work at any time during the development of the project and shall be available to exercise judgment in reviewing these documents.

4. The engineer shall have personal knowledge of the technical abilities of the technical personnel doing the work and be satisfied that these capabilities are sufficient for the performance of the work.

(d) The term "responsible charge" relates to engineering decisions within the purview of the Professional Engineers Act and does not refer to management control in a hierarchy of professional engineers except as each of the individuals in the hierarchy exercises independent engineering judgement and thus responsible charge. It does not refer to administrative and personnel management functions. While an engineer may also have such duties in this position, it should not enhance or decrease one's status of being in responsible charge of the work. The phrase does not refer to the concept of financial liability.

(2) "Engineering Design" shall mean that the process of devising a system, component, or process to meet desired needs. It is a decision-making process (often iterative), in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally to meet a stated objective. Among the fundamental elements of the design process are the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing and evaluation. Central to the process are the essential and complementary roles of synthesis and analysis. This definition is intended to be interpreted in its broadest sense. In particular the words "system, component, or process" and "convert resources optimally" operate to indicate that sociological, economic, aesthetic, legal, ethical, etc., considerations can be included.

(3) The term “evaluation of engineering works and systems” as used in the definition in the practice of engineering set forth in Section 471.005(7), F.S., includes but is not limited to services provided by testing laboratories involving the following:

(a) The planning and implementation of any investigation or testing program for the purpose of developing design criteria either by an engineering testing laboratory or other professional engineers.

(b) The planning or implementation of any investigation, inspection or testing program for the purpose of determining the causes of failures.

(c) The preparation of any report documenting soils or other construction materials test data.

(d) The preparation of any report offering any engineering evaluation, advice or test results, whenever such reports go beyond the tabulation of test data. Reports which document soils or other construction materials test data will be considered as engineering reports.

(e) Services performed by any entity or provided by a testing laboratory for any entity subject to regulation by a state or federal regulatory agency which enforces standards as to testing shall be exempt from this rule except where the services otherwise would require the participation of a professional engineer.

(4) “Certification” shall mean a statement signed and sealed by a professional engineer representing that the engineering services addressed therein, as defined in Section 471.005(7), F.S., have been performed by the professional engineer, and based upon the professional engineer’s knowledge, information and belief, and in accordance with commonly accepted procedures consistent with applicable standards of practice, and is not a guaranty or warranty, either expressed or implied.

(5) The term “principal officer(s) of the business organization” as used in Section 471.023(1), F.S., means the (a) President, Vice President, Secretary or Treasurer of the Corporation, or Limited Liability Company (LLC); or (b) any other officer who has management responsibilities in the corporation or LLC, as documented by the corporate charter or bylaws so long as such documentation provides that such officer is empowered to bind the corporation or LLC in all of its activities which fall within the definition of the practice of engineering as that term is defined in Section 471.005(7), F.S.

(6) The term “Florida Building Code” shall mean the Florida Building Code, 8th Edition, (2023) and supplements, adopted by the Florida Building Commission through Rule 61G20-1.001, F.A.C., effective 03/18/2026, which rule is incorporated herein by reference and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19574.

(7) The term “Florida Fire Prevention Code” shall mean the Fire Code, Florida 2021 Edition, (2023), adopted by the Division of State Fire Marshal through rule Chapter 69A-60, F.A.C. The Florida Fire Prevention Code, effective 12-31-23, which rule chapter is incorporated herein by reference and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-16630.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.003, 471.005, 471.013, 471.023, 471.025, 471.033 FS. History–New 6-23-80, Amended 12-19-82, 11-22-83, Formerly 21H-18.11, Amended 1-16-91, 4-4-93, Formerly 21H-18.011, Amended 12-22-99, 4-19-01, 10-16-02, 9-15-04, 6-5-08, 6-2-09, 2-2-12, 6-12-16, 2-22-17, 3-4-18, 5-27-20, 6-29-21, 6-5-24, 6-15-26.

61G15-18.012 Other Board Business for Which Compensation is Allowed.

The following are considered to be other business involving the Board as required by Section 455.207(4), F.S.:

(1) All joint Board or Committee meetings required by statutes, Board rule or Board action.

(2) Meetings of Board members with FEMC staff or contractors of FEMC at FEMC's or the Board's request. Any participation or meeting of members noticed or unnoticed will be on file in the Board office.

(3) Where a Board member has been requested by the Secretary of the Department, the Executive Office of the Governor, or the Chair of a Legislative Committee to participate in a meeting or hearing.

(4) Probable Cause Panel Meeting.

(5) All activity of Board members, if authorized by the Board, when grading, proctoring or reviewing examinations.

(6) All participation in Board authorized meetings with professional associations of which the Board is a member or invitee. This would include all meetings of national associations of which the Board is a member as well as Board authorized participation in meetings of national or professional associations or organizations involved in educating, regulating or reviewing the profession over which the Board has statutory authority.

(7) Any and all other activities which are Board approved and which are necessary for Board members to attend in order to further protect the public health, safety and welfare, through the regulation of which the Board has statutory authority.

Rulemaking Authority 455.207 FS. Law Implemented 455.207 FS. History–New 11-2-81, Formerly 21H-18.12, 21H-18.012, Amended 11-16-20, 11-26-25.

61G15-18.015 Education Advisory Committee

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.008, 471.013 FS. History–New 8-18-87, Amended 2-18-88, Formerly 21H-18.015, Repealed 2-2-12.

61G15-18.020 Public Comment.

The Board of Professional Engineers invites and encourages all members of the public to provide comment on matters or propositions before the Board or a committee of the Board. The opportunity to provide comment shall be subject to the following:

(1) Members of the public will be given an opportunity to provide comment on subject matters before the Board after an agenda item is introduced at a properly noticed board meeting.

(2) Members of the public shall be limited to five (5) minutes to provide comment. This time shall not include time spent by the presenter responding to questions posed by Board members, staff or board counsel. The chair of the Board may extend the time to provide comment if time permits.

(3) Members of the public shall notify board staff in writing of their interest to be heard on a proposition or matter before the Board. The notification shall identify the person or entity, indicate support, opposition, or neutrality, and identify who will speak on behalf of a group or faction of persons consisting of three (3) or more persons.

Rulemaking Authority 286.0114 FS. Law Implemented 286.0114 FS. History–New 10-28-14.

CHAPTER 61G15-19
GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

61G15-19.001	Grounds for Disciplinary Proceedings
61G15-19.002	Payments of Fine
61G15-19.003	Purpose (Repealed)
61G15-19.004	Disciplinary Guidelines; Range of Penalties; Aggravating and Mitigating Circumstances
61G15-19.0051	Notice of Noncompliance
61G15-19.006	Mediation
61G15-19.0071	Citations
61G15-19.008	Confidentiality of Investigations

61G15-19.001 Grounds for Disciplinary Proceedings.

(1) Pursuant to Section 471.033(2), F.S., the Board, to the extent not otherwise set forth in Florida Statutes, hereby specifies that the following acts or omissions are grounds for disciplinary proceedings pursuant to Section 471.033(1), F.S.

(2) A professional engineer shall not advertise in a false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading manner. As used in Section 471.033(1)(f), F.S., the term "advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content" shall include without limitation a false, fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive statement or claim which:

(a) Contains a material misrepresentation of facts;

(b) Omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statement in the light of all circumstances not misleading;

(c) Is intended or is likely to create an unjustified expectation;

(d) States or implies that an engineer is a certified specialist in any area outside of his field of expertise;

(e) Contains a representation or implication that is likely to cause an ordinary prudent person to misunderstand or be deceived or fails to contain warnings or disclaimers necessary to make a representation or implication not deceptive;

(f) Falsifies or misrepresents the extent of his education, training or experience to any person or to the public at large, tending to establish or imply qualification for selection for engineering employment, advancement, or professional engagement. A professional engineer shall not misrepresent or exaggerate his degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments;

(g) In any brochure or other presentation made to any person or to the public at large, incident to the solicitation of an engineering employment, misrepresents pertinent facts concerning a professional engineer's employer, employees, associates, joint ventures, or his or their past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing his qualifications and his works.

(3) A professional engineer, corporation or partnership, or other qualified business organization ("firm") shall not practice engineering under an assumed, fictitious or corporate name that is misleading as to the identity, responsibility or status of those practicing thereunder or is

otherwise false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive within the meaning of subsection 61G15-19.001(2), F.A.C. When a qualified business organization or individual is practicing engineering as a sole proprietor under a combination of his own given name, and terms such as "engineering," "and associates" or "and company," then said person or qualified business organization is practicing engineering under a fictitious name, and must be qualified by a Florida professional engineer pursuant to Section 471.023(2), F.S.

(4) A professional engineer shall not be negligent in the practice of engineering. The term negligence set forth in Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S., is herein defined as the failure by a professional engineer to utilize due care in performing in an engineering capacity or failing to have due regard for acceptable standards of engineering principles. Professional engineers shall approve and seal only those documents that conform to acceptable engineering standards and safeguard the life, health, property and welfare of the public.

Failure to comply with the procedures set forth in the Responsibility Rules as adopted by the Board of Professional Engineers shall be considered as non-compliance with this section unless the deviation or departures therefrom are justified by the specific circumstances of the project in question and the sound professional judgment of the professional engineer.

(5) A professional engineer shall not be incompetent to practice engineering. Incompetence in the practice of engineering as set forth in Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S., shall mean the physical or mental incapacity or inability of a professional engineer to meet minimum standards in the performance of the duties required of the professional engineer.

(6) A professional engineer shall not commit misconduct in the practice of engineering. Misconduct in the practice of engineering as set forth in Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S., shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Being untruthful, deceptive, or misleading in any professional report, statement, or testimony whether or not under oath or omitting relevant and pertinent information from such report, statement or testimony when the result of such omission would or reasonably could lead to a fallacious conclusion on the part of the client, employer or the general public;

(b) Performing an engineering assignment when not qualified by training or experience in the practice area involved;

1. All professional engineer asbestos consultants are subject to the provisions of Sections 469.001 – 469.014 and Chapter 471, F.S., and Chapter 61G15-19, F.A.C., and shall be disciplined as provided therein.

2. The approval of any professional engineer as a "special inspector" under the provisions of Chapter 553, F.S., does not constitute acceptance by the Board that any such professional engineer is in fact qualified by training or experience to perform the duties of a "special inspector" by virtue of training or experience. Any such professional engineer must still be qualified by training or experience to perform such duties and failure to be so qualified could result in discipline under this chapter or Chapter 471, F.S.;

(c) Affixing a signature or seal to any engineering plan of document in a subject matter over which a professional engineer lacks competence because of inadequate training or experience;

(d) Offering directly or indirectly any bribe or commission or tendering any gift to obtain

selection or preferment for engineering employment with the exception of the payment of the usual commission for securing salaried positions through licensed employment agencies;

(e) Becoming involved in a conflict of interest with an employer or client, without the knowledge and approval of the client or employer, but if unavoidable a professional engineer shall immediately take the following actions:

1. Disclose in writing to his employer or client the full circumstances as to a possible conflict of interest; and,
2. Assure in writing that the conflict will in no manner influence the professional engineer's judgment or the quality of his services to his employer or client; and,
3. Promptly inform his client or employer in writing of any business association, interest or circumstances which may be influencing his judgment or the quality of his services to his client or employer;

(f) Soliciting or accepting financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their products without the written consent to the engineer's employer or client;

(g) Soliciting or accepting gratuities directly or indirectly from contractors, their agents or other parties dealing with the professional engineer's client or employer in connection with work for which the professional engineer is responsible without the written consent of the engineer's employer or client;

(h) Use by a professional engineer of his engineering expertise and/or his professional engineering status to commit a felony;

(i) Affixing his seal and/or signature to plans, specifications, drawings, or other documents required to be sealed pursuant to Section 471.025(1), F.S., when such document has not been personally prepared by the engineer or prepared under his responsible supervision, direction and control;

(j) A professional engineer shall not knowingly associate with or permit the use of his name or firm name in a business venture by any person or firm which he knows or has reason to believe is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature;

(k) If his engineering judgment is overruled by an unqualified lay authority with the results that the public health and safety is threatened, failure by a professional engineer to inform his employer, responsible supervision and the responsible public authority of the possible circumstances;

(l) If a professional engineer has knowledge or reason to believe that any person or firm is guilty of violating any of the provisions of Chapter 471, F.S., or any of these rules of professional conduct, failure to immediately present this information to FEMC;

(m) Violation of any law of the State of Florida directly regulating the practice of engineering;

(n) Failure on the part of any professional engineer or qualified business organization to obey the terms of a final order imposing discipline upon said professional engineer or qualified business organization;

(o) Making any statement, criticism or argument on engineering matters which is inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless the professional engineer specifically identifies the interested parties on whose behalf he is speaking, and reveals any interest he or the

interested parties have in such matters;

(p) Sealing and signing all documents for an entire engineering project, unless each design segment is signed and sealed by the professional engineer in responsible charge of the preparation of that design segment;

(q) Revealing facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without the prior consent of the professional engineer's client or employer except as authorized or required by law.

(r) Renewing or reactivating a license without completion of Continuing Education (CE) hours and subject areas as required by Section 471.017, F.S., and Rule 61G15-22.001, F.A.C.

(7) A professional engineer who performs building code inspector or plans examiner duties in accordance with Section 471.045, or 468.603(4) & (8), F.S., shall be subject to disciplinary action for commission of the following:

(a) Violating or failing to comply with any provision of Chapter 471, F.S., or the rules of the Board of Professional Engineers;

(b) Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of building code inspection or plans examination;

(c) Making or filing a false report or record, inducing another to file a false report or record, failing to file a report or record required by state or local law, impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.

(8) A professional engineer shall not be negligent in the practice of engineering while performing duties as a special inspector. Negligence is herein defined as the failure by a professional engineer to utilize due care in performing in an engineering capacity or failing to have due regard for acceptable standards of engineering and special inspection principles. Failure to comply with the procedures set forth in the Responsibility Rules for Professional Engineers Providing Threshold Building Inspection, as adopted by the Board of Professional Engineers, shall be considered non-compliance with this section unless the deviation or departures therefrom are justified by the specific circumstances of the project in question and the sound professional judgment of the engineer.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 471.025, 471.033 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 6-23-80, 3-23-81, 6-4-85, Formerly 21H-19.01, Amended 5-14-86, 4-23-87, 11-8-88, 1-11-89, 7-3-90, 11-9-92, Formerly 21H-19.001, Amended 11-27-94, 5-20-02, 9-5-16, 12-29-19, 4-19-23, Technical Change 3-20-26, Amended 8-20-26.

61G15-19.002 Payments of Fine.

All fines imposed by the Board for violations of Section 471.033, F.S., shall be paid within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the final order entered by the Board. This time limit may be modified by the Board at its discretion in order to prevent undue hardship to the public.

Rulemaking Authority 455.227(2) FS. Law Implemented 455.227(2), 471.033(3)(c) FS. History–New 8-19-80, Formerly 21H-19.02, 21H-19.002.

61G15-19.003 Purpose.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.001, 471.033 FS. History–New 5-14-86, Formerly 21H-19.003, Repealed 2-2-12.

61G15-19.004 Disciplinary Guidelines; Range of Penalties; Aggravating and Mitigating Circumstances.

(1) The Board sets forth below a range of disciplinary guidelines from which disciplinary penalties will be imposed upon practitioners (including qualified business organizations) guilty of violating Chapter 455 or 471, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereto. The purpose of the disciplinary guidelines is to give notice to licensees of the range of penalties which will normally be imposed upon violations of particular provisions of Chapter 455 or 471, F.S. The disciplinary guidelines are based upon a single count violation of each provision listed. Multiple counts of violations of the same provision of Chapter 455 or 471, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereto, or other unrelated violations contained in the same administrative complaint will be grounds for enhancement of penalties. All penalties at the upper range of the sanctions set forth in the guidelines, i.e., suspension, revocation, etc., include lesser penalties, i.e., fine, probation or reprimand which may be included in the final penalty at the Board's discretion. Other terms may be imposed by the Board at its discretion.

(2) In imposing discipline in proceedings pursuant to Section 120.57(1) and (2), F.S., thefollowing disciplinary guidelines shall be followed by the Board in imposing disciplinary penalties upon licensees for violation of the below mentioned statutes and rules. For the purposes of this rule, the descriptions of the violations are abbreviated and the full statute or rule cited should be consulted to determine the prohibited conduct.

VIOLATION	**PENALTY RANGE**		
	FIRST VIOLATION	**SECOND VIOLATION**	**THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS**
(a) Violating any provision of Section 455.227(1), 471.025 or 471.031, F.S., or any other provision of Chapter 471, F.S., or rule of the Board or Department. (Sections 471.033(1)(a) and 455.227(1)(b), (q), F.S.) not otherwise specifically enumerated below.	Reprimand and $1,000.00 fine, to one (1) year suspension, two (2) years' probation and $5,000 fine.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation to five (5) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation and a $5,000 fine.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
1. Failure to sign, seal or date documents. (Section 471.025(1), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension to $5,000 fine and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
2. Sealing any document after license has expired or been revoked or suspended, or failure to surrender seal if the license has been revoked or suspended. (Section 471.025(2), F.S.)	Suspended license: Revocation with ability to reapply after five (5) years and $2,500 fine. Revoked license: $5,000 fine and Referral to State's Attorney's office.		
3. Signing or sealing any	Reprimand, $1,000 fine	Reprimand, $5,000.00	$5,000 fine and

document that depicts work the licensee is not licensed to perform or which is beyond his or her profession or specialty therein or practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing responsibilities the licensee is not competent to perform. (Sections 471.025(3), 455.227(1)(o), F.S., paragraphs 61G15-19.001(6)(c), (d), F.A.C.)	and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension.	fine, one (1) year suspension and two (2) years' probation to Revocation.	Revocation.
4. Firm practicing without proper qualification. (Section 471.023, F.S., and subsection 61G15-19.001(3), F.A.C.)	$500 fine to $1,000 fine.	$1,000 fine to $2,500 fine.	$5,000 fine.
5. Practicing engineering without a license or using a name or title tending to indicate that such person holds an active license as an engineer. (Sections 471.031(1)(a), (b), F.S.)	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office and denial of future application for licensure, from a $1,000 fine to a $2,500 fine.	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office from a $2,500 fine to a $5,000 fine.	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office, a $5,000 fine.
6. Presenting as his or her own the license of another. (Section 471.031(1)(c), F.S.)	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office and denial of future application for licensure, from a $1,000 fine to a $2,500 fine.	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office from a $2,500 fine to a $5,000 fine.	In addition to referral to State Attorney's Office, a $5,000 fine.
7. Giving false or forged evidence to the Board or concealing information relative to violations of this chapter. (Sections 471.031(1)(d), (g), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
8. Employing unlicensed persons to practice engineering or aiding, assisting, procuring, employing unlicensed practice or practice contrary to Chapter 455 or 471, F.S. (Sections 471.031(1)(f), and 455.227(1)(j), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
9. Having been found liable for knowingly filing a false complaint against another licensee. (Section 455.227(1)(g), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed	$5,000 fine and Revocation.

		by two (2) years' probation	
10. Failing to report a person in violation of Chapters 455, and 471, F.S., or the rules of the Board or the Department. (Section 455.227(1)(i), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
11. Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation. (Section 455.227(1)(k), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
12. Exercising influence on a client for financial gain. (Section 455.227(1)(n), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
13. Improper delegation of professional responsibilities. (Section 455.227(1)(p), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
14. Improperly interfering with an investigation or inspection or disciplinary proceeding. (Section 455.227(1)(r), F.S.)	$1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine and two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(b) Attempting to procure a license by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation, or error of the Board or Department. (Sections 471.033(1)(b) and 455.227(1)(h), F.S.)	$5,000 fine and permanent revocation or denial of license (minimum and maximum same).		
(c) Having a license to practice engineering acted against or denied by another jurisdiction. (Sections 471.033(1)(c) and	In addition to a reprimand, from a $500 fine to a $1,000 fine.	In addition to a reprimand, from a $1,000 fine to a $2,500 fine.	Reprimand and $5,000 fine.

455.227(1)(f), F.S.)			
(d)1. Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to a, crime which relates to the practice or ability to practice. (Sections 471.033(1)(d) and 455.227(1)(c), F.S.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine, two (2) years' suspension followed by two (2) years' probation and completion of Basic Engineering Ethics Course.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
2. Conviction of crime related to building code inspection or plans examination. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(7)(a), F.A.C.)	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation and completion of Basic Engineering Professionalism Course.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine, two (2) years' suspension followed by two (2) years' probation and completion of Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(e) Knowingly making or filing a false report or record, failing to file a report or record required by law, impeding or obstructing such filing. (Sections 471.033(1)(e), 455.227(1)(l), F.S., and paragraph 61G15-19.001(7)(c), F.A.C.)	Reprimand, completion of Basic Engineering Ethics Course, and $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, completion of Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course, and $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation to $5,000 fine, two (2) years' suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(f) Fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading advertising. (Sections 471.033(1)(f), F.S., and subsection 61G15-19.001(2), F.A.C.)	Reprimand, completion of Basic Engineering Ethics Course, $1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation.	Reprimand, completion of Intermediate Engineering Ethics course, $2,500 fine, two (2) years' suspension followed by two (2) years' probation to $5,000 fine and five (5) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(g) Fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence or misconduct. (Sections 471.033(1)(g) and 455.227(1)(a), (m), F.S.)			
1. Fraud or deceit.	Reprimand, completion of Basic Engineering Ethics Course, $1,000 fine and two (2) years' probation to one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation and $5,000.00 fine.	Reprimand, completion of Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course, one (1) year suspension followed by one (1) year probation and $2,500 fine to five (5) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation and a $5,000	$5,000 fine and Revocation.

		fine.	
2.a. Negligence. (Subsection 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review, and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and $2,500 fine.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation with plans review; Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
b. Negligence in procedural requirements. (Subsections 61G15-30.003(2), (3) and (5), F.A.C.; Rules 61G15-30.005 and 61G15-30.006, F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and $2,500 fine.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation with plans review; Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
c. As a special inspector.	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and $2,500 fine.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation with plans review; Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
3. Incompetence. (Subsection 61G15-19.001(5), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and $2,500 fine.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation with plans review; Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	$5,000 fine and Revocation
4. Misconduct. (Subsection 61G15-19.001(6), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension	$5,000 fine and Revocation.

	followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and $2,500 fine.	followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	
a. Being untruthful, deceptive or misleading in any professional report, statement or testimony or omitting relevant and pertinent information from such report, statement or testimony when the result or such omission would or reasonably could lead to a fallacious conclusion. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(b), F.A.C.)	Reprimand, Basic Engineering Ethics Course and $1,000 fine to six (6) months suspension followed by two (2) years' probation and Basic Engineering Ethics Course.	Reprimand, $1,000 fine, six (6) month's suspension followed by one (1) year probation and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine, one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation and intermediate Engineering Ethics Course.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
b. Offering directly or indirectly any bribe or commission or tendering any gift to obtain selection or preferment for engineering employment other than the payment of the usual commission for securing salaried positions through licensed employment agencies. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(e), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
c. Soliciting or accepting gratuities without client knowledge. (Paragraphs 61G15-19.001(6)(g), (h), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
d. Failure to preserve client's confidence. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(r), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation
e. Professional judgment overruled by unqualified person. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(l), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate	$5,000 fine and Revocation.

	Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	
f. Use of name/firm in fraudulent venture. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(k), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
g. Undisclosed conflict of interest. (Paragraphs 61G15-19.001(6)(f), (p), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
h. Renewing or reactivating a license without completion of continuing education hours. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(s), F.A.C.)			
(I) Failure to complete Florida Board approved Laws and Rules or Professional Ethics course prior to renewal.	Remedial action only, complete Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide.	$250 fine and 2 hours live or live streaming CE for each hour of missing CE, in addition to hours required for biennial renewal OR completion of Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
(II) Failure to complete Board approved Laws and Rules and Professional Ethics prior to renewal	Remedial action only, complete Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide.	$500 fine and 2 hours live or live streaming CE for each hour of missing CE, in addition to hours required for biennial renewal OR completion of Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
(III) Failure to complete any state's Laws and Rules and/or Professional Ethics courses.	Remedial action only: $250 fine, Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide, and complete Florida	$500 fine, Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours

	Board approved courses in both areas in addition to CE required for biennial licensure renewal.		required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
(IV) Failure to complete any/all required CE prior to licensure renewal/reactivation; all credits completed prior to initiation of complaint.	Remedial action only: $250 fine and Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide.	$500 fine, Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
(V) Failure to complete any/all required CE prior to licensure renewal/reactivation, all hours completed prior to Administrative Complaint being filed.	Remedial action only: $500 fine and Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide.	Reprimand, $2,000 fine and 2 hours live or live streaming CE for each hour of missing CE, in addition to hours required for biennial renewal OR completion of Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
(VI) Failure to complete any/all required CE prior to licensure renewal/reactivation; no response to audit or complaint prior to service of Administrative Complaint.	Reprimand, $5,000 fine and 2 hours live or live streaming CE for each hour of missing CE, in addition to hours required for biennial renewal AND completion of Auburn University Online Ethics Course.	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension, completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.	
(h) Violating any provision of Chapter 455, F.S. (Sections 471.033(1)(h) and 455.227(1)(q), F.S.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review, and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(i) Renewing or reactivating a license without completion of continuing education hours. (Paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(s), F.A.C.)			
Renewed license without Laws & Rules and/or Florida professional ethics hours; completed missing CE after audit but prior to	Completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course.	$1,000 fine and completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course	(1) year suspension and $2,500.00 fine to revocation

administrative complaint being filed.			
Renewed license while lacking ten (10) or more hours of CE; missing CE completed after audit but prior to administrative complaint being filed.	Completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course.	Reprimand, $1,000 fine and completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course.	(1) year suspension, $2,500 fine, and personal appearance prior to reinstatement to revocation.
Renewed license without Laws & Rules and/or Florida professional ethics hours and lacking five or less hours of general CE; completed missing CE after audit but prior to administrative complaint being filed.	Completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course.	Reprimand, $1,000 fine, completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course, and personal appearance before board.	(1) year suspension, $2,500 fine, and personal appearance prior to reinstatement to revocation.
Renewed license while lacking ten (10) or more hours of CE; missing CE completed after administrative complaint filed.	Reprimand, $1,000 fine, completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course, and personal appearance before board.	Reprimand, $2,500 fine, completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course, and personal appearance before board to one (1) year suspension and $2,500 fine.	(1) year suspension, $2,500 fine, and personal appearance prior to reinstatement to revocation.
Renewed license without all CE. Never completed the CE and/or did not respond to the audit.	Reprimand, suspension of license until CE completed, $1,000 fine, completion of Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University ethics course, and personal appearance before board.	(2) year suspension, $2,500 fine, completion of all missing CE, and personal appearance prior to reinstatement to Revocation.	Revocation.
(j) Affixing or permitting to be affixed his or her seal, name, or digital signature to any documents that were not prepared by him or her or under his or her responsible supervision, direction or control. (Section 471.033(1)(j), F.S., and paragraphs 61G15-19.001(6)(j), (q), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Permanent Revocation.
(k) Violating any order of the board or department. (Sections 471.033(1)(k), 455.227(1)(q), F.S., and paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(o), F.A.C.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year	$5,000 fine and Permanent Revocation.

		suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	
(l) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing unlicensed practice or practice contrary to Chapter 455 or 471, F.S. (Section 455.227(1)(j), F.S.)	Reprimand; $1,000 fine per count; two (2) years' probation with plans review; Basic Engineering Ethics Course to $2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Reprimand; $2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to $5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.
(m) Failing to report in writing a conviction or plea of nolo contendere, a crime in any jurisdiction. (Section 455.227(1)(t), F.S.)	Reprimand and $500 fine.	Reprimand, $1,000 fine, Basic Engineering Ethics Course, and one (1) year probation.	$5,000 fine and Revocation.

(3) Probation. Pursuant to Sections 455.227(2)(f) and (g), F.S., the Board may impose probation and/or corrective action as disciplinary penalties. All impositions of probation/corrective action as a penalty may include successful completion of the Engineering Law and Rules Study Guide, completion of a Board-approved CE course in Engineering Professionalism and Ethics, and an appearance before the Board at the end of the probationary period. Probation may be with or without monitoring/plans review.

(a) If monitoring/plans review is imposed as a term of probation and/or as corrective action, such monitoring/plans review shall require submission of three (3) plan sets, as selected by the consultant from a list of all plans prepared by Respondent, for review at the six (6) and eighteen (18) month intervals following entry of the order. Following satisfactory review of all 3 plan sets at the 6 month interval monitoring/plans review may be terminated without the 18 month review. Unsatisfactory plans review at the 6 month period will require the 18 month review and shall result in referral for investigation and possible institution of additional disciplinary proceedings. An unsatisfactory 18 month plans review shall lead to referral for investigation and possible institution of additional disciplinary proceedings.

(b) The licensee is responsible for all costs associated with compliance with the terms of probation. Unless stated otherwise in the disciplinary order, any costs of compliance with disciplinary penalties imposed shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the Order or of invoice, whichever is later.

(4) The board shall be entitled to deviate from the above-mentioned guidelines upon a showing of aggravating or mitigating circumstances by clear and convincing evidence presented to the board prior to the imposition of a final penalty. The fact that an Administrative Law Judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings may or may not have been aware of the below mentioned aggravating or mitigating circumstances prior to a recommendation of penalty in a Recommended Order shall not obviate the duty of the board to consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances brought to its attention prior to the issuance of a Final Order.

(a) Aggravating circumstances; circumstances which may justify deviating from the above set forth disciplinary guidelines and cause the enhancement of a penalty beyond the

maximum level of discipline in the guidelines shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. History of previous violations of the practice act and the rules promulgated thereto.
2. In the case of negligence; of the magnitude and scope of the project and the damage inflicted upon the general public by the licensee's misfeasance.
3. Evidence of violation of professional practice acts in other jurisdictions wherein the licensee has been disciplined by the appropriate regulatory authority.
4. Violation of the provision of the practice act wherein a letter of guidance as provided in Section 455.225(3), F.S., has previously been issued to the licensee.
5. Refusal to accept responsibility for or to acknowledge the violation.
6. Degree of cooperation with disciplinary investigation.
7. Degree to which conduct departed from generally accepted professional standards of conduct.
8. The number of unrelated and distinct offenses.
9. Prior discipline imposed upon the licensee.
10. The deterrent effect of the penalty imposed.
11. Failure of the licensee to correct or stop violations.

(b) Mitigating circumstances; circumstances which may justify deviating from the above set forth disciplinary guidelines and cause the lessening of a penalty beyond the minimum level of discipline in the guidelines shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. In cases of negligence, the minor nature of the project in question and lack of danger to the public health, safety and welfare resulting from the licensee's misfeasance.
2. Lack of previous disciplinary history in this or any other jurisdiction wherein the licensee practices his profession.
3. Restitution of any damages suffered.
4. The licensee's professional standing among his peers including continuing education.
5. Steps taken by the licensee or his firm to insure the non-occurrence of similar violations in the future.
6. Acceptance of responsibility for the violation and explanation of the facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence.
7. Degree of cooperation with disciplinary investigation.
8. Degree to which conduct departed from generally accepted professional standards of conduct.
9. The length of time the licensee has practiced his or her profession.
10. The effect of the penalty upon the licensee's livelihood.
11. Efforts of the licensee to correct or stop violations.

(5) Costs. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to Section 455.227(2), F.S. and the rules of the Board, pursuant to Section 455.227(3), F.S., the licensee is responsible for payment of all costs of investigation and prosecution related to a disciplinary case.

(6) The provisions of subsections (1) through (5), above, are not intended and shall not be construed to limit the ability of the Board to informally dispose of disciplinary actions by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order pursuant to Section 120.57(4), F.S. Likewise, the provisions of subsections (1) through (5) above, are not intended and shall not be construed to limit the ability of the Board to pursue, or recommend the Department pursue, collateral civil

or criminal actions, where authorized by law.

Rulemaking Authority 455.227, 455.2273, 471.008, 471.031, 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 455.227, 455.2273, 455.2277, 471.031, 471.033 FS. History–New 1-7-87, Formerly 21H-19.004, Amended 11-27-94, 5-22-01, 11-15-01, 5-20-02, 11-21-06, 2-21-10, 9-5-16, 12-29-19, 8-22-21, 10-12-23, 1-30-24, 5-26-25.

61G15-19.0051 Notice of Noncompliance.

(1) As specified in Section 120.695(2)(b), F.S., minor violations of rules are violations that do not result in economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. Accordingly, as provided in Section 120.695(2)(a), F.S., as an alternative to investigation and prosecution, when a complaint is received, FEMC shall provide a licensee with a notice of noncompliance for an initial offense for the following violations:

(a) Failure to date documents when affixing signature and seal.

(b) Practice with an inactive or delinquent license less than one month.

(c) Failing to report a criminal conviction or plea of nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, pursuant to Section 455.227(1)(t), F.S., if the licensee self reports after 30 days from the date of conviction or plea but within one (1) year after the date of the conviction or plea.

(d) Failure to complete a Board approved Advanced Building Code course as required by subsection 61G15-22.001(3), F.A.C., prior to submission of engineering documents in connection with buildings, structures, or facilities and systems covered by the Florida Building Code to an Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(e) Failure to produce documentation of compliance with continuing education requirements within sixty (60) days of notification to the licensee of the requirement to produce said documentation – first offense – No Notice of Noncompliance previously issued Section 61G15-22.006(2)(c), F.A.C.

(f) Failure to comply with the location, content, or formatting requirements of paragraphs 61G15-23.004(3)(a)-(d) or 61G15-23.005(4)(a)-(d), F.A.C.

(g) Failure to properly utilize a Title Block as required by paragraph 61G15-23.001(4)(a), F.A.C.

(h) Practice with an improper seal. (See Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C.).

(i) First time failure to complete a Florida Board Approved Laws and Rules and/or Professional Ethics Continuing Education course, as required by subsection 61G15-22.001(1), F.A.C., if a non-approved L&R or PE course was taken prior to licensure renewal.

(2) A second offense shall result in issuance of a citation pursuant to Rule 61G15-19.0071, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 455.225 FS. Law Implemented 120.695, 455.225 FS. History–New 4-2-00, Amended 5-5-10, 8-26-13, 12-31-17, 5-8-18, 12-29-19, 5-17-20, 11-2-20, 8-22-21, 2-3-25, 7-1-26.

61G15-19.006 Mediation.

Pursuant to Section 455.2235, F.S., the Board designates the following areas as appropriate for mediation for a first offense:

(1) Practice with an improper seal. (See Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C.).

(2) Failure to date documents when affixing signature and seal.

Rulemaking Authority 455.2235 FS. Law Implemented 455.2235 FS. History–New 2-20-95, Amended 10-20-96, 4-2-00.

61G15-19.0071 Citations.

(1) As used in this rule, "citation" means an instrument which meets the requirements set forth in Section 455.224, F.S., and which is served upon a licensee or qualified business organization for the purpose of assessing a penalty in an amount established by this rule. Citation violations are violations for which there is no substantial threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.

(2) In lieu of the disciplinary procedures contained in Section 455.225, F.S., FEMC is hereby authorized to dispose of any violation designated herein by issuing a citation to the subject within six months after the filing of the complaint that is the basis for the citation. If a violation for which a citation may be issued is discovered during the course of an investigation for an unrelated violation, the citation must be issued within 6 months from the discovery of the violation and filing of the uniform complaint form by the investigator.

(3) The following violations with accompanying fines may be disposed of by citation:

(a) An engineer who has practiced or offered to practice engineering through a corporation, partnership, or fictitious name which has not been properly qualified with the board. The fine shall be $100 for each month or fraction thereof of said activity, up to a maximum of $5,000. (See Sections 455.227(1)(j), 471.023, and 471.033(1)(a), F.S.)

(b) Practice with an inactive or delinquent license more than one month or if a Notice of Noncompliance has previously been issued for the same offense. The fine shall be $100 for each month or fraction thereof. (See Section 471.033(1)(i), F.S.)

(c) Business organization practicing without being properly qualified with the board more than one month. The fine shall be $100 for each month or fraction thereof. (See Section 471.023, F.S.)

(d) Failure to notify the Board of a change in the principal officer of the corporation or partner in a partnership who is the qualifying professional engineer for said corporation or partnership within one month of such change. The fine shall be $500. (See Section 471.023(4), F.S.)

(e) Unlicensed practice of engineering. The fine shall be up to $250 for each month depending on the severity of the infraction practice, up to a maximum of $5,000.00. (See Section 455.228(3)(a), F.S.)

(f) Failure to properly utilize a Title Block as required by paragraph 61G15-23.001(4)(a), F.A.C., if a Notice of Noncompliance has previously been issued for the same offense. The fine shall be $500.

(g) Failure to produce documentation of compliance with continuing education requirements within sixty (60) days of notification to the licensee of the requirement to produce said documentation – Notice of Noncompliance previously issued – paragraph 61G15-22.006(2)(c), F.A.C. The fine shall be $500.

(h) Failure to complete any or all CE required prior to renewal of license; all CE completed within thirty (30) days of notification to the licensee. Subsections 61G15-22.001(1) or 61G15-22.006(2), F.A.C. The fine shall be $500.

(i) Failure to properly qualify or register a business entity – Notice of Noncompliance previously issued – Section 471.023, F.S. The fine shall be $250.

(j) Signing or sealing any document that depicts work which is beyond the licensee's profession or specialty therein or accepting and performing responsibilities the licensee is not competent to perform and which does not evidence any risk to public health, safety or welfare.

(Sections 471.025(3), 455.227(1)(o), F.S., paragraphs 61G15-19.001(6)(c), (d), F.A.C.) The fine is $750.

(k) Incompetence (Subsection 61G15-19.001(5), F.A.C.) which does not evidence risk to public health, safety or welfare. The fine shall be $750.

(l) Violating any provision of Chapter 455, F.S. (Sections 471.033(1)(h) and 455.227(1)(q), F.S.); no evidence of intent or willful action and no evidence of risk to public health, safety or welfare. The fine shall be $500.

(m) Failure to produce documentation of compliance with continuing education requirements within sixty (60) days of notification to the licensee of the requirement to produce said documentation – Notice of Noncompliance previously issued – paragraph 61G15-22.006(2)(c), F.A.C. The fine shall be $500.

(n) Failure to complete a board-approved Advanced Building Code course as required by subsection 61G15-22.001(3), F.A.C., prior to submission of engineering permit documents in connection with buildings, structures, or facilities and systems covered by the Florida Building Code to an Authority Having Jurisdiction – Notice of Noncompliance previously issued. The fine shall be $500.

(4) If the subject does not dispute the matter in the citation in writing within 30 days after the citation is served by personal service or within 30 days after receipt by certified mail, the citation shall become a final order of the Board of Professional Engineers. The subject has 30 days from the date the citation becomes a final order to pay the fine and costs. Failure to pay the fine and costs within the prescribed time period constitutes a violation of Section 471.033(1)(k), F.S., which will result in further disciplinary action. All fines and costs are to be made payable to "Florida Engineers Management Corporation – Citation."

(5) Prior to issuance of the citation, the investigator must confirm that the violation has been corrected or is in the process of being corrected.

(6) Once the citation becomes a final order, the citation and complaint become a public record pursuant to Chapter 119, F.S., unless otherwise exempt from the provisions of Chapter 119, F.S. The citation and complaint may be considered as aggravating circumstances in future disciplinary actions pursuant to Rule 61G15-19.004, F.A.C.

(7) Subsequent violation(s) of the same rule or statute shall require the procedure of Section 455.225, F.S., to be followed. In addition, should the offense for which a citation could be issued occur in conjunction with violations not described herein, then the procedures of Section 455.225, F.S., shall apply.

Rulemaking Authority 455.224, 455.225, 455.228 FS. Law Implemented 455.224, 455.227, 455.228, 471.023, 471.033 FS. History–New 4-2-00, Amended 9-26-05, 8-26-13, 12-29-19, 5-17-20, 11-2-20, 8-22-21, 8-15-22, 5-20-24, 6-30-26.

61G15-19.008 Confidentiality of Investigations.

The following violations have been deemed to involve the potential for substantial physical or financial harm to the public:

Negligence, as defined in subsection 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C., or misconduct, as defined in subsection 61G15-19.001(6), F.A.C., involving either threshold buildings as defined in Section 553.71(12), F.S.; or the collapse or major damage to any structure; or leading to death or serious physical injury of any person.

Rulemaking Authority 471.038 FS. Law Implemented 471.038 FS. History–New 5-20-02, Amended 6-5-12, 3-23-22, 5-20-24, 6-10-26.

CHAPTER 61G15-20
APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE, EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS, AND EXPERIENCE

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61G15-20.001 Definitions.

As used hereinafter in this chapter the following words or phrases shall be defined as follows:

(1) "Year" shall mean 12 months of full-time employment or a full-time academic year of graduate or undergraduate college education.

(2) "Board approved engineering programs" shall mean:

(a) Engineering programs accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. (EAC/ABET or EAC/M-ABET). The Term "engineering program" is synonymous with the term "engineering science" used in Section 471.013(1)(a)1., F.S., and "engineering degree," as used elsewhere in this chapter; or

(b) Engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB) in 1980 or later (which, for the purpose of Title 61G15, F.A.C., is considered equivalent to EAC/ABET); or

(c) Engineering technology programs accredited by the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. (ETAC/ABET); or

(d) In the case of an applicant who did not graduate from an approved program as set forth in paragraph (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c), above, and who:

1. Holds a baccalaureate degree from an engineering program that is not accredited by

EAC/ABET, provided the applicant meets the educational requirements set forth in subsection 61G15-20.007(1), F.A.C.; or

2. Holds a baccalaureate degree from an engineering technology program that is not accredited by ETAC/ABET, provided the applicant meets the educational requirements set forth in subsection 61G15-20.008(1), F.A.C., or

(e) In the case of an applicant who holds a non-engineering baccalaureate degree coupled with a master's and/or doctoral degree in engineering, provided the applicant meets the educational requirements set forth in subsection 61G15-20.007(1), F.A.C. or subsection 61G15-20.008(1), F.A.C., respectively; or

(f) Programs which have been approved by the Board of Professional Engineers under the provisions of Section 455.11(3), F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013(1)(a), 471.015(7) FS. Law Implemented 471.013, 471.015 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 4-15-80, 7-7-83, 9-13-83, Formerly 21H-20.01, Amended 4-20-86, 8-3-86, 5-20-92, 2-2-93, Formerly 21H-20.001, Amended 11-19-03, 3-13-05, 4-9-07, 1-31-08, Amended 10-15-09, 11-2-15, 12-29-19.

61G15-20.0010 Application for Licensure as Professional Engineer.

(1) Any person desiring licensure as a professional engineer in Florida shall submit an application to the Board. The instructions and application Form FBPE/002 (02/24), entitled, "Application for Licensure as Professional Engineer," is hereby incorporated by reference, copies of which may be obtained from the Board office at 2400 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32308; from the Board's website at http://www.fbpe.org/licensure/licensure-process/professional-engineers/ or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-16718. The Board shall certify as eligible for licensure only those applicants who have completed the application form, remitted the application and examination fee(s) required by Chapter 61G15-24, F.A.C., and who have demonstrated to the Board that they:

(a) Are graduates of a "Board approved engineering program" as required by Section 471.013(1)(a), F.S. and defined by subsection 61G15-20.001(2), F.A.C.;

(b) Have the requisite number of years of acceptable engineering experience as required by Section 471.015(2), F.S., and defined by Rule 61G15-20.002, F.A.C.;

(c) Have passed the examinations required by Sections 471.013(1)(b) and (c), F.S. and as defined by Rule 61G15-21.001, F.A.C.; and

(d) Have passed the Laws and Rules Study Guide and Questionnaire as required by Rule 61G15-20.0016, F.A.C.

(2) If an applicant for licensure by examination satisfies the conditions found in Section 471.013(1)(d), F.S. or an applicant for licensure by endorsement satisfies the conditions found in Section 471.015(5)(a), F.S., then the Board shall deem that the applicant has passed an examination substantially equivalent to Part I, fundamentals of the engineering examination. If an applicant for licensure by endorsement satisfies the conditions found in Section 471.015(5)(b), F.S., then the Board shall deem that the applicant has passed an examination substantially equivalent to Part I, fundamentals, and Part II, principles and practice, of the engineering examination.

(3) An applicant who previously held licensure as a professional engineer in the State of Florida and whose license became void because of non-renewal may not reapply for licensure pursuant to this rule. Such applicants must apply for reinstatement of the void license pursuant to the provisions of Rule 61G15-22.0002, F.A.C. Such applicants, if otherwise eligible, shall be subject

to disciplinary sanctions as a condition of licensure if it is demonstrated that they practiced engineering during any period their license was delinquent and/or void.
(4) Upon submission of an application, the Board will timely notify an applicant of any apparent errors or omissions, or any additional information which is required to complete the application. All errors and omissions, and any additional information, must be submitted before the application can be presented to the Board for review, unless the applicant notifies the Board to process the application as submitted. If an applicant fails to correct any errors or omissions, or supply any requested information, within one (1) year of notification, the application will be presented to the Board for review and decision on the application as submitted.
Rulemaking Authority 455.213(1), 471.008, 471.013, 471.015, 471.038(3)(b) FS. Law Implemented 120.60(1), 455.213(1), 471.013, 471.015, 471.038(3)(b) FS. History–New 9-27-01, Amended 11-19-03, 9-14-14, 3-19-17, 12-18-18, 12-29-19, 5-27-20, 6-24-24, 4-20-25, 6-11-25.

61G15-20.0011 Structural Engineering Recognition Program For Professional Engineers.

Pursuant to Section 471.055, F.S., the Board establishes the following minimum requirements for Florida licensed professional engineers who specialize in structural engineering and who have exceeded required minimum professional engineer licensing standards in that specialty area to receive recognition through the Structural Engineering Recognition Program for Professional Engineers.
(1) Any professional engineer currently licensed in good standing in the state of Florida who desires Recognition as a Structural Engineer in Florida shall submit an application to the Board. The instructions and application Form FBPE/030 (04/23), entitled, "FBPE Application for Recognition in the Florida Structural Engineer Recognition Program" is hereby incorporated by reference, copies of which may be obtained from the Board office at 2400 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32308; from the Board's website at FBPE.org/licensure/structural-engineering-recognition-program/ or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15465. The Board shall recognize only those applicants who have completed the Application, including submission of required documentation, and who have demonstrated to the Board that they have:

(a) Passed the NCEES Structural I and Structural II exams taken prior to January 1, 2011, OR

(b) Prior to January 1, 2004, passed a 16-hour state-written examination equivalent in scope and content to the examination identified in paragraph (1)(a) above. For purposes of this rule, the board identifies the following examinations as equivalent in scope and content: the 16-hour Western States Structural Engineering examination, OR

(c) Passed the NCEES Structural II exam plus an 8-hour state-written structural examination prior to January 1, 2011. For purposes of this rule, the board will accept the following 8-hour examinations: 8-hour NCEES Civil: Structural Examination; 8-hour NCEES Architectural Engineering Examination; 8-hour California Structural Engineering Seismic III Examination; or 8-hour Washington Structural Engineering III Examination, OR

(d) Passed the NCEES 16-hour Structural Engineering examination (vertical and lateral) taken after January 1, 2011, OR

(e) Has at least five (5) years of experience after licensure as a Professional Engineer in any jurisdiction(s) designing significant structural engineering projects. For purposes of this rule,

"significant structural engineering projects" is defined as the design of structural components and structural systems of any of the following:

1. Buildings three stories or greater.

2. Risk Category III or IV buildings, as defined by Table 1604.5 RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES in the current Florida Building Code in effect at the time of application or equivalent classification in another jurisdiction.

3. Vehicular Bridges

(f) Been Certified as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings pursuant to Section 471.015(7), F.S. prior to February, 2016, or if so certified after February, 2016, sought certification based on principal practice in the area of structural engineering as defined in paragraphs 61G15-35.003(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C. Certification as a Special Inspector (Limited) will not qualify an applicant for recognition.

(g) The license(s) and/or registration(s) must not have been disciplined or otherwise acted against for a violation related to the field of structural engineering.

(2) Any Florida Licensed PE recognized by the Florida Board may be so indicated by using the designation "Florida Board Recognized Structural Engineer" or "FRSE." A professional engineer who is recognized by the program may identify such recognition in her or his professional practice, including marketing and advertising materials.

(3) Recognition by the program is not required for a professional engineer to practice structural engineering.

(4) Upon submission of the Application, the Board will timely notify an applicant of any documentation and/or information that is required to complete the request.

(a) Upon request, it is the Applicant's responsibility to supply additional documentation/information that will enable the Board to determine that Applicant has the appropriate experience designing significant structures.

(b) Examples of documentation/information required include: written proof of passage of examinations, verifications of out of state licensure, or for applicants by experience, a signed and sealed statement of experience describing the scope of applicant's work on significant structural engineering projects.

(c) If an applicant fails to supply any requested documentation and/or information that is required to complete the request within one (1) year of notification, the request will be presented to the Board for review and decision on the request as submitted.

(5) This rule shall be reviewed, and if necessary, repealed, modified, or renewed through the rulemaking process five years from the effective date.

Rulemaking Authority 471.055 FS. Law Implemented 471.055 FS. History–New 8-25-22, Amended 6-29-23.

61G15-20.0015 Application for Certification as Engineering Intern.

(1) Any person desiring to be certified as an engineering intern in this state shall submit an application to the Board. The application FBPE/003 (09/19), entitled "Application For Engineer Intern Certification," is hereby incorporated by reference and may be obtained from the Board office at 2400 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32308; the Board's website at https://www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-11408. The Board shall certify applicants who have completed the application form, remitted the application fee(s) required

by Chapter 61G15-24, F.A.C., achieved a passing score on the Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Examination and Florida Study Guide, and have graduated from, "a Board approved engineering program" as defined by subsection 61G15-20.001(2), F.A.C.
(2) Upon submission of an application, the Board will timely notify an applicant of any apparent errors or omissions, or any additional information which is required to complete the application. All errors and omissions, and any additional information, must be submitted before the application can be presented to the Board for review, unless the applicant notifies the Board to process the application as submitted. If an applicant fails to correct any errors or omissions, or supply any requested information, within one (1) year of notification, the application will be presented to the Board for review and decision on the application as submitted.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.013 FS. History–New 9-27-01, Amended 4-9-07, 10-15-09, 11-16-10, 9-14-14, 7-7-15, 11-2-15, 3-19-17, 6-24-18, 12-18-18, 12-29-19, 8-15-22.

61G15-20.0016 Laws and Rules Examination.

All applicants for licensure shall successfully complete an examination in the Laws and Rules applicable to the practice of engineering in Florida as a condition of licensure. The Board hereby designates the "Laws and Rules Study Guide and Questionnaire" as the examination. A copy of said examination shall be provided to every applicant free of charge, and each applicant shall complete and submit said examination to the Board office. The examination shall consist of multiple choice questions concerning Chapter 471, F.S., and rule Chapter 61G15, F.A.C. A passing score of 90% or more is required.
Rulemaking Authority 455.217(7) FS. Law Implemented 455.217(7) FS. History–New 2-11-01.

61G15-20.0017 Application for Retired Status.

(1) A person wishing to apply for Retired Status shall submit a completed application to the Board. The instructions and application Form FBPE/005(Rev. 04/2022), entitled "Application For Retired Status," which is incorporated by reference at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-14536, copies of which may be obtained from the Board office at 2400 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32308 or from the Board's website at http://www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process. The Board shall certify as eligible for Retired Status any applicant who has completed the application form and who has chosen to relinquish or not to renew his or her license, unless disciplinary proceedings are pending against the applicant at the time of application for retired status.
(2) Engineers who have been approved for Retired Status shall be carried on the records of the Board as "P.E., Retired."
(3) Engineers on Retired Status may use the term "Professional Engineer, Retired" or "P.E., Retired;" however, such engineer shall refrain from the active practice of engineering and the use of his or her seal. Any engineer in Retired Status who wishes to become active shall make application for licensure and meet the licensure criteria in effect at the time of application.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.005(10), 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-27-01, Amended 7-18-22, 2-17-25.

61G15-20.0018 Application for Low Income and Military Veterans Fee Waiver.

(1) Pursuant to Section 455.219(7)(a), F.S., the Board shall waive the initial licensing fee for members of the Armed Services of the United States and their spouses or surviving spouses. In addition, pursuant to Section 455.213(12), F.S., the Board shall waive the application fee, initial licensure fee, and initial unlicensed activity fee for military veteran or his or her spouse at the time of discharge, if he or she applies within sixty (60) months of honorable discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces. Application for waiver of the initial application and licensing fees shall be made on Form FBPE MVL 002, 12/17, Members of the Armed Forces/Spouse Fee Waiver and Military Service Verification, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from https://fbpe.org/licensure/other_forms/military_fee_waiver or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09491.

(2) Pursuant to Section 455.219(7)(a), F.S., the Board shall waive the initial licensing fee for a low-income individual. As defined in that section, a "low income individual" is a person whose household income, before taxes, is at or below one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the federal poverty guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The 2026 federal poverty guidelines, published on January 15, 2026 in 91 Federal Register 1797, are hereby incorporated by reference and may be obtained from https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-01-15/pdf/2026-00755.pdf or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19603.

(a) Application for waiver of the initial licensing fee by a low-income individual shall be made on Form FBPE/LI 001, Rev. 04/26, Application for Low Income Waiver of Initial Licensure Fee, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from https://fbpe.org/licensure/other forms/low income waiver or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19604.

(b) All applications for waiver of the initial licensing fee shall be accompanied by proof that the individual's income is at or below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines. Proof of income may be established through documentation of enrollment in a state or federal program which requires participants to be at or below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines or by other means, such as submission of Federal Income Tax Returns.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 455.219, 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 455.213, 455.219 FS. History–New 6-20-18, Amended 8-15-22, 7-6-26.

61G15-20.0019 Armed Forces Member/Spouse Application for Licensure; Qualifications; Expiration.

(1) Application for licensure. Application for licensure by United States Armed Forces members, former members or spouses of members shall be made on Form FBPE/MVL003, 02/19, Application for Professional Licensure for Armed Forces Members, Former Members, or Spouses, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from https://fbpe.org/licensure/other forms/active duty member or spouse or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10817.

(2) Active Duty United States Armed Forces. Pursuant to Section 455.02(3)(a), F.S., the Board shall issue a license to an applicant who is or was an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or who is or was married to an active duty member and who holds a valid license as a Professional Engineer in another jurisdiction and who meets the requirements for

licensure after review of criminal history checks.

(3) Active Duty Florida National Guard/United States Armed Forces Reserves.

(a) Qualifications. Pursuant to Section 250.483, F.S., upon request within six (6) months of release from active duty, a member of the Florida National Guard or United States Armed Forces Reserves is entitled to request licensure under the qualifications and criteria in effect at the time the member entered active duty and not those qualifications and criteria in effect at the time the licensure decision is made.

(b) Engineering Experience. As provided in subparagraph 61G15-20.002(1)(b)6., F.A.C., the Board will accept practical experience gained while serving in the Florida National Guard or United States Armed Forces Reserves determined by the Board to be substantially the same as the engineering experience required by the rule.

Rulemaking Authority 455.02(3) FS. Law Implemented 250.4815, 250.483, 455.02(3) FS. History–New 6-20-18, Amended 8-6-19.

61G15-20.002 Experience.

(1)(a) In order to qualify for licensure, an applicant is required to have the requisite number of years of acceptable experience in engineering at the time of application for licensure and acceptable educational qualifications. In determining whether an applicant's experience background is sufficient to meet the requirements set forth in Sections 471.015(2)(a)1. and 2., F.S., the Board has determined that an individual must have the requisite number of years of acceptable engineering experience gained through education and through the requisite amount of full-time employment in engineering. The type of employment which shall be acceptable must principally involve activities in the field of engineering as defined in Section 471.005(7), F.S. The Board may accept engineering experience in foreign countries if such experience is properly verified by the Board from evidence supplied by the applicant to be equivalent to that accepted as experience by the Board as to any state or territory.

(b) Because the evaluation of experience is a complex and subjective matter, the Board establishes the following guidelines which shall be generally applicable absent extraordinary evidence and documentation supporting a departure therefrom:

1. The acquisition of acceptable engineering experience should logically follow and constitute an application of the engineering education previously obtained.

2. Engineering experience obtained prior to the completion of the approved engineering program is usually of a subprofessional nature. If the full-time experience is obtained within the 2 years immediately preceding completion of the approved engineering program, and involves tasks and responsibilities consisent with the disciplines of engineering, experience credit may be awarded at 50% of actual time. In any event, the total engineering experience credit allowable for pregraduation experience shall not exceed 12 months.

3. Experience credit is based on a 40 hour per week full-time employment basis. No additional credit is allowable for overtime work, or for part-time work experience obtained while pursuing engineering education on a full-time basis. For purposes of this rule, a "full-time basis" means the applicant is enrolled in twelve (12) or more credit hours per semester; less than 12 credit hours is considered to be "part-time enrollment."

4. Experience must be progressive on engineering projects to indicate that it is of

increasing quality and requiring greater responsibility.

5. Experience must not be obtained in violation of the licensure act.

6. Experience gained in the armed services, to be creditable, must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work. If the member's service was not obtained in an engineering or engineering-related group, the applicant must detail how the member's duties involved the practice of engineering.

7. Experience should be gained under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer or, if not, an explanation should be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable.

8. For sales experience to be creditable, it must be demonstrated that engineering principles were required and used in gaining the experience.

9. Teaching experience, to be creditable, must be in engineering or engineering-related courses at an advanced level in a college or university offering an engineering program of four years or more that is approved by the Board.

10. Experience gained in engineering research and design projects by members of an engineering faculty where the program is approved by the Board is creditable.

11. Experience may not be anticipated. The experience must have been gained by the time of the application.

12. Experience in construction, to be creditable, must demonstrate the application of engineering principles.

13. Experience should include demonstration of a knowledge of engineering mathematics, physical and applied science, properties of materials, and the fundamental principles of engineering design.

14. Experience should include demonstration of the application of engineering principles in the practical solution of engineering problems.

15. Engineering experience gained after licensure as a Professional Engineer in another jurisdiction is creditable.

(2) In order to verify an applicant's experience record, the Board will require evidence of employment from employers or supervisors who are employed in the engineering profession or are professional engineers, who shall set forth the quality and character of the applicant's duties and responsibilities. In addition to the employer verification, an applicant must list three current personal references who are professional engineers. Should the Board find the information submitted by the applicant is insufficient or incomplete, the Board may require the applicant to supply additional references or evidence regarding the applicant's experience and background or both so that an intelligent decision may be made on whether admittance to the examination is allowable.

(3)(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), below, the Board will accept as equivalent to one year's experience a master's degree in engineering from an EAC/M-ABET-accredited program or from a college or university in the U.S. that has an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program in a related discipline at the baccalaureate level. The Board will also accept as equivalent to one year's experience a doctorate in engineering from a college or university in the U.S. that has an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program in a related discipline at the baccalaureate level. Experience equivalents will be given for the master's or

doctoral degree only if the applicant has earned a prior engineering or engineering technology degree from a college or university that solely meets the requirements of a Board-approved engineering program as defined in subsection 61G15-20.001(2), F.A.C.

(b) Experience equivalents shall not be given for a master's or doctoral degree if credits earned for the degree are used to satisfy educational requirements of Rule 61G15-20.007 or 61G15-20.008, F.A.C.

(c) The combination of experience equivalents and work experience shall not exceed the number of actual months during which the experience is claimed.

(d) The provisions of (1)(b)3., notwithstanding, in situations where the applicant is seeking experience equivalence from part-time graduate enrollment while simultaneously employed full-time, no more than twelve (12) months of experience equivalence shall be awarded.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.013, 471.015 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 3-11-80, 6-23-80, 7-7-83, 9-13-84, Formerly 21H-20.01, Amended 8-18-87, 12-4-91, Formerly 21H-20.002, Amended 12-26-94, 5-20-02, 4-5-04, 11-2-15, 8-8-18, 12-18-18, 12-29-19, 1-30-24, Technical Change 3-20-26, Amended 10-5-26.

61G15-20.005 Rules Governing Candidates Qualifying Under the Provisions of Section 471.013(1)(a)3., Florida Statutes.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.013(1)(a)3. FS. History–New 10-25-84, Formerly 21H-20.05, 21H-20.005, Amended 10-19-97, 11-19-03, Repealed 10-26-15.

61G15-20.006 Educational Requirements.

(1) The evaluation of curricula and standards of accreditation for approval of degree programs required by Section 471.013, F.S., shall be made by the Education Advisory Committee and shall be based upon an overview of engineering programs within the United States accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission or Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc., (EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET), and an evaluation of such programs and schools, following the definition of the practice of engineering set forth in Section 471.005(7), F.S. Acceptable curricula requirements and degree programs shall conform to the criteria for accrediting engineering programs set forth by the Engineering Accreditation Commission or Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc., (EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET) and found in the applicable Annual Report of EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET.

(2) A non-EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET accredited engineering program which seeks approval pursuant to Section 471.013(1)(a), F.S., shall submit the following to the Board:

(a) A completed application form "Request for Evaluation" FBPE Form 15, Rev. 05/26 at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19946 and "Self-Study Report" [FBPE Form 16, Rev. 05/26] at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19947, hereby incorporated by reference. Copies of FBPE Form 15 and FBPE Form 16 may be obtained from the Board by downloading it from the internet website, https://fbpe.org/your-fbpe/collegiate/.

(b) A current catalog and student and faculty handbook.

(3) The Board's survey and evaluation of an engineering program shall consist of two elements:

(a) A review of the documents submitted by the applicant. The purpose of the review is

initially to determine if the application is complete. The applicant will be notified if the application is not complete. If the application is complete, the Board will begin the survey and evaluation of the engineering program and will provide the documents to any outside consultants which the Board may retain to survey and evaluate the engineering program.

(b) A visit to the engineering school, including visits to facilities at locations other than the main campus, at the expense of the applying engineering program. This site visit will encompass all elements of the standards for approval set forth in this rule. A site visit is an essential requirement in the review of an engineering program seeking certification, without which no approval may be granted by the Board.

(4) The Meaning of Approval.

(a) Purpose.

1. Approval of an engineering program is the responsibility of the Board and is based on standards established by the Board. The same standards as are applied in the accreditation of engineering programs by EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET will be applied for approval of an engineering program.

2. In practical terms a graduate of an engineering program that has not been accredited by EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET but has been approved by the Board pursuant to this Rule will be eligible for licensure by examination or endorsement.

3. Application for approval is entirely voluntary on the part of the school.

(b) Standards.

To be approved, engineering programs must meet the EAC/ABET Criteria For Accrediting Engineering Programs 2026-2027 or the ETAC/ABET Criteria for Accrediting Engineering Technology Programs 2026-2027. These Criteria may be obtained from ABET, 415 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 or at https://www.abet.org/accreditation/accreditation-criteria/criteria-for-accrediting-engineering-programs-2026-2027/ or https://www.abet.org/accreditation/accreditation-criteria/criteria-for-accrediting-engineering-technology-programs-2026-2027/.

(5) Board Approval.

(a) Upon receipt of a report from the Educational Advisory Committee, the Board will notify the applicant of its intent to grant or deny approval. Approval must be denied if deficiencies found are of such magnitude as to prevent the students in the school from receiving an educational base suitable for the practice of engineering.

(b) If the Board gives notice of its intent to deny the application for approval, the notice shall include a specific list of deficiencies and what the Board will require for compliance. The Board shall permit the applicant, on request, to demonstrate by satisfactory evidence, within 90 days, that it has remedied the deficiencies specified by the Board.

(c) If the Board gives notice of its intent to approve the application, it shall specify which type it intends to grant: provisional or full approval.

(d) Provisional approval may be granted where deficiencies exist but are not of such magnitude to warrant denial entirely. The Board shall determine the period of

provisional approval, not to exceed three (3) years, based on the nature of the deficiencies found, and an estimate of the reasonable period of time which may be necessary to remedy the deficiencies. Failure to remedy the deficiencies within the time specified by the Board may be grounds for denial of approval. The Board may, however, extend the period within which deficiencies may be remedied, if there is good cause to do so. A site visit may be required by the Board if it deems it necessary to determine whether the deficiencies have been adequately remedied and whether any other conditions may have changed during the period of provisional approval.

(e) Full approval will be granted to an engineering school which is in substantial compliance with all of the standards set forth in this rule. The school shall submit to the Board evidence of continued compliance annually.

(f) Periodic surveys and evaluations of all approved schools shall be made at least every four (4) years.

(g) Renewal applications will be evaluated on the basis of standards existing at the time renewal is acted upon by the Board. A site visit may be required as an element of the evaluation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.013(1)(a)3. FS. Law Implemented 471.013(1) FS. History–New 8-18-87, Formerly 21H-20.006, Amended 12-26-94, 4-10-08, 12-29-19, Technical Change 3-20-26, Amended 10-5-26.

61G15-20.007 Educational Requirements for Applicants without EAC/ABET Accredited Engineering Degrees.

(1) Applicants having engineering degrees from programs that are not accredited by EAC/ABET must demonstrate:

(a) 30 college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. Credit hours may be substituted with engineering science courses that are in excess of the requirements of paragraph (1)(c).

1. The hours of mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential calculus and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. Computer skills and/or programming courses cannot be used to satisfy mathematics requirements.

2. The hours in basic sciences, must include at least two courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, calculus-based physics, biological sciences, or earth sciences (geology, ecology, or oceanography), but the two courses may not be in the same area. For an applicant who has earned both a baccalaureate degree in engineering and a graduate degree in engineering, only one of the two courses is required. Additional courses towards the requisite 30 hours of mathematics and basic sciences may include physical science, natural science, and/or an advanced science, computer skills and/or programming courses cannot be used to satisfy basic science requirements.

(b) 45 college semester credit hours of engineering science and engineering design taught within the college or by the faculty of engineering. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, engineering economics, and computer

science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate-level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. A maximum of six credit hours will be granted for thesis, dissertation, special topics and independent study at any level. Graphics, surveying, or engineering technology courses will not be considered to meet engineering science and design requirements. Cooperative training, practicums, internships, and continuing education activities will not receive credit.

(2) Credit By Examination and College Courses.

(a) Deficiencies in Mathematics and Basic Sciences and/or General Education required by paragraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b) above, may be satisfied by passage of an examination identified on the "Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit-By-Examination Equivalencies" (Rev 09/2022) list incorporated by reference in State Board of Education paragraph 6A-10.024(8)(a), F.A.C., and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15005.

1. Credit will only be given for exams in courses that meet the requirements of paragraph (1)(a) or (1)(b) above.

2. For credit to be given, the applicant shall achieve a passing score as identified on the list.

3. Three (3) credit hours shall be granted for each exam, unless the applicant provides evidence that a college or university with an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program will grant more credit.

(b) College- or university-level courses can also be taken to satisfy deficiencies. Credit shall not be given for a college or university course or credit-by-examination exam if credit in a similar course or exam has already been earned.

(3) The Board shall make the final decision regarding equivalency of education credentials. The applicant requesting an equivalency determination by the Board bears the burden of presenting evidence regarding equivalency to the Board.

(4) An applicant with an engineering degree from a non-EAC/ABET-accredited degree program must request an evaluation of his or her credentials through one of the following: National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, 200 Verdae Blvd., Greenville, SC 29607; Josef Silny & Associates, Inc., International Education Consultants, 7101 S.W. 102 Avenue, Miami, FL 33173; or The Evaluation Company, 2400 Augusta Drive, Suite 451, Houston, Texas 77051.

(5) Credit toward meeting the education requirements will only be given for coursework with a Grade of "C" or better.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.013, 471.015 FS. History–New 7-20-95, Amended 6-5-96, 4-16-98, 1-17-99, 7-28-99, 1-6-02, 6-13-02, 6-30-02, 10-2-03, 6-16-04, 3-13-05, 5-1-05, 6-11-06, 1-29-07, 4-9-07, 1-31-08, 10-15-09, 11-27-11, 2-4-13, 3-17-16, 4-19-18, 12-29-19, 5-27-20, 1-18-23, 5-26-25, 7-27-25, 7-6-26, 9-30-26.

61G15-20.008 Educational Requirements for Applicants without ETAC/ABET Accredited Engineering Technology Degrees.

(1) Applicants having a baccalaureate degree in engineering technology from programs that are not accredited by ETAC/ABET must demonstrate:

(a) A minimum of 24 college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. Credit hours may be substituted with engineering science courses that are not used to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1)(c).

1. A minimum of 9 semester hours of mathematics which must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential calculus and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. Computer skills and/or programming courses cannot be used to satisfy mathematics requirements.

2. A minimum of 12 semester hours in basic sciences, which must include at least three courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, calculus-based physics, biological sciences, or earth sciences (geology, ecology, or oceanography), but no more than two of the three courses may be in the same area. For an applicant who has earned both a baccalaureate degree in engineering technology and a graduate degree in engineering, only two courses are required. Additional courses towards the requisite 24 semester hours of mathematics and basic sciences may include physical science, natural science, and/or an advanced science. Computer skills and/or programming courses cannot be used to satisfy basic science requirements.

(b) A minimum of 40 college semester credit hours of engineering technology, engineering science, or engineering design taught within the college or by the faculty of engineering. Examples of approved engineering technology courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, engineering economics, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. All engineering course work should incorporate hands-on laboratory work as described in ETAC/ABET criteria, and shall be designed to provide minimal competency in the use of engineering algorithms and procedures. Graduate-level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. A maximum of six credit hours will be granted for thesis, dissertation, special topics and independent study at any level. Graphics or surveying courses will not be considered to meet engineering technology, science and design requirements. Cooperative training, practicums, internships, and continuing education activities will not receive credit.

(2) Credit By Examination and College Courses.

(a) Deficiencies in Mathematics and Basic Sciences and/or General Education required by paragraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b) above, may be satisfied by passage of an examination identified on the "Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit-By-Examination Equivalencies" (Rev 09/2026) list incorporated by reference in State Board of Education paragraph 6A-10.024(7)(a), F.A.C., and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19600.

1. Credit will only be given for exams in courses that meet the requirements of paragraph (1)(a) or (1)(b) above.

2. For credit to be given, the applicant shall achieve a passing score as identified on the list.

3. Three (3) credit hours shall be granted for each exam, unless the applicant provides evidence that a college or university with an EAC/ABET or ETAC/ABET accredited engineering program will grant more credit.

(b) College- or university-level courses can also be taken to satisfy deficiencies. Credit shall not be given for a college or university course or credit-by-examination exam if credit in a similar course or exam has already been earned.

(3) An applicant with an engineering technology degree from a non-ETAC/ABET-accredited degree program must request an evaluation of his or her credentials through Josef Silny & Associates, Inc., International Education Consultants, 7101 S.W. 102 Avenue, Miami, FL 33173.

(4) The Board shall make the final decision regarding equivalency of education credentials. The applicant requesting an equivalency determination by the Board bears the burden of presenting evidence regarding equivalency to the Board.

(5) Credit toward meeting the education requirements will only be given for coursework with a Grade of 'C' or better.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 471.013 FS. History–New 12-29-19, Amended 5-27-20, 1-18-23, 5-26-25, 7-27-25, 7-6-26, 8-27-26.

61G15-20.100 Qualified Business Organizations.

Pursuant to Section 471.023, F.S., the practice or offer to practice engineering or engineering services to the public through a business organization, or by a business organization or other person practicing under a fictitious name, is permitted only if the business organization is qualified by a Florida licensed professional engineer. A qualifying agent who is the professional engineer qualifying the business organization must notify the Board of any change in the name of the business organization or the business organization's qualifying Professional Engineer within thirty (30) days of such change.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.023 FS. History–New 9-7-17, Amended 12-29-19.

CHAPTER 61G15-21
EXAMINATIONS

61G15-21.001 Examination Designated; General Requirements
61G15-21.004 Passing Grade
61G15-21.007 Re-examination; Additional Requirements After Third Failure;
61G15-21.009 Endorsement (Repealed)

61G15-21.001 Examination Designated; General Requirements.

(1) Pursuant to Sections 471.013 and 471.015(1), F.S., an examination shall be given and passed prior to any applicant receiving a license to practice as a professional engineer or becoming an engineer intern in the State of Florida, except as provided in subsections 471.015(3) and (5), F.S. The examination shall be provided by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).

(a) Part I of the examination provided by NCEES is the Fundamentals of Engineering examination.

(b) Part II of the examination provided by NCEES for all disciplines other than structural is the Principles and Practices of Engineering examination, and is given by discipline.

(c) For Part II of the examination, in lieu of the Principles and Practices of Engineering exmination, an applicant can take the sixteen (16) hour Structural Engineering examination provided by NCEES.

(2) National examination security requirements as established by the NCEES shall be followed throughout the administration of the examination.

(3) Applicants for licensure by examination must be graduates of a Board-approved engineering program as defined in subsection 61G15-20.001(2), F.A.C. Acceptance into the fundamentals examination, either in Florida or elsewhere, does not indicate automatic acceptance for the principles and practice examination, nor does it exempt said applicant from meeting the licensure eligibility criteria set forth in Chapter 471, F.S., and Title 61G15, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1), 471.013, 471.015 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Formerly 21H-21.01, Amended 10-5-92, Formerly 21H-21.001, Amended 11-15-94, 10-14-02, 3-9-04, 2-3-05, 2-2-12, 9-25-13, 8-20-17.

61G15-21.004 Passing Grade.

(1) The passing grade for the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination is determined by National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, where a scaled score is compared to the minimum ability level determined by psychometric statistical methods.

(2) The passing grade for the Principles and Practice Examination is determined by National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, where psychometric statistical methods are used to determine the level of performance that corresponds with minimal competence in the discipline.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1)(c), 471.013 FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1)(c), 471.015(1) FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 3-23-81, 8-25-81, 2-21-84, 1-20-85, Formerly 21H-21.04, 21H-21.004, Amended 3-9-04, 10-25-15.

61G15-21.007 Re-examination; Additional Requirements After Third Failure;

(1) As required by section 471.013(1)(e), F.S., if an applicant fails three (3) times to pass either the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Principles and Practices of Engineering examinations, the applicant must take additional courses in order to reapply for examination. The applicant may either:

(a) Submit to the Board of Professional Engineers transcripts for the enrollment and completion of twelve (12) college credit hours, with grades no lower than a "C" or its equivalent, of college level courses in the applicant's area of deficiency. For applicants to take the Fundamentals of Engineering examination, such additional courses shall be undergraduate college courses in higher mathematics, basic sciences or engineering as described in paragraphs 61G15-20.007(1)(a) and (c), F.A.C. For applicants to take Part II of the engineer examination, such additional courses shall be upper level or higher courses in engineering, as defined in paragraph 61G15-20.007(1)(c), F.A.C., or

(b) Submit evidence of completion of one of the following board approved engineering examination review courses; the selected course must cover content for the examination in the engineering discipline the applicant intends to take.

1. Schools with an ABET approved engineering program;
2. Kaplan Engineering Education;
3. School of PE;
4. Testmasters Educational Services, Inc.;
5. SmartPros, Ltd.;
6. Professional Publications, Inc., or

(2) If the Applicant is delayed in taking either examination due to reserve or active duty service in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard, the Applicant shall have two (2) additional attempts to take either examination, for a total of five (5) attempts, before additional courses are required pursuant to subsection (1), above.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 455.217(2), 471.013, 471.015 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 8-25-81, Formerly 21H-21.07, 21H-21.007, Amended 2-14-95, 5-22-01, 12-10-02, 2-3-05, 4-10-08, 11-3-15, 2-19-18, 8-30-23.

61G15-21.009 Endorsement.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.015(3), (5) FS. History–New 8-23-98, Repealed 6-2-09.

CHAPTER 61G15-22
LICENSE RENEWAL, CONTINUING EDUCATION

61G15-22.0001	License Renewal
61G15-22.0002	Licensure Change of Status, Reactivation; Reinstatement of Void Licenses
61G15-22.0003	Exemption from Renewal Requirements for Spouses of Members of the Armed Forces of the United States
61G15-22.001	Continuing Education Requirements
61G15-22.002	Definitions
61G15-22.003	Qualifying Activities for Area of Practice Requirement
61G15-22.004	Conversion of Education Units to Continuing Education Hours
61G15-22.005	Non-Qualifying Activities
61G15-22.006	Demonstrating Compliance; Audits; Investigations
61G15-22.007	Noncompliance (Repealed)
61G15-22.008	Record Keeping (Repealed)
61G15-22.009	Exemptions from Continuing Education Requirements
61G15-22.010	Qualifying Activities for Laws and Rules Requirement
61G15-22.0105	Approval of Continuing Education Courses in Laws and Rules
61G15-22.011	Board Approval of Continuing Education Providers
61G15-22.012	Obligations of Continuing Education Providers
61G15-22.013	Evaluation of Providers
61G15-22.014	Duration of Provider Status

61G15-22.0001 License Renewal.

(1) Active or Inactive Status. To renew an active or inactive status license, the licensee must remit to FEMC a completed renewal application and the biennial renewal licensure fee for active or inactive status licenses as specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C. The application form FBPE/020, 12/17, Professional Engineer License Renewal Application And Instructions, is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09413. All applications for renewal of inactive status licenses must also contain a statement certifying that the licensee has neither practiced engineering in Florida nor violated any of the provisions of section 471.033, F.S., since the date on which the license was first placed on inactive status.

(2) Delinquent status.

(a) Pursuant to Section 455.271(6)(a), F.S., licensees with delinquent status licenses must affirmatively apply for either active or inactive status during the renewal cycle in which the license becomes delinquent; failure to do so by the end of the renewal cycle renders the license void without further action by the Board.

(b) Application for renewal of a delinquent status license shall be made on form FBPE/020, and shall be accompanied by all fees as specified by Section 455.271(7), F.S., and Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C. In addition, applications for renewal of a delinquent status license must be accompanied by documentation of the licensee's compliance with the continuing

education requirements established by Section 471.017(3)(a), F.S., and Rule 61G15-22.001, F.A.C.

(3) Members of the Armed Forces and Spouses.

(a) Members of the United States Armed Forces serving on active duty, or having been discharged within the twenty-four (24) months preceding renewal; or spouses or surviving spouses of active duty members, may renew a license as specified in Sections 455.02(1) and (2), F.S. Applications for renewal shall be made by remitting to FEMC Form FBPE 040, 12/18, Renewal Application Military Change of Status, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10315.

(b) The active or inactive license of a member of the Florida National Guard or United States Armed Forces Reserve shall not expire while that member is serving on federal active duty, and shall be extended through the period of federal active duty and for up to ninety (90) days thereafter, as provided by Section 250.4815, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 455.271(2), (5), (6)(a), (7), 471.011, 471.017(2) FS. Law Implemented 250.4815, 455.02(1), (2), 455.271(2), (5), (6)(a), (7), 471.011, 471.017 FS. History–New 8-1-02, Amended 2-18-16, 2-27-17, 11-21-17, 5-28-18, 4-1-19, 7-25-19.

61G15-22.0002 Licensure Change of Status, Reactivation; Reinstatement of Void Licenses.

(1) Active to Inactive Licensure Status Change. Licensees may inactivate their license and change their licensure status from active to inactive by remitting to FEMC a completed Change of Status Application, Form FBPE/023, 09/19, and the fee specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C. The application form FBPE/023 is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-11355.

(2) Reactivation of Inactive Licenses. Licensees may reinstate an inactive license and change their licensure status from inactive to active by remitting to FEMC a completed Change of Status Application, referenced in subsection (1), the fee specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C., and proof of completion of eighteen (18) hours of continuing education obtained within the two (2) years immediately prior to application and in compliance with subsection 61G15-22.001(1), F.A.C.

(3) Reinstatement of Void Licenses. Persons previously licensed as professional engineers in Florida may not re-apply for licensure by examination or by endorsement pursuant to Section 471.013 or 471.015, F.S. Rather, pursuant to Sections 455.271(6) and 471.019, F.S., any person previously licensed as a professional engineer in Florida whose Florida license has become void must apply for reinstatement of the previous license. Application for reinstatement shall be made on form FBPE/023, Change of Status Application, referenced in subsection (1). In addition to a completed application form, all applications for reinstatement shall be accompanied by the following.

(a) The fees specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C.;

(b) Documentation of satisfaction of any disciplinary obligations imposed against the void license;

(c) Passage of the Board's Laws and Rules Study Guide as detailed in Rule 61G15-20.0016, F.A.C.; and

(d) Documentation of one of the following:

1. Current active practice as a professional engineer in another U.S state or territory. Such documentation shall include verification of active licensure in good standing and compliance with such state or territory's continuing education requirements; or

2. Applicants not currently in active practice as a professional engineer must provide proof of completion of thirty-six (36) hours of Board approved continuing education, including two (2) hours of professional ethics and a one (1) hour course in Florida Laws and Rules. With the exception of the one (1) hour Florida Laws and Rules course, which can be taken online, the remaining thirty-five (35) hours must be either in-person or synchronous live streaming/videoconference/interactive webinar OR obtained through distance learning CE courses provided by a national or Florida statewide engineering society or association pursuant to Rule 61G15-22.011, F.A.C.; other online or distance learning courses will not be accepted.

Rulemaking Authority 455.271, 471.008, 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.271, 471.019 FS. History–New 8-1-02, Amended 2-27-17, 12-29-19, 12-27-21, 2-17-25.

61G15-22.0003 Exemption from Renewal Requirements for Spouses of Members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Spouses of members of the Armed Forces of the United States are exempt from licensure renewal provisions, but only in cases of absence from the state because of their spouses' duties with the Armed Forces. Copies of the military orders requiring the change in duty station must be sent to the Board office in order to qualify for the exemption. Upon receipt of the military orders by the Board office confirming exemption eligibility, the spouse's license will be placed on inactive status with no fee required. Reactivation of the inactive license will not require payment of the fee set forth in paragraph 61G15-24.001(2)(m), F.A.C. The license will remain in inactive status for up to two renewal cycles at which time the licensee must either renew this exemption, before expiration, by submitting a current set of orders establishing eligibility for the exemption or reactivate the license. The licensee may reactivate the license by submitting an application for change of status from inactive to active and will not be required to pay the fee set forth in paragraph 61G15-24.001(2)(l), F.A.C., nor be required to comply with any rules setting conditions for reactivation of licensure, including continuing education requirements imposed by Section 455.271(10), F.S. If a license is not reactivated nor the exemption renewed by the expiration date, the license shall become delinquent. Reactivation of the delinquent license will not require payment of the fee set forth in paragraph 61G15-24.001(2)(f), F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 455.02(2) FS. Law Implemented 455.02(2) FS. History–New 6-8-03.

61G15-22.001 Continuing Education Requirements.

(1) Each licensee shall complete eighteen continuing education hours during each license renewal biennium as a condition of license renewal. Four hours shall relate to the licensee's area(s) of practice; one hour must be related to professional ethics; and one hour shall relate to Chapter 471, F.S., and the rules of the Board. The remaining hours may relate to any topic pertinent to the practice of engineering as defined in Rule 61G15-22.002, F.A.C.

(a) The one (1) hour of professional ethics must be obtained from a professional ethics course approved for credit in any US jurisdiction.

(b) The one (1) hour of laws and rules required by Section 471.017, F.S., must be obtained from courses approved by the Board pursuant to Rule 61G15-22.0105, F.A.C.

(c) Pursuant to Section 471.017(3)(a), F.S., a licensee may earn the required professional ethics and laws and rules hours by serving as a member of the Legislature or as an elected state or local official.

(2) There shall be no carryover of hours permitted from one licensure renewal biennium to the next.

(3) Beginning with the effective date of the Eighth Edition of the Florida Building Code (2023), all licensees actively participating in the design of engineering works or systems in connection with buildings, structures, or facilities and systems covered by the Florida Building Code, as identified within Section 553.73(1)(a), F.S., shall:

(a) Complete at least a one (1) hour Advanced Florida Building Code course on each new Edition of the Florida Building Code, which can count towards the licensee's area(s) of practice continuing education requirements;

(b) Provide the Board with a copy of a certificate of completion which shows: course number, course hours, Code edition and revision year, and portion of Code or course focus. This course may also count towards the area of practice requirement for continuing education set forth in Rule 61G15-22.001, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3), 471.0195 FS. Law Implemented 471.017(3), 471.0195 FS. History–New 8-19-80, Formerly 21H-22.01, Amended 5-14-86, Formerly 21H-22.001, Amended 6-22-99, 6-13-00, 2-22-01, 9-16-01, 3-7-13, 9-29-14, 2-18-16, 8-1-18, 12-29-19, 1-30-24, 11-12-24.

61G15-22.002 Definitions.

(1) Area of Practice: An engineering discipline for which a Principles and Practice of Engineering examination is offered by the National Council for Examiners of Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).

(2) Continuing Education Hour (CEH): A time measurement requiring a minimum of 50 minutes instruction or presentation per hour. The Continuing Education hour is the common denominator for other units of credit. A continuing education hour is equivalent to a professional development hour (PDH).

(3) Contact Hour. A contact hour shall consist of fifty (50) clock minutes of instruction.

(4) College/Unit Semester/Quarter Hour: Credit for course in ABET-approved programs or other related engineering college course.

(5) Course/Activity: Any qualifying course or activity with a clear purpose and objective which will maintain, improve, or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to the licensee's area of practice.

(6) Commercial educator: An individual or business organization trained in teaching and offering education courses for a profit.

(7) Vendor: An individual or business organization who sells products or services related to an engineering area of practice.

(8) Topic pertinent to the practice of engineering: For purposes of meeting the continuing education requirements, a topic pertinent to the practice of engineering is any topic that falls

within the definition of the practice of "engineering" as defined in Section 471.005(7), F.S. Topics on marketing, foreign language skills, and basic math skills below the requirements set forth in paragraph 61G15-20.007(1)(a), F.A.C. are not acceptable and are excluded.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(6), 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 455.2178, 455.2179 FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 8-1-02, 7-30-03, 2-18-16.

61G15-22.003 Qualifying Activities for Area of Practice Requirement.

(1) Successful completion of college courses.

(2) Successful completion of short courses, tutorials, webinars, and distance education courses offered through delivery methods such as live, correspondence, recorded, Internet-based; or attending seminars (including in-house engineering seminars), workshops, or professional and technical presentations at meetings, conventions or conferences presented/sponsored by a provider or vendor with specific knowledge related to the licensee's area of practice approved under Rule 61G15-22.011, F.A.C.

(3) Teaching or instructing in subsection (1) or (2), above. However, teaching credit is valid for teaching a course or seminar for the first time only. Teaching credit does not apply to full-time faculty.

(4) Authoring published technical engineering papers, articles, or books; or accepted licensee examination items for NCEES. Continuing education credits are earned on the date of publication.

(5) Patents.

(6) Active participation in professional or technical societies. Civic or trade organizations do not qualify under this provision. Credit for this activity requires that the licensee serve as an officer of the organization or actively participate on a committee in the organization. Continuing Education credits are not earned until the end of each year of completed service.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(6), 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 5-14-06, 2-18-16.

61G15-22.004 Conversion of Education Units to Continuing Education Hours.

(1) One (1) college semester hour credit is equal to 45 continuing education hours.

(2) One (1) college quarter hour credit is equal to 30 continuing education hours.

(3) One (1) contact hour of professional development in course work, seminars (including in-house seminars at an engineering firm), or professional or technical presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences is equal to 1 continuing education hour.

(4) For teaching of subsections (1) through (3), above, apply a multiple of 2, if the requirements of subsection 61G15-22.003(3), F.A.C., are met.

(5) Each published peer-reviewed paper or book in the licensee's area of professional practice is equal to 10 continuing education hours.

(6) Each published paper or article (other than in paragraph (5), above) in the licensee's area of professional practice is equal to 5 continuing education hours.

(7) Authoring accepted licensee examination items for NCEES is equal to 2 continuing education hours.

(8) Each patent developed using engineering principles is equal to 10 continuing education hours.

(9) Active participation in professional and technical societies as described in subsection 61G15-

22.003(6), F.A.C. Each hour of participation is equal to 1 continuing education hour, with a maximum credit of 4 continuing education hours per renewal period.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 2-18-16.

61G15-22.005 Non-Qualifying Activities.

Activities that do not qualify as Continuing Education Hours include but are not limited to the following:
(1) Self-generated courses, that being courses generated and presented by the licensee to himself or herself for continuing education credit.
(2) Personal self-improvement courses.
(3) Equipment demonstrations or trade show displays.
(4) Enrollment without attendance.
(5) Repetitive attendance or teaching of the same course.
(6) Tours of buildings, structures, schools, museums and such unless there is a clear objective to maintain and strengthen competency in a technical field.
(7) Regular employment.
(8) Personal, estate or financial planning.
(9) Courses the content of which is below the level of knowledge and skill that reflects the responsibility of engineer in charge.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 6-3-07, 2-18-16.

61G15-22.006 Demonstrating Compliance; Audits; Investigations.

(1) Pursuant to section 471.017(3), Florida Statutes, as a condition of licensure renewal, licensees must have completed no less than 18 hours of Continuing Education per licensure biennium. In order to demonstrate compliance with continuing education requirements, licensees must affirmatively declare completion of the continuing education requirements upon licensure renewal. Said declaration shall be accomplished by establishment of a free National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) Continuing Professional Competency ("CPC") Tracking Account and certification by the Licensee of the holding of such account.

(a) Licensees shall be responsible for uploading CE credits to the NCEES Tracking Account.

(b) At the time of licensure renewal, each licensee shall indicate on the renewal application that such account has been established.

(c) Upon so certifying, the Licensee shall be allowed to proceed with renewal of the license.

(2) The Board reserves the right to require licensees to provide the documentation showing that the continuing education requirements are met.

(a) In addition, licensees audited in the previous biennium who failed to demonstrate compliance will be included with the group of licensees audited for the current renewal cycle.

(b) Licensees whose void license was reactivated during the previous renewal cycle will be included within the group of licensees audited for the current renewal cycle.

(c) A failure to produce documentation of compliance with continuing education

requirements during an audit will result in the opening of a disciplinary complaint against the licensee for violation of paragraph 61G15-19.001(6)(s), F.A.C. If a violation is proven, the penalty shall be within the guidelines established by sub-subparagraph 61G15-19.004(2)(g)4.i., F.A.C.

(3) The licensee shall retain such receipts, vouchers, certificates, or other papers as may be necessary to document completion of the continuing education pursuant to an audit for four (4) years from the date of completion of the continuing education activity.

In addition, the Board shall use attendance information submitted by the provider to determine whether licensees can demonstrate compliance. The submission of such documentation to the free NCEES CPC Tracking Account shall constitute compliance with this requirement.

(4) In addition to auditing licensee compliance as provided in subsection (2), to monitor licensee compliance with continuing education requirements, any investigation conducted pursuant to Section 455.225, F.S., shall be expanded to include investigation of compliance with continuing education.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(7), 455.2177(4), 455.2178, 471.008, 471.017(2), (3) FS. Law Implemented 455.213(1), (7), (12), 455.2177(1), (2), 455.2178, 455.271(5), 471.017(3), 471.038(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 7-13-04, 8-20-12, 1-2-18, 8-1-18, 12-29-19, 12-18-23, 7-11-24.

61G15-22.007 Noncompliance.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(6), 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 455.2177, 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017, 471.019 FS. History–New 9-16-01, Repealed 2-2-12.

61G15-22.008 Record Keeping.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 2-18-16, Repealed 4-4-21.

61G15-22.009 Exemptions from Continuing Education Requirements.

(1) Licensees who have become licensed in Florida during the current biennium shall be exempt from continuing education requirements except for the requirement of Section 471.0195, F.S., regarding Advanced Building Code training and the Florida-approved Laws and Rules and Professional Ethics hours required by paragraphs 61G15-22.001(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C.

(2) Any licensee whose license is placed in retired status shall be exempt thereafter.

(3) Any licensee whose license is placed in inactive status, for so long as it remains inactive.

(4) Any licensee who is a member of the United States Armed Forces and maintains Florida licensure pursuant to Section 455.02, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 471.017, 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.213, 455.2179, 471.017 FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 12-29-19, 11-16-20, 2-1-23, Technical Change 3-20-26, Amended 6-15-26.

61G15-22.010 Qualifying Activities for Laws and Rules Requirements.

(1) In order to comply with the provisions of Section 471.017(3), F.S., licensees shall demonstrate professional competency relative to Chapter 471, F.S., and the Board's rules, by:

(a) Either completing a continuing education course, as detailed in subsection (2), below;

(b) By serving as a board member, as detailed in subsection (3), below, or

(c) By approval of the Board as a consulting engineer providing assistance to the Board in the performance of its duties, as detailed in subsection (4), below.

(2) Successful completion of a course of continuing education for laws and rules of the Board

which must consist of a minimum of one (1) continuing education hour in laws and rules of the Board.
(3) Members of the Board of Professional Engineers shall receive credit for the laws and rules and ethics requirements set forth in Section 471.017(3)(a), F.S., for their service as board members.
(4) All consultant engineers used by the Board in the resolution of Board business, including rulemaking and prosecution of discipline cases and complaints, shall receive credit for the laws and rules of the Board and area of practice requirement by specific approval of the Board of a written list of such consultants during each biennium.
(5) Service as a member of the legislature or as an elected state or local official shall meet the laws and rules and ethics requirements set forth in Section 471.017(3)(a), F.S.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 9-4-02, 1-16-03, 8-10-09, 2-18-16.

61G15-22.0105 Approval of Continuing Education Courses in Laws and Rules.

(1) Each course provider approved by the Board to conduct courses in Florida Laws and Rules must meet the requirements of Rule 61G15-22.011, F.A.C., and shall submit an application for approval of a continuing education course in Laws and Rules.
(2) Applications for approval of Florida Laws and Rules courses shall be made on Form FBPE/008, Application for Approval of Laws and Rules Continuing Education Course (Revised 12/24), which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-17971.
(3) All applications shall be submitted on the applicable course approval application identified above and shall include the following:

(a) Course materials, including the course syllabus and a detailed outline of the contents of the course;
(b) The total number of classroom or interactive distance learning continuing education hours;
(c) Required course content shall include

1. Changes to Chapters 455 and 471, F.S., and rules adopted, amended or repealed during the immediately preceding biennium;
2. A list of resources used to develop the course content.

(4) Optional course content. In addition to the content required by paragraph (3)(c), above, course content may also include:

(a) Application of the provisions of Chapter 471, F.S., to individual disciplinary cases and unlicensed practice cases during the immediately preceding biennium.
(b) The laws and rules of the Board pertaining to signing and sealing, responsibility rules, certification and responsible charge.

(5) Continuing education course approval is valid for the biennium during which it was approved, provided no substantial change is made in the course and the approval status of the provider has not expired or been suspended or revoked. Substantial changes made in any course will require a new approval of that course. A provider must reapply for course approval ninety (90) days prior to the date of the end of the biennium which would be the expiration of

course approval in order to prevent a lapse in course approval.
(6) If a course is approved, the board shall assign the course a number. The course provider shall use the course number in the course syllabus, in all other course materials used in connection with the course and in all written advertising materials used in connection with the course.
Rulemaking Authority 455.2123, 455.213, 455.2179, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.2123, 455.213, 455.2179, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. History–New 4-8-07, Amended 4-28-08, 12-21-15, 4-15-25.

61G15-22.011 Board Approval of Continuing Education Providers.

(1) Applicants for continuing education provider status must either be registered as a continuing education provider with the Registered Continuing Education Program (RCEP) of the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) or International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) as of March 1, 2015, or meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this rule, to demonstrate the education and/or the experience necessary to instruct professional engineers in the conduct of their practice.
(2) To demonstrate the education and/or the experience necessary to instruct professional engineers in the conduct of their practice for continuing education credit, an applicant for continuing education provider status must be a regionally accredited educational institution, a commercial educator, a governmental agency, a state or national professional association whose primary purpose is to promote the profession of engineering, an engineer with a Florida license to practice engineering who is not under disciplinary restrictions pursuant to any order of the Board, a vendor with specific knowledge related to the licensee's area of practice, or an engineering firm properly qualified as an engineering business organization by the Board pursuant to Section 471.023, F.S.
(3) To allow the Board to evaluate an application for continuing education provider status, the applicant must submit the following:

(a) A completed Application For Continuing Education Provider, Form FBPE/007 (Revised 12/24), incorporated by reference herein, which may be obtained from www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-17972.
(b) The name, address and telephone number of the prospective provider; and,
(c) Proof of registration as continuing education provider with ACEC or IACET, or if the applicant is not registered as a continuing education provider with ACEC or IACET, the applicant must submit the following:

1. A description of the type of courses or seminars the provider expects to conduct for credit;
2. A description of the staffing capability of the applicant;
3. A sample of intended course materials;
4. A list of anticipated locations to conduct the courses;
5. A complete course curriculum for each course the applicant intends to offer;
6. A description of the means the applicant will use to update the course in response to rule or law changes;
7. A description of the means the applicant will use to evaluate the licensee's performance in the course;

8. A fee of $250.

(4) No engineer may conduct continuing education courses or seminars for credit upon the engineer's receipt of any disciplinary order from any professional regulatory board in any jurisdiction. Rather, the engineer must notify the Board office within ten (10) days of the engineer's receipt of any such order.

(5) Should the Board determine that the provider has failed to provide appropriate continuing education services, it shall request that the Department of Business and Professional Regulation issue an order requiring the provider cease and desist from offering any continuing education courses and shall request that the Department revoke any approval of the provider granted by the Board.

(6) No provider may allow an engineer to conduct any course or seminar offered by the provider if that engineer has been disciplined and has not been released from the terms of the final order in the disciplinary case. Upon receipt of notice that an instructor is under discipline, the provider shall, within seven (7) days, write to the Board office and confirm that the engineer is no longer conducting any course or seminar offered by the provider. For the purpose of this subsection, a letter of guidance or a reprimand shall not constitute "under discipline."

(7) The Board retains the right and authority to audit and/or monitor programs and review records and course materials given by any provider approved pursuant to this rule. The Board shall request that the Department of Business and Professional Regulation revoke the approved status of the provider or reject individual programs given by a provider if the provider disseminated any false or misleading information in connection with the continuing education programs, or if the provider fails to conform to and abide by the rules of the Board. Licensees will not lose credit for attending courses offered by approved providers that are later rejected or stopped by the Board.

(8) Members of the Board of Professional Engineers or the Florida Engineers Management Corporation Board of Directors are prohibited from being a continuing education provider.

(9) The following providers shall be approved as providers, and the Board shall accept their courses for continuing education credit:

(a) Educational Institutions teaching college level courses;

(b) Federal and State Governmental Agencies that establish rules, regulations, guidelines, or otherwise have an impact on the practice of engineering; and,

(c) State and National Engineering Professional Associations approved by the Board.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(7), 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.213(7), 455.2179, 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 9-4-02, 12-21-03, 8-8-05, 6-11-06, 1-29-07, 6-3-07, 8-10-09, 7-8-10, 2-18-16, 5-8-18, 5-3-20, 2-3-25, 4-17-25.

61G15-22.012 Obligations of Continuing Education Providers.

To maintain status as a continuing education provider, the provider must:

(1)(a) Provide courses or seminars designed to enhance the education of engineers in the practice of engineering;

(b) Require each licensee to complete the entire course or seminar in order to receive a certificate of completion;

(c) Furnish each participant with an individual certificate of attendance. The certificate of

attendance must include the following: participant/licensee name; participant/licensee PE number; course number, if applicable; course topic; presenter; date of class; number of continuing education hours awarded; and a brief description of the course. Each course shall be on a separate certificate. An attendance record shall be maintained by the provider for four years and shall be available for inspection by the Board and the Florida Engineers Management Corporation.

(d) Ensure that all promotional material for courses or seminars offered to professional engineers for credit contain the provider number.

(e) Allow only one continuing education hour for each hour of classroom, audio or video instruction, an "hour of classroom, audio or video instruction" being a minimum of 50 minutes instruction or presentation.

(f) Allow only one continuing education hour for each "hour of correspondence study." The "hour of correspondence study" must be based on the average completion time of each course as established by the provider.

(g) Provide a written examination to each participating licensee in correspondence study courses. In order to complete the course, the licensee must sign and date the examination and receive a minimum grade of seventy percent (70%). If a licensee fails the examination, they will be permitted to take the examination again in order to achieve a passing grade.

(h) Notify the Board within fourteen (14) days of any change in the address or telephone number of the provider.

(i) Allow FEMC's and the Board's designee to have access to information concerning courses or seminars conducted by the provider for continuing education credit.

(j) As required by section 455.2178(1), F.S., electronically submit student rosters directly to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Education Provider Reporting Portal at http://www.myfloridalicense.com/DBPR/education-provider-reporting-portal/.

(2) Providers must make available to potential participants course information sufficient to allow a participant to clearly understand the course content, learning objectives and outcomes, and level of difficulty prior to enrolling in the course. This requirement may be satisfied by either posting a detailed course description or representative excerpts of the course materials, if course materials in their entirety are not made available for review prior to course registration.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.017(3) FS. Law Implemented 455.2178(1), 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-16-01, Amended 2-18-16, 5-8-18, 5-27-24, 5-26-25.

61G15-22.013 Evaluation of Providers.

(1) The Board, or its designee, reserves the right to evaluate continuing education courses or seminars offered to engineers for credit by the following methods:

(a) Observing such courses or seminars; and,

(b) Reviewing the files of the provider to gain information about any course or seminar offered to professional engineers for credit.

(2) The Board shall not revoke the continuing education credit given to any professional engineer for completion of any continuing education course or seminar about which the professional engineer registers a complaint with the Board.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(6), 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 455.2177, 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. History–New 9-16-01.

61G15-22.014 Duration of Provider Status.

(1) Continuing education providers are approved only for the biennium during which they applied and must reapply for provider status at the beginning of each biennium. The biennium for continuing education providers ends on May 31st of each odd-numbered year.

(2) A provider must reapply for approval ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of provider status in order to prevent a lapse in provider status.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(6), 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 455.2177, 455.2178, 455.2179, 471.008, 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. History–New 9-16-01.

CHAPTER 61G15-23
SEALS

61G15-23.001	Signature, Date and Seal Shall Be Affixed
61G15-23.002	Seals Acceptable to the Board
61G15-23.003	Procedures for Physically Signing and Sealing Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents
61G15-23.004	Procedures for Digitally Signing and Sealing Electronically Transmitted Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents
61G15-23.005	Procedures for Electronically Signing and Sealing Electronically Transmitted Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents

61G15-23.001 Signature, Date and Seal Shall Be Affixed.

(1) A professional engineer shall sign, date and seal:

(a) All final plans, prints, specifications, reports, or other documents prepared or issued by the licensee and being filed for public record;

(b) All final documents provided to the owner or the owner's representative.

(2) Additional Final and Non-Final Documents.

(a) A professional engineer may sign, date and seal documents required by any public entity or any provision of contract which requires the signing, dating and sealing of additional original documents.

(b) A professional engineer shall not sign, date and seal any documents which are not final documents unless the professional engineer states any limitations on the use of those documents on the face of those documents by using terms such as "Preliminary," "For Review Only," "Not for Construction," or any other suitable statement which denotes that the documents are for limited use, are not final and are not intended for permit, construction, or bidding purposes.

(3) A professional engineer may only sign, date and seal engineering plans, prints, specifications, reports or other documents if that professional engineer was in responsible charge, as that term is defined in subsection 61G15-18.011(1), F.A.C., of the preparation and production of the engineering document and the professional engineer has the expertise in the engineering discipline used in producing the engineering document(s) in question. Professional engineers working for local, State or Federal Government agencies shall legibly indicate their name and license number, and shall indicate the name and address of the agency on all documents that are required to be signed, dated and sealed.

(4) Additional Requirements for Plans or Prints, Engineering Specifications and Calculations, and Engineering Reports or Other Documents. When an engineer signs, dates and seals any of the following types of documents plans or prints under the provisions of Section 471.025, F.S., and subsection (1) of this rule, the following additional information must be included:

(a) Plans and Prints. Every sheet within the plans and prints must be signed, dated and sealed by the professional engineer in responsible charge.

1. A title block shall be used on each sheet of plans or prints and shall contain the printed name, address, and license number of the engineer who has signed,

dated and sealed the plans or prints.

2. If the engineer signing, dating and sealing engineering plans or prints is practicing through a duly authorized qualified engineering business organization; the title block shall contain the printed name and address of the qualified engineering business organization.

(b) Engineering Specifications and Calculations. An index sheet shall be used and shall be signed, dated and sealed by each professional engineer who is in responsible charge of any portion of the engineering specifications or calculations.

1. The index sheet must be signed, dated and sealed by those professional engineers in responsible charge of the production and preparation of each section of the engineering specifications or calculations, with sufficient information on the index sheet so that the user will be aware of each portion of the specifications or calculations for which each professional engineer is responsible.

2. The index sheet shall include at a minimum:

a. The printed name, address and license number of each engineer in responsible charge of the production of any portion of the calculations or specifications.

b. If the engineer signing, dating and sealing calculations or specifications is practicing through a duly qualified engineering business organization; the printed name and address of the qualified engineering business organization.

c. Identification of the project, by address or by lot number, block number, section or subdivision and city or county.

d. Identification of any computer program used for engineering the specifications or calculations.

(c) Engineering Reports or Other Documents.

1. A signature page or cover letter shall be used and shall be signed, dated and sealed by each professional engineer who is in responsible charge of any portion of the report with sufficient information provided so that the user will be aware of each portion for which each professional engineer is responsible.

2. If the engineer signing, dating and sealing an engineering report or other document is practicing through a duly qualified engineering business organization, the printed name and address of the qualified engineering business organization.

(d) The date that the signature and seal is affixed as provided herein shall be entered on said plans, prints, specification, reports or other documents immediately adjacent to the signature of the professional engineer.

(5) Additional Requirements for Multi-Dimensional Models. The Florida Board of Professional Engineers recognizes that the practice of engineering is evolving into increasingly frequent contractual requirements for licensees to submit final work product as an electronic multidimensional model. Accordingly, when a licensee’s contract requires the submission of an electronic multidimensional model as final work product; which by contract, law, or rule must

be signed, dated, and sealed, the licensee shall utilize the process specified in paragraph (4)(b), above, regarding engineering specifications or calculations.

(6) As detailed in paragraph 61G15-30.003(1)(b), F.A.C., signed and sealed documents are presumed to comply with all applicable codes and standards in effect at the time of sealing. Unless the documents are amendments to documents previously signed and sealed by the engineer, and that fact is clearly noted at the time of submission, the licensee must affirmatively indicate on the documents any other edition of a code or standard, other than those currently in effect, with which the licensee intends the documents to comply.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.025 FS. Law Implemented 471.025, 471.033(1)(a), (e), (j) FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 6-23-80, Formerly 21H-23.01, 21H-23.001, Amended 4-1-97, 2-5-04, 8-8-05, 11-16-09, 2-2-12, 11-3-15, 10-26-16, 12-29-19, 6-29-21, 11-15-21.

61G15-23.002 Seals Acceptable to the Board.

(1) Only the following seals are authorized to be used pursuant to Section 471.025, F.S.;

(a) Wet Seals: A Wet Seal is any seal physically applied to a printed document capable of leaving a permanent ink representation or other form of opaque permanent impression on the printed document that complies with subsection 61G15-23.002(2), F.A.C.;

(b) Embossing Seals: An Embossing Seal is any seal physically applied to a printed document capable of leaving a permanent crimped representation or other form of permanent raised impression on the printed document that complies with subsection 61G15-23.002(2), F.A.C.; or

(c) Digitally Created Seals: A Digitally Created Seal is any seal created as part of the document and not physically applied that is an opaque permanent representation that complies with subsection 61G15-23.002(2), F.A.C.

(2) Wet Seals, Embossing Seals and Digitally Created Seals shall be a minimum of 1-7/8 inches in diameter and shall be of a design similar to those set forth in subsections (a), (b) and (c) below. When utilizing Digitally Created Seals, the requirement of a minimum diameter of 1-7/8 inches shall be met when the image is represented in native (unreduced) document size.

(a) The seal must contain the licensee's given name, the licensee's license number immediately preceded by the designation "No", the words "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" and the words "STATE OF FLORIDA" similar to that depicted here:



(b) If the seal is for a temporary license it must also contain the words "TEMPORARY LICENSE" and the date that the license expires in the form of "Month – Day – Year" immediately preceded by the word "EXPIRES" similar to that depicted here:



(c) For Professional Engineers who are in good standing under both Chapters 471 and 472, F.S., a seal similar to that depicted here may be used.



(d) Seals may contain an abbreviated form of the licensee's given name or a combination of initials representing the licensee's given name provided the surname listed with the Board appears on the seal and in the signature.

Rulemaking Authority 471.025, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.025, 471.033(1)(a) FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 1-20-85, Formerly 21H-23.02, Amended 5-14-86, Formerly 21H-23.002, Amended 11-15-94, 8-18-98, 2-3-00, 2-22-01, 2-5-04, 1-31-08, 5-6-09, 11-3-15, 11-16-20.

61G15-23.003 Procedures for Physically Signing and Sealing Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents.

Engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents which must be signed, dated and sealed in accordance with the provisions of Section 471.025, F.S., and Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C. may be physically signed, dated and sealed as provided herein by the professional engineer in responsible charge.

(1) The licensee shall sign by hand an original of the licensee's signature on each page required to be sealed. A scanned, facsimile, digitally created or copied image of the licensee's signature shall not be used.

(2) The licensee must then use a wet seal, a digitally created seal, or an embossing seal placed partially overlapping the licensee's signature on each page required to be sealed. The placement of the seal shall not render the signature illegible.

Rulemaking Authority 471.025(1), 668.006 FS. Law Implemented 471.025 FS. History–New 8-18-98, Amended 9-4-05, 5-6-09, 1-5-12, 8-20-12, 12-10-13, 11-3-15.

61G15-23.004 Procedures for Digitally Signing and Sealing Electronically Transmitted Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents.

(1) Engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents which must be signed, dated and sealed in accordance with the provisions of Section 471.025, F.S., and Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C., may be signed digitally as provided herein by the professional engineer in responsible charge. As used herein, the terms "certification authority," and "digital signature" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 668.003(2) and (3), F.S.

(2) A professional engineer utilizing a digital signature to electronically sign and seal engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents shall have their identity authenticated by a certification authority and shall assure that the digital signature is:

(a) Unique to the person using it;

(b) Capable of verification;

(c) Under the sole control of the person using it; and,

(d) Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature and correspondingly the document is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.

(3) The affixing of a digital signature to engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents as provided herein shall constitute the signing and sealing of such items.

(a) A digitally created seal as set forth in Rule 61G15-23.002, F.A.C., may be placed where it would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed.

(b) The date that the digital signature was placed into the document must appear on the document in accordance with subsection 61G15-23.001(4), F.A.C., and where it would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed.

(c) The engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents being digitally signed and sealed shall include text to indicate the following and place it where an original signature would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed:

1. The same information required by subsection 61G15-23.002(2), F.A.C., if a digitally created image of the seal is not use; and
2. The item has been digitally signed and sealed.

(d) Formatting of seals and text similar to that depicted below shall be used. While the formatting may be altered, the text must remain identical.

1. When a digitally created seal is used:



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date adjacent to the seal.

Signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

2. When a digitally created seal is not used:

[NAME], State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. [NUMBER] This item has been digitally signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date indicated here. Signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

(e) When engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents contain multiple sheets or pages, the licensee may apply a single digital signature per electronically transmitted item as set out in Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C. A digital signature applied to an item in electronic form shall have the same force and effect as signing all of the individual sheets or pages contained within that item unless otherwise limited as specified in subsection 61G15-30.003(3), F.A.C.

(f) In the case where multiple licensees sign and seal a single item, each licensee shall apply their digital signature and include qualifying language with those items required in paragraph (e) of this rule, thoroughly describing what portions the licensee is taking responsibility for.

Rulemaking Authority 471.025(1), 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.025, 471.033(1)(j), 668.003, 668.006 FS. History–New 11-3-15, Amended 9-7-17, 6-19-18, 11-2-20, 11-12-24, 4-21-25.

61G15-23.005 Procedures for Electronically Signing and Sealing Electronically Transmitted Plans, Specifications, Reports or Other Documents.

(1) Engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents which must be signed, dated and sealed in accordance with the provisions of Section 471.025, F.S., and Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C., may be signed electronically as provided herein by the professional engineer in responsible charge. As used herein, the term “electronic signature” shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 668.003(2), (3) and (4), F.S.

(2) The SHA or Secure Hash Standard authentication code is described in Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 180-4 “Secure Hash Standard,” August 2015, which is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference by the Board and can be obtained from the internet website: http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05976.

(3) A professional engineer utilizing an electronic signature to sign and seal engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents shall:

(a) Create a static electronic version, such as PDF, of the engineering document(s) that is to be electronically transmitted;

(b) Compute an SHA authentication code for each electronic engineering document;

(c) Create a printable “signature report” that contains the licensee’s given name, the licensee’s license number, and a list of the electronic files to be signed and sealed that includes a brief description of each engineering document and the SHA authentication code of each engineering document;

(d) Print and physically sign, date and seal the “signature report” in compliance with Rule 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.; and,

(e) Transmit the signed, dated and sealed "signature report" to the receiving party along with each electronically signed, dated and sealed engineering document either by hardcopy or electronic scan. If scanned and sent electronically, the hardcopy of the signed and sealed report shall be retained by the licensee in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.009, F.A.C. Each engineering document is considered to be electronically signed and sealed if the document's SHA authentication code matches the SHA authentication code on the physically signed, dated and sealed "signature report."

(4) The affixing of an electronic signature to engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents as provided herein shall constitute the signing and sealing of such items.

(a) A digitally created seal as set forth in Rule 61G15-23.002, F.A.C., may be placed where it would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed.

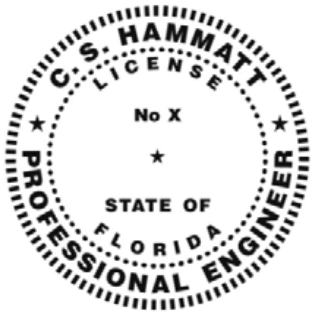
(b) The date that the electronic signature is to be placed into the document must appear on the document in accordance with subsection 61G15-23.001(5), F.A.C., and where it would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed.

(c) The engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents being electronically signed and sealed shall include text to indicate the following and place it where an original signature would appear if the item were being physically signed, dated and sealed:

1. The same information required by subsection 61G15-23.002(2), F.A.C. if a digitally created seal is not used,
2. The item has been electronically signed and sealed using a SHA authentication codes; and,
3. Printed copies of the document are not considered signed and sealed and all SHA authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies.

(d) Formatting of seals and text similar to that depicted below shall be used. While the formatting may be altered, the text must remain identical.

1. When a digitally created seal is used:



This item has been electronically signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date adjacent to the seal using a *SHA* authentication code.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the *SHA* authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies.

2. When a digitally created seal is not used:

[NAME], State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. [NUMBER]

This item has been electronically signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date indicated here using a *SHA* authentication code.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the *SHA* authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies.

Rulemaking Authority 471.025(1), 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.025, 668.006 FS. History–New 11-3-15, Amended 2-3-16, 10-26-16, 9-7-17, 6-19-18, 11-2-20, 11-12-24, 5-26-25.

CHAPTER 61G15-24
FEES

61G15-24.001 Schedule of Fees

61G15-24.001 Schedule of Fees.

(1) Pursuant to Section 471.011, F.S., the Board hereby establishes the following fees for applications, licensing and renewal, temporary registration, late renewal, licensure by endorsement, reactivation fee, and replacement of certificate.

(2) Engineering licensure fees (individuals and firms):

(a) Application fee for licensure by examination or endorsement – $125.00 non-refundable.

(b) Initial license fee – $100.00.

(c) Biennial renewal fee – $93.75.

(d) Delinquency fee – $25.00.

(e) Temporary license (individual) – $25.00.

(f) Temporary license (qualified business organization) – $50.00.

(g) Reinstatement fee – $150.00.

(h) Inactive Status fee – $125.00.

(i) Reactivation fee – $150.00.

(j) Change of Status fee (Active/Inactive) – $93.75.

(k) Duplicate Certificate – $25.00.

(l) Special Inspector Certification fee – $100.00.

(m) Application fee for Special Inspector Certification – $125.00.

(n) Engineer Intern Endorsement fee – $100.00.

(3) Engineer Intern application fee – $30.00.

(4) Continuing Education provider fees:

Application fee for continuing education provider status – $250.00.

(5) Unlicensed Activity Fee collected by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation pursuant to Section 455.2281, F.S. – $5.00.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 455.2179(3), 455.219, 455.271, 471.008, 471.011 FS. Law Implemented 455.217(3), (7), 455.2179(3), 471.011, 471.015, 471.021 FS. History–New 1-8-80, Amended 8-26-81, 12-19-82, 6-2-83, 2-28-84, Formerly 21H-24.01, Amended 3-10-86, 12-11-86, 3-10-87, 4-12-88, 12-21-88, 1-10-90, 8-15-90, 1-6-93, Formerly 21H-24.001, Amended 11-15-94, 8-10-98, 6-16-99, 5-8-00, 11-15-01, 2-21-02, 9-16-02, 5-9-04, 6-5-05, 3-5-06, 7-17-14, 3-29-17, 10-30-17, 8-8-18, 12-29-19, 5-7-24.

CHAPTER 61G15-26
SUPERVISION STANDARDS

61G15-26.001 Standards for Supervision of Governmental Employees by Professional Engineers

61G15-26.001 Standards for Supervision of Governmental Employees by Professional Engineers.

(1) As required by Section 471.003(2)(b)2., F.S. employees of governmental entities must act under the responsible charge of professional engineers as defined in subsection 61G15-18.011(1), F.A.C., whenever they are performing engineering as that term is defined in Section 471.005(7), F.S. The supervision exercised over such employees by the professional engineer in responsible charge must be of such a quality as to be equivalent to that required of private firms. Further, all documents or reports which would be equivalent to those requiring a professional engineer's seal when filed for public record in the private sector will require the seal, signature and date of the supervising professional engineer when such documents or reports are filed or promulgated on behalf of a governmental entity. This rule shall prohibit non-professional employees governed by this rule from overriding, or approving, accepting or rejecting, or modifying engineering documents prepared by professional engineers unless such actions are concurred in by a professional engineer in responsible charge of the employee and that said professional engineer takes full responsibility for such a decision.

Rulemaking Authority 471.003 FS. Law Implemented 471.003, 471.005, 471.025, 471.023, 471.031 FS. History–New 4-2-87, Formerly 21H-26.001, Amended 10-30-22, 7-1-26.

CHAPTER 61G15-27
PROCEDURES FOR THE ADOPTION OF ANOTHER'S WORK

61G15-27.001 Procedures for a Successor Professional Engineer Adopting As Their Own the Work of Another Engineer

61G15-27.001 Procedures for a Successor Professional Engineer Adopting As Their Own the Work of Another Engineer.

(1) A successor professional engineer seeking to reuse already sealed plans, prints, engineering specifications, and/or engineering calculations under the successor professional engineer's seal shall do so in compliance with Section 471.025(4), F.S. In other words, calculations, site visits, research and the like must be documented and producible upon demand. Plans, prints, engineering specifications, and/or engineering calculations need not be redrawn by the successor professional engineer; however, justification for such action must be available through well kept and complete documentation on the part of the successor professional engineer as to their having rethought and reworked the entire design process. A successor professional engineer must use their own title block, seal and signature and must remove the title block, seal and signature of the original professional engineer before reusing any sealed, prints, engineering specifications, and/or engineering calculations used for permitted works.

(2) Prior to sealing and signing such work a successor professional engineer shall be required to notify the original professional engineer, their successors, or assigns of the successor's intention to use or reuse the original professional engineer's work. Notification shall be by certified letter or other verifiable communication to the last known physical or electronic address of the original professional engineer.

(3) A professional engineer's reliance upon and legal use of another's engineering work, in the normal course of providing original service, is not reuse or adoption of such other engineer's work as contemplated by Section 471.025(4), F.S., and the professional engineer relying upon such work is not a "successor engineer" as used in that section. Such engineering work includes but is not limited to, geotechnical reports, soil investigation reports, legal surveys, and other works that may be sealed, but which are used to support the professional engineer's work and are not adopted as the professional engineer's original service or work product.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.025(4), 471.033(1)(j), 471.005(6) FS. History–New 8-25-87, Amended 4-21-88, 8-3-88, Formerly 21H-27.001, Amended 8-8-18, 12-29-19.

CHAPTER 61G15-29
CERTIFICATION

61G15-29.001 Certification Definition, Procedures, Prohibitions

61G15-29.001 Certification Definition, Procedures, Prohibitions.

(1) The term “Certification” as used herein shall be as set forth in Rule 61G15-18.011(4), F.A.C.

(2) When an engineer is presented with a certification to be signed, dated, and sealed, he or she shall carefully evaluate that certification to determine if any of the circumstances set forth in subsection (3) would apply. If any of these circumstances would apply, that engineer shall either: (a) modify such certification to limit its scope to those matters which the engineer can properly sign, date, and seal, or (b) decline to sign, date and seal such certification.

(3) Engineers who sign, date and seal certifications which: (a) relate to matters which are beyond the engineer’s technical competence, or (b) involve matters which are beyond the engineer’s scope of services actually provided, or (c) relate to matters which were not prepared under engineer’s responsible supervision, direction, or control; would be subject to discipline pursuant to subsection 61G15-19.001(6), F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.025(3), 471.033(1)(j) FS. History–New 1-16-91, Formerly 21H-29.001, Amended 4-2-12, 8-20-12.

CHAPTER 61G15-30
RESPONSIBILITY RULES COMMON TO ALL ENGINEERS

61G15-30.001	Purpose
61G15-30.002	Definitions Common to All Engineer's Responsibility Rules
61G15-30.003	Minimum Requirements for Engineering Documents
61G15-30.004	Engineering Document Submittal to Public Agencies (Repealed)
61G15-30.005	Request for and Review of Delegated Engineering Documents
61G15-30.006	Delegated Engineer's Responsibility
61G15-30.007	Prime Professional's Responsibility
61G15-30.008	Use of Computer Software and Hardware
61G15-30.009	Retention of Engineering Documents
61G15-30.010	Energy Conservation Compliance

61G15-30.001 Purpose.

The Board has adopted these responsibility rules pursuant to Section 471.033(2), F.S., to safeguard the life, health, property and welfare of the public by promoting proper conduct in the practice of engineering and due care and regard for acceptable engineering principles and standards. The Board considers that professional engineers may avoid disciplinary actions by observing the procedures set forth herein. Failure to comply with these rules may be considered as noncompliance with subsection 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C., unless the deviation or departure therefrom is justified by the specific circumstances of the project in question. Furthermore, these rules are intended to apply as general guidelines where no contractual relationship exists between the parties addressed herein. These rules are not intended to take precedence over contractual relationships developed between the parties addressed herein, so long as those contractual relationships do not violate Chapter 471, F.S., or the stated purpose of these responsibility rules. These responsibility rules shall apply to every person holding a license as a professional engineer, and every qualified engineering business organization, as appropriate. A professional engineer's practices, education, training, experience, qualifications, technical competence, conduct, and responsibilities in connection with his authorized engineering practice, services, and creative work are subject to regulation solely by the Board of professional engineers, the courts, and local jurisdictions.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.001, Amended 11-13-08, 5-14-20, 2-3-25

61G15-30.002 Definitions Common to All Engineer's Responsibility Rules.

(1) Engineer of Record. A Florida professional engineer who is in responsible charge for the preparation, signing, dating, sealing and issuing of any engineering document(s) for any engineering service or creative work.

(2) Prime Professional. A Florida professional engineer or a duly qualified engineering corporation or partnership, who is engaged by the client to provide any planning, design, coordination, arrangement and permitting for the project and for construction observations in connection with any engineering project, service or creative work. The prime professional

engineer may also be an engineer of record on the same project.

(3) Delegated Engineer. A Florida professional engineer who undertakes a specialty service and provides services or creative work (delegated engineering document) regarding a portion of the engineering project. The delegated engineer is the engineer of record for that portion of the engineering project. A delegated engineer usually falls into one of the following categories:

(a) An independent consultant.

(b) An employee or officer of an entity supplying components to a fabricator or contractor, so long as the engineer acts as an independent consultant or through a duly qualified engineering corporation.

(c) An employee or officer of a fabricator or contractor, so long as the engineer acts as an independent consultant or through a duly qualified engineering corporation.

(4) Engineering Documents. Engineering documents are designs, plans, specifications, drawings, prints, reports, or similar instruments of service in connection with engineering services or creative work that have been prepared and issued by the professional engineer or under his responsible supervision, direction or control.

(5) Delegated Engineering Documents. Delegated engineering documents are those engineering documents that are prepared by a delegated engineer.

(6) Public Record. An engineering document is “filed for public record” when said document is presented with the engineer of record's knowledge and consent to any federal, state, county, district, authority, municipal or other governmental agency in connection with the transaction of official business with said agency.

(7) “Engineering Documents Prepared for Public Record” are those documents filed for public record with the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) to determine compliance with Codes and Standards and to be used for execution of the project. These documents are required to be signed and sealed.

(8) Shop Drawings: Drawings depicting installation means and methods, catalog information on standard products, prepared by a contractor, manufacturers, or professional engineers for incorporation into the project which are prepared based on engineering direction contained in Engineering Documents. Shop drawings do not require the signature, date and seal of a professional engineer.

(9) Record Documents: Documents that are a compiled representation of the constructed project. If the engineer is relying on information provided by others not under the direct supervision and control of the engineer, then the engineer shall not be required to sign, date and seal these Documents. If relying on information by others, as a minimum, the following shall be included on the Documents:

(a) Statement that the documents are a compiled representation of the constructed project.

(b) Listing of the sources and basis of information used in the preparation of the Documents.

(c) Statement that the Documents are believed to be correct to the best of the engineer’s knowledge, and that the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed.

(10) Alternative Engineering Sources and Good Engineering Practice shall be synonymous with items 1 and 2 of Section 104.11, Florida Building Code, specifically:

(a) The alternate material, design or method of construction is satisfactory and complies

with the intent of the provisions of this code; and

(b) The material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code as it pertains to quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability or safety.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 471.023, 471.025, 471.033 FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.002, Amended 11-13-08, 8-27-26.

61G15-30.003 Minimum Requirements for Engineering Documents.

(1) Engineering Documents are prepared in the course of performing engineering services. When prepared for inclusion with an application for a general building permit, the Documents shall meet all Engineer's Responsibility Rules, set forth in Chapters 61G15-31, 61G15-32, 61G15-33, and 61G15-34, F.A.C., and be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that the proposed work will conform to all applicable standards, codes, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations in effect at the time the Documents are sealed, signed and dated, as determined by the AHJ. The Documents shall include:

(a) Information that provides material specifications required for the safe operation of the system that is a result of engineering calculations, knowledge and experience.

(b) If the Engineering Documents are intended to comply with requirements of any edition of federal, state, municipal, or county standards, codes, ordinances, laws, or rules, other than those currently in effect, the Engineering Documents must clearly state the edition and effective dates the Documents are intended to conform to.

(c) Information, as determined by the Engineer of Record, needed for the safe and efficient operation of the system.

(d) List engineering design criteria; reference project specific studies, reports, and delegated Engineering Documents.

(e) Identify clearly elements of the design that vary from the governing standards and depict/identify the alternate method used to ensure compliance with the stated purpose of these Responsibility Rules.

(2) Engineers shall legibly indicate their name and business address on Engineering Documents. Engineering Documents which are issued for preliminary or conceptual use shall clearly note the intended purpose of such Documents.

(3) When elements of the project are shown on an Engineering Document only for information or clarification and the Engineer does not intend to accept responsibility for the elements, the engineer shall clearly note on the Documents the extent of his responsibility.

(4) Engineering Documents shall be legible and clearly define and delineate the work in the project. They must also comply with the requirements of Chapter 61G15-23, F.A.C., Seals.

(5) Engineers shall clearly note on any preliminary Engineering Documents that such Documents are not in final form, but are being transmitted to the AHJ to receive agency reviews, comments and interpretations. The Documents may subsequently be revised by the engineer to reflect resolution of issues with the AHJ prior to final action by the AHJ. Changes, revisions and modifications to a project may prompt additional Document submittal for AHJ approval action on the same project.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), 471.025(3) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.003, Amended 11-13-08, 12-11-16.

61G15-30.004 Engineering Document Submittal to Public Agencies.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), 471.025 FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.004, Repealed 2-11-08.

61G15-30.005 Delegation of Engineering Documents: Obligations of the Engineer of Record.

(1) An engineer of record who delegates a portion of his responsibility to a delegated engineer is obligated to communicate in writing his engineering requirements to the delegated engineer.

(2) An engineer of record who delegates a portion of his design responsibility to a delegated engineer shall require submission of delegated engineering documents prepared by the delegated engineer and shall review those documents for compliance with his written engineering requirements and to confirm the following:

(a) That the delegated engineering documents have been prepared by an engineer.

(b) That the delegated engineering documents of the delegated engineer conform with the intent of the engineer of record and meet the written criteria.

(c) That the effect of the delegated engineer's work on the overall project generally conforms with the intent of the engineer of record.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.005.

61G15-30.006 Delegation of Engineering Documents: Obligations of the Delegated Engineer of Record.

(1) It is the delegated engineer's responsibility to review the Engineer of Record's written engineering requirements and authorization for the delegated engineering document to determine the appropriate scope of engineering.

(2) The delegated engineering document shall comply with the written engineering requirements received from the engineer of record. They shall include the project identification and the criteria used as a basis for its preparation. If a delegated engineer determines there are details, features or unanticipated project limits which conflict with the written engineering requirements provided by the engineer of record, the delegated engineer shall timely contact the engineer of record for resolution of conflicts.

(3) The delegated engineer shall forward the delegated engineering document to the engineer of record for review. All final delegated engineering documents prepared by the delegated engineer must be properly signed and sealed by the delegated engineer and include:

(a) Drawings introducing engineering input such as defining the configuration and structural capacity of structural components and/or their assembly into structural systems.

(b) Calculations.

(c) Computer printouts which are an acceptable substitute for manual calculations provided they are accompanied by sufficient design assumptions and identified input and output information to permit their proper evaluation. Such information shall bear the impressed seal and signature of the delegated engineer as an indication that said engineer has accepted responsibility for the results.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.006, Amended 5-20-24.

61G15-30.007 Prime Professional's Responsibility.

It is the responsibility of the prime professional engineer, where one exists, to retain and coordinate the services of such other professionals as needed to complete the services contracted for the project.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.007, Amended 11-13-08.

61G15-30.008 Use of Computer Software and Hardware.

The engineer shall be responsible for the results generated by any computer software and hardware that he or she uses in providing engineering services.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-30.008.

61G15-30.009 Retention of Engineering Documents.

At least one copy of all documents displaying the licensee's signature, seal, which is legible to the reader, date and all related calculations shall be retained by the licensee or the licensee's employer for a minimum of three years from the date the documents were sealed. These documents shall be maintained in hardcopy or electronic format.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), (j) FS. History–New 5-9-04, Amended 11-13-08, 8-26-13.

61G15-30.010 Energy Conservation Compliance.

The engineer who prepares the compliance calculations, and certifies the accuracy thereof, shall verify that the building construction documents conform to compliance calculations. Data used in calculations shall be under the signature, date and seal of the responsible design professionals. The Engineer of Record for energy conservation compliance calculations shall retain the signed, dated and sealed data as provided for in Rule 61G15-30.009, F.A.C., Retention of Engineering Documents.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), (j) FS History–New 11-13-08.

CHAPTER 61G15-31
RESPONSIBILITY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS CONCERNING THE DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

61G15-31.001	General Responsibility
61G15-31.002	Definitions
61G15-31.003	Design of Structures Utilizing Prefabricated Wood Trusses
61G15-31.004	Design of Cast-in-Place Post-Tensioned Concrete Structural Systems
61G15-31.005	Design of Structures Utilizing Precast and Prestressed Concrete Components
61G15-31.006	Design of Structural Systems Utilizing Open Web Steel Joists and Joist Girders
61G15-31.007	Design of Pre-Engineered Structures
61G15-31.008	Design of Foundations
61G15-31.009	Design of Structural Steel Systems

61G15-31.001 General Responsibility.

The Engineer of Record is responsible for all structural aspects of the design of the structure including the design of all of the structure's systems and components. As noted herein the engineer of record may delegate responsibility for the design of a system or component part of the structure to a delegated engineer. In either case the structural engineering documents shall address, as a minimum, the items noted in the following subsections covering specific structural systems or components. The Engineer of Record's structural engineering documents shall identify delegated systems and components. Both the Engineer of Record for the structure and the delegated engineer, if utilized, shall comply with the requirements of the general responsibility rules, Chapter 61G15-30, F.A.C., and with the requirements of the more specific structural responsibility rules contained herein. The Engineer of Record for the Structural System(s) shall provide design requirements in writing to the delegated engineer if one is used and shall review the design documents of the delegated engineer for conformance with his written instructions in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.005, F.A.C. When information collected from the engineer or the engineer's authorized representative from a site visit is part of the engineer's deliverative process, the engineer is responsible for the accuracy of such information.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.001, Amended 9-28-10.

61G15-31.002 Definitions.

(1) Engineer of Record. The Florida licensed professional engineer who develops the overall structural design and the structural design criteria for the structure, and is responsible for the preparation of the structural engineering documents.

(2) Structural Component. An individual structural member or element designed to be part of the structure or structural system. This definition of component should not be confused with any other published definitions.

(3) Structure. The entity to be built.
(4) Structural System. A portion of a structure comprising an assembly of structural components which carry and transmit loads.
(5) Structural Engineering Documents. The structural drawings, specifications and other documents setting forth the overall design and requirements for the construction, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, arrangement and/or use of the structure, prepared by and signed and sealed by the engineer of record for the structure. Structural engineering documents shall identify the project and specify design criteria both for the overall structure and for structural components and structural systems. The drawings shall identify the nature, magnitude and location of all design loads to be imposed on the structure. The structural engineering documents shall provide construction requirements to indicate the nature and character of the work and to describe, detail, label and define the structure's components, systems, materials, assemblies, and equipment.
(6) Structural Submittals. Submittals required by the structural engineering documents which do not require the seal of a professional engineer, such as:

(a) Drawings prepared solely to serve as a guide for fabrication and installation and requiring no engineering input such as reinforcing steel shop drawings, and structural steel, steel joist and joist girder erection drawings.
(b) Catalog information on standard products not fabricated for a specific project.

(7) Structural Delegated Engineering Documents. Documents prepared by a delegated engineer to whom the engineer of record for the structure has delegated responsibility for the design of a structural component or system.
(8) Specialty Engineer. A licensed professional engineer, who is not the structural engineer of record, who provides engineering criteria or designs necessary for the structure to be completed. The specialty engineer may be a delegated engineer.
Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), (j) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.002, Amended 10-19-97, 9-28-10.

61G15-31.003 Design of Structures Utilizing Prefabricated Wood Trusses.

(1) When a Structural Engineer of Record and a Delegated Engineer exist as may be determined by applicable Florida law, the apportionment of responsibilities between the Structural Engineer of Record and a Delegated Engineer shall be as set forth in Chapter 2 of ANSI/TPI 1-2022, National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction, which standard is incorporated herin by reference, wherein the Structural Engineer of Record is the Building Designer and the Delegated Engineer is the Truss Designer as those terms are defined in said standard. The material incorporated is copyrighted material and may be ordered from the Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203, Waldorf MD 20601; it is also available for public inspection and examination, but may not be copied, at the Department of State, Administrative Code and Register Section, Room 701, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, and at the Board office, 2400 Mahan Drive, Florida 32308.
(2) The Structural Engineer of Record shall provide design requirements in writing to the Delegated Engineer and shall review the design documents of the delegated engineer for conformance to his written instructions in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.005, F.A.C.
(3) For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Truss System” shall mean an assemblage of trusses and truss girders, together with all bracing, connections, and other structural elements and all spacing and locational criteria, that, in combination, function to support the dead, live and wind loads applicable to the roof of a structure with respect to a Truss System for the roof, and the floor of a structure with respect to a Truss System for the floor. A Truss System does not include walls, foundations, or any other structural support systems.

(b) “Truss System Engineer” shall mean an engineer who designs a Truss System.

(c) “Truss Design Engineer” shall mean an engineer who designs individual trusses, but does not design a Truss System.

(4) An engineer is a Truss System Engineer if he designs a Truss System. Each of the drawings in the Truss System design package for the Truss System shall include a title block bearing the printed name, address, and license number of the Truss System Engineer and the date of the drawing. The design documentation prepared by the Truss System Engineer shall also include a truss placement plan for the Truss System, showing the location and designation of each truss. Said design documentation for the Truss System shall be signed and sealed by the Truss System Engineer. The cover or index sheet of the Truss System design package may be signed and sealed in lieu of signing and sealing each individual sheet, provided that the cover or index sheet contains the following information:

(a) The name, address and license number of the Structural Engineer of Record, if there is one, and the name, address and license number of the Truss System Engineer.

(b) Identification of the project, by address or by lot number, block number, section or subdivision and city or county.

(c) Identification of the applicable building code and chapter(s) that the Truss System design is intended to meet, the engineering design criteria relied upon in designing the Truss System and the truss design loading.

(d) Identification of any computer program used for engineering the Truss System.

(e) An index of the attached Truss System design drawings. The naming and numbering system utilized for the drawings shall be clear as to how many drawings there are in the set and the date and sequence number of each of these drawings shall be included.

(5) An engineer is a Truss Design Engineer if he designs individual trusses, but does not design the Truss System. Each of the drawings in the truss design package for individual trusses shall include a title block bearing the printed name, address, and license number of the Truss Design Engineer and the date of the drawing. The Truss Design documents prepared by the Truss Design Engineer shall be signed and sealed by the Truss Design Engineer. The cover or index sheet of the truss design package may be signed and sealed in lieu of signing and sealing each individual sheet, provided that the cover or index sheet contains the following information:

(a) The name, address and license number of the Structural Engineer of Record, if there is one, and the name, address, and license number of the Truss Design Engineer.

(b) Identification of the project, by address or by lot number, block number, section or subdivision and city or county.

(c) Identification of the applicable building code and chapter(s) that the truss design is intended to meet, the engineering design criteria relied upon in designing the trusses and the truss design loading.

(d) Identification of any computer program used for engineering the trusses.

(e) An index of the attached truss design drawings. The naming and numbering system utilized for the drawings shall be clear as to how many drawings there are in the set and the date and sequence number of each of these drawings.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.003, Amended 6-16-99, 3-21-01, 4-30-03, 10-25-21, 7-27-26.

61G15-31.004 Design of Cast-in-Place Post-Tensioned Concrete Structural Systems.

(1) Structural engineering documents shall show the complete structural configuration and loading requirements of the post-tensioned system including: member sizes, type of post-tensioning system, location of all prestressing tendons (in plans and elevation), magnitude of all prestressing forces, and all design assumptions. Structural engineering documents shall also show all required non post-tensioned reinforcing steel including size, spacing, and lengths required for the post-tensioned system.

(2) If the engineer of record (EOR) elects to delegate the responsibility for preparation of calculations and installation drawings to a delegated engineer for the post-tensioning system, the EOR shall require the submission of installation drawings for review. Calculations shall also be submitted by the delegated engineer which show sufficient information to document that the number and size of tendons provided are adequate to carry all loads shown on the structural engineering documents. The member dimensions and tendon directions shall match those on the structural engineering documents, unless otherwise agreed to with the EOR, via modified structural engineering documents. Installation drawings shall include the following as a minimum: identification of all the structural elements designed by the delegated engineer, all details of post-tensioned and non post-tensioned materials to be used including necessary accessories, and instructions for construction. If the delegated engineer utilizes or requires any additional reinforcing to maintain the member sizes shown on the structural engineering documents, the delegated engineer shall inform the EOR. If any moments, shears or axial loads are required for the lateral force resisting system the EOR shall provide them to the delegated engineer for inclusion in the preparation of the delegated engineering documents. All forces imposed on the load supporting members from the post-tensioned system shall be reported to the EOR. The installation drawings and calculations shall bear the seal, date, and signature of the delegated engineer who prepared them and shall be reviewed by the EOR for the structure.

(3) It is the responsibility of the EOR for the structure to review the post-tensioning system installation drawings together with the shop drawings of all required reinforcing steel needed for a complete structural design.

(4) The effect of post-tensioning on other parts of the structure is the responsibility of the EOR.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), (j) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.004, Amended 9-28-10, 2-28-16.

61G15-31.005 Design of Structures Utilizing Precast and Prestressed Concrete Components.

(1) Structural engineering documents shall indicate the configuration of precast and prestressed components and shall include details of supports, anchors and connections for those components.

(2) If the engineer of record elects to delegate responsibility for the design of precast or prestressed concrete components, or structural systems utilizing those components, to a delegated engineer, the engineer of record shall require structural delegated engineering documents for review. Structural delegated engineering documents shall bear the impressed seal, date, and signature of the delegated engineer and shall be reviewed by the Engineer of Record as an indication that the intent has been understood and that the specified criteria have been used.

(3) Structural delegated engineering documents shall include component details, calculations, and fabrications and erection drawings. All such submittals shall identify the specific project. The effect of precast and prestressed concrete members on other parts of the building is the responsibility of the engineer of record.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.005, Amended 9-28-10.

61G15-31.006 Design of Structural Systems Utilizing Open Web Steel Joists and Joist Girders.

(1) The Engineer of Record shall indicate on the Structural Engineering Documents the steel joist and joist girder designations as required in Section 2207 of the Florida Building Code, Building, which is incorporated by reference in subsection 61G15-18.011(6), F.A.C., and shall indicate the appropriate standards for joist and joist girder design, layout, end supports, anchorage, bridging requirements, etc., including connections to walls. These documents shall indicate special requirements for concentrated loads, non-uniform loads, openings, extended ends, and resistance to uplift loads.

(2) The Engineer of Record is responsible for reviewing the steel joist and joist girder manufacturer's designs, as required in subsection (1) above, per the Engineer of Record's specified joist and joist girder designations and/or special loading diagrams, as set forth in Structural Engineering Documents. The Engineer of Record may require the submission of the steel joist and joist girder design calculations as an indication of compliance. When required to submit the steel joist and joist girder calculations, the Engineer of Record shall require the steel joist and joist girder manufacturer to submit a cover letter along with the steel joist and joist girder design calculations. The cover letter shall bear the seal and signature of a Florida registered professional engineer responsible for design of the steel joist and joist girders.

Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g), (j) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.006, Amended 10-19-97, 1-4-16, 8-22-21, 2-3-25.

61G15-31.007 Design of Metal Building Systems.

(1) A metal building system is defined as an integrated set of components and assemblies that are specifically designed to form a complete structural system. This typically includes primary framing comprised of constant depth or web-tapered structural steel frames, secondary

members that are cold-formed steel or steel joists, a metal panel roof system and exterior wall cladding. These components and assemblies are manufactured in a manner that permits plant and/or field inspection prior to assembly or erection.
(2) Structural engineering documents prepared by the engineer of record shall reflect the design criteria for the metal building system as required in subsection 61G15-31.002(5), F.A.C. They shall indicate all openings, concentrated loads and other special requirements. Foundation conditions assumed in the design shall be indicated as well as the location and magnitude of building reactions on that foundation under all design conditions.
(3) The engineer of record may delegate responsibility of the design of the metal building system to a delegated engineer requiring submittal of structural delegated engineering documents.
(4) Structural delegated engineering documents shall identify the project and list loading and other design criteria. Structural delegated engineering documents shall include erection drawings which indicate in detail the construction of the structure used for the specific project. The structural delegated engineering documents shall indicate all connection details, openings and other special details. They shall show the magnitude and location of building reactions on the foundation under all design conditions. Calculations shall be provided, if requested by the engineer of record, to prove the design is in compliance with the written engineering requirements for the specific project. Structural delegated engineering documents shall bear the signature, date, and impressed seal of the Florida licensed delegated engineer.
Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.007, Amended 9-28-10.

61G15-31.008 Design of Foundations.

(1) The structural engineering documents shall designate the foundation capacity used as the basis of design and shall include data indicating the nature of the foundation and sub-grade material.
(2) Site and sub-grade preparation requirements, necessary to provide the foundation capacity, shall be specified in the structural engineering document(s).
(3) The foundation capacity and site preparation requirements shall be determined on the basis of scientific analysis utilizing investigations, tests or studies conducted for or provided by the engineer of record for the structure or by a licensed professional engineer, in accordance with code procedures.
(4) The engineer of record is responsible for the design of foundation components and shall take into account anticipated loads and load paths along with the evaluation of any existing structural conditions.
(5) The engineer of record may delegate the design of certain components of the foundation, such as piles and retaining walls, to a delegated engineer. Structural delegated engineering documents for these components, signed, sealed and dated by the delegated licensed professional engineer, shall be submitted to the engineer of record.
Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.008, Amended 9-28-10.

61G15-31.009 Design of Structural Steel Systems.

(1) The engineer of record is responsible for all aspects of the structure's design including the

design of components and connections.
(2) The engineer of record may detail all structural connections on the structural engineering documents and require fabrication and erection in accordance with these details.
(3) Alternately, the engineer of record may specify criteria for the design of the structural connections and identify the nature, magnitude, and location of all design loads to be supported by the connections in the structural engineering documents. The engineer of record may then delegate design responsibility for the selection or modification of the structural connections to a delegated engineer and require delegated engineering documents, which the engineer of record may require to be signed, sealed and dated by the delegated licensed professional engineer.
(4) The structural engineering documents may assign to the fabricator responsibility for implementing the design as specified and for maintaining fabrication and erection tolerances and for ensuring the fit and erectability of the structure.
(5) The fabricator shall forward fabrication and erection drawings for review by the engineer of record.
Rulemaking Authority 471.033(2), 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.009, Amended 9-28-10.

CHAPTER 61G15-32
RESPONSIBILITY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS CONCERNING THE DESIGN OF FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

61G15-32.001	General Responsibility
61G15-32.002	Definitions
61G15-32.003	Common Requirements to All Fire Protection System Engineering Documents
61G15-32.004	Design of Water Based Fire Protection Systems
61G15-32.005	Design of Gas Agent Fire Suppression Systems
61G15-32.006	Design of Foam and Foam Water Fire Suppression Systems
61G15-32.007	Design of Dry Chemical and Miscellaneous Fire Suppression or Control Systems
61G15-32.008	Design of Fire Alarms, Signaling Systems, and Control Systems.
61G15-32.009	Design of Fine Water Spray (Mist) Fire Suppression and Control Systems
61G15-32.010	Design of Smoke Control Systems

61G15-32.001 General Responsibility.

Fire protection engineering documents shall be prepared in accordance with applicable technology and the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The documents shall identify the Engineer of Record for the project. Both the Engineer of Record for the fire protection system and the delegated engineer, if utilized, shall comply with the requirements of the general responsibility rules, Chapter 61G15-30, F.A.C., and with the requirements of the more specific rules contained herein. The Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System(s) shall provide design requirements in writing to the delegated engineer if one is used and shall review the design documents of the delegated engineer for conformance with his written instructions in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.005, F.A.C. Any Fire Protection Delegated Engineering Documents must be included in the final set of documents filed for permit.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.001, Amended 3-26-09.

61G15-32.002 Definitions.

(1) Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System(s): The Florida licensed Professional Engineer who develops the Fire Protection System(s) design criteria; performs analysis as required: and is responsible for the preparation of the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents. Except to the limited extent provided in subsection 61G15-32.002(10), F.A.C., the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection system(s) is responsible for providing sealed, signed and dated Fire Protection System Engineering Documents that are in full conformity with the applicable design standards set forth in rule Chapter 61G15-32, F.A.C.

(2) Fire Protection Component: Any individual part, subsystem or device to be incorporated in a Fire Protection System.

(3) Fire Protection System: Any assembly of Fire Protection components, materials, equipment, which require design to form a fully functional fire protection system.

(4) Listed: A fire protection component tested by a nationally recognized fire protection equipment testing organization. Recognized organizations include Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. and Factory Mutual Research Corporation.
(5) Fire Protection System Engineering Documents: The fire protection system engineering drawings, specifications, prescriptive and performance criteria, water supply analysis and other materials or representations, which are submitted with the general construction documents pursuant to Section 553.79(6), F.S., that set forth the overall design requirements and provide sufficient direction for the contractor to layout the construction, alteration, demolition, renovation, repair, modification, permitting and such, for any public or private fire protection system(s), which are prepared, signed, dated and sealed by the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System(s).
(6) Fire Protection System Layout Documents: Layout drawings, supporting calculations, catalog information on standard products, and other construction data prepared by either a licensed contractor or a licensed Engineer that provides detail on the location of risers, service mains, distribution lines, devices, equipment, sizing of pipe and/or circuits, hanger locations, and supporting calculations and also serves as a guide for fabrication and installation of a fire protection system. Fire Protection System Layout Documents are based upon engineering direction provided in the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents and require no additional engineering input.

(a) If prepared by a licensed contractor, these documents do not require the seal of a Florida licensed engineer.

(b) If prepared by a licensed engineer, these documents are Engineering Documents and therefore meet the definition of Engineering Documents in subsection 61G15-30.002(4), F.A.C., and accordingly, require sealing by a Florida licensed engineer in accordance with Rule 61G15-23.001, F.A.C., Signature, Date and Seal Shall Be Affixed.

(c) If prepared by a licensed engineer other than the engineer who prepared, signed, dated, and sealed the Fire Protection System Engineering documents, that engineer shall additionally meet the requirements of Rule 61G15-27.001, F.A.C., Procedures for a Successor Professional Engineer Adopting as His Own the Work of Another Engineer.

(7) Codes and Standards: Those nationally recognized codes and standards adopted directly or by reference in Chapter 633, F.S., Fire Prevention and Control; the Florida Building Code; and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C. Applicable codes and standards also include those promulgated by State and local authorities having jurisdiction. In the event the codes and standards fail to cover or address a specific protection requirement, alternative research, test results, and engineering data may be utilized, relying on the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System to make an informed engineering decision. This definition is not intended to preclude the use of new technologies when said technology has been demonstrated to provide equivalent or improved protection above that of published National Fire Protection standards. New technologies may be shown to demonstrate that they provide equivalent or improved protection by meeting the criteria set forth in items 1 and 2 of Section 104.11 of the Florida Building Code, to wit:

(a) The alternate material, design or method of construction is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code; and

(b) The material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code as it pertains to quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability or safety.

(8) Material Deviation: A deviation or variance from the design parameters established and documented by the Engineer of Record that significantly alters the ultimate performance requirements of the system.

(9) Layout: The location of risers, cross mains, branch lines, sprinkler heads, sizing of pipe, hanger locations, and hydraulic calculations based on engineering documents.

(10) Fire Protection Delegated Engineering Documents. Fire Protection System Engineering Documents prepared by a delegated engineer to whom the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System has contractually delegated responsibility for the design to be simultaneously submitted for permit of a discrete and limited portion of a fire protection system and which are signed, sealed and dated by the delegated engineer. These documents shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System for conformity with the Engineer of Record's design intent and shall be included in the engineering design documents prepared prior to submittal for a building permit and Fire Department installation permit, except when no building permit is required. When no building permit is required, the delegated engineering work bearing the seal of delegated engineer and approval of the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System shall be submitted together to the fire official for permitting.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 471.005, 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.002, Amended 4-2-00, 6-26-01, 3-26-09, 10-11-10, 3-28-17, 7-25-19, 12-29-19, 8-20-26.

61G15-32.003 Common Requirements to All Fire Protection System Engineering Documents.

(1) The Fire Protection System Engineering Documents shall provide the engineering requirements to be used in the preparation of the Fire Protection System Layout Documents and to indicate the nature and scope of the work, and to describe, detail, dimension, label and define the Fire Protection Components, System(s), materials, assemblies, equipment and its structural and utility support system(s), insofar as they involve the safeguarding of life, health or property.

(2) The Fire Protection System Engineering Documents shall specify the applicable requirements for the acceptance testing of the fire protection system and components, which shall be based upon applicable codes and standards, where available.

(3) The occupancy of the area or description of a specific hazard being protected by the Fire Protection System(s) shall be shown on the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents.

(4) The applicable code(s) and standard(s) to be used in the preparation of the Fire Protection System Layout Documents shall be shown on the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents. When codes and standards are not available or applicable, and said layout documents are to be based on engineering judgment, any reasons and assumptions made to develop the fire protection concept shall be identified on the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents.

(5) Structural support and structural openings required by the Fire Protection System shall be shown on the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents and shall be referenced on

structural engineering documents.
(6) When Fire Protection Layout Documents contain material deviation from the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents, such Layout Documents are not compliant unless they are accompanied by revised Engineering Documents prepared, signed, dated and sealed by the Engineer of Record for the Fire Protection System.
(7) Requirements for activation control systems, sequence, operating parameters, interlocks, safety related devices, indicators and alarms, shall be shown on the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents, unless shown on other related documents.
(8) Any information deemed appropriate by the Engineer of Record to assist the authority having jurisdiction in understanding the owner's intended use and proposed protection of the building or facility and to provide sufficient direction to the installation contractor or other interested parties regarding the layout of the system(s), shall be included in the Fire Protection System Engineering Documents.
(9) Fire Protection System Engineering Documents shall additionally meet the requirements of Rule 61G15-30.003, F.A.C., Engineering Documents.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.005(7), 471.033(2) FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.003, Amended 4-2-00, 6-26-01, 3-26-09, 7-25-19.

61G15-32.004 Design of Water Based Fire Protection Systems.

(1) Water Based Fire Protection Systems include automatic sprinkler systems of wet, dry, fine water spray (mist), manual, and deluge valve controlled types, pumping systems, standpipes, fire water mains and dedicated fire protection water sources. Items to be considered in the design or analysis of water based fire protection systems are, as applicable to the particular project: water supply system, occupancy and classification, control, installation requirements, interoperability and performance requirements.
(2) The design specifications shall be based on the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction. The Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.
(3) For Engineering Documents pertaining to Fire Protection Systems exempted by the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services, the Engineer of Record shall determine the level of detail shown on plans for a Fire Protection system. All such plans shall include a disclaimer stating the Fire Protection system is exempt from professional engineering services and shall provide a clear understanding of the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor and permitted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than is minimally required, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards, and sound engineering principles.
(4) To ensure minimum design quality in Fire Protection System Engineering Documents, said documents shall include as a minimum the following information when applicable:
(a) The Point of Service for the fire protection water supply as defined by Section 633.102(24), F.S.
(b) Applicable NFPA standard to be applied, or in the case where no such standard exists, the engineering study, judgments, and/or performance based analysis and conclusions.

(c) Classification of hazard occupancy for each room or area.
(d) Design approach, which includes system type, densities, device temperature rating, and spacing for each separate hazard occupancy.
(e) Characteristics of water supply to be used, such as main size and location, whether it is dead-end or circulating; and if dead-end, the distance to the nearest circulating main, as well as its minimum duration and reliability for the most hydraulically demanding design area.
(f) When private or public water supplies are used, the flow test data, including date and time of test, who conducted test or supplied information, test elevation, static gauge pressure at no flow, flow rate with residual gauge pressure, hydrant butt coefficient, and location of test in relation to the hydraulic point of service.
(g) Valving and alarm requirements to minimize potential for impairments and unrecognized flow of water.
(h) Abnormally High Rates of Corrosion. The Engineer of Record shall make reasonable efforts to identify water supplies and environmental factors that will result in abnormally high rates of corrosion. Such efforts may consist of discussions with the local water purveyor and/or fire official, familiarity with conditions in the local area, or laboratory testing of water supplies. When conditions are found that may result in abnormally high rates of corrosion of the fire protection piping, the engineer shall design corrective measures. For purposes of this rule, “Abnormally High Rates of Corrosion” means a rate of corrosion that significantly decreases the expected service life of a fire protection system. Examples of causes of abnormally high rates of corrosion include exposure to salt air, saltwater, or raw water supply; chlorine laden atmosphere; introduction of oxygenated water; and microbially induced corrosion.
(i) Backflow prevention and metering specifications and details to meet local water purveyor requirements including maximum allowable pressure drop.
(j) Quality and performance specifications of all yard and interior fire protection components.
(k) For high hazard occupancy classifications, storage occupancies, and factory occupancies, as defined in Sections 307, 311, and 306, respectively, of the Florida Building Code, Building, and high-rise buildings, as defined in section 202 of the Florida Building Code, Building, a determination of whether a fire pump is required and if so, the specific volumetric flow and pressure rating of the pump. The Florida Building Code is incorporated by reference in subsection 61G15-18.011(6), F.A.C.
(l) A verification of whether a firewater storage tank is required on site and if so, a determination of the size and capacity required.
(m) Owner’s Certificate. In storage occupancies, the Owner’s Information Certificate is required from the property owner as it clearly defines the storage configuration of the space for the current and future use of the property, as required by the codes and standards set forth in subsection 61G15-32.002(7), F.A.C.

(5) Contractor submittals which deviate from the above minimum design parameters shall be considered material deviations and require supplemental engineering approval and documentation.

(6) In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than is

established above, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards, and sound engineering principles.
(7) This rule shall be reviewed, and if necessary, repealed, modified, or renewed through the rulemaking process five years from the effective date.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(2) FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.004, Amended 4-2-00, 6-26-01, 6-15-15, 8-24-16, 7-25-19, 3-23-22, 6-29-23, 5-12-25.

61G15-32.005 Design of Gas Agent Fire Suppression Systems.

(1) Gas Agent Fire Suppression Systems include CO_2, Halon, inerting and purge gases, and all other gaseous formulations and multi-phase agents released for the purpose of fire control or extinguishment.
(2) The Fire Protection System(s) design specifications shall be based on applicable NFPA standards when available, or alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.005, Amended 5-22-23.

61G15-32.006 Design of Foam and Foam Water Fire Suppression Systems.

(1) Foam and Foam Water Fire Suppression Systems include local application, total flooding, high and low expansion foams, and foam-water sprinkler systems.
(2) The Fire Protection System design specifications shall be based on applicable NFPA standards, when available, or alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.006, Amended 5-22-23.

61G15-32.007 Design of Dry Chemical and Miscellaneous Fire Suppression or Control Systems.

(1) Dry chemical and miscellaneous systems include dry chemical systems, explosion control systems, and fire control structures.
(2) The Fire Protection System design specifications shall be based on applicable NFPA standards, when available, or alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.007, Amended 6-29-23.

61G15-32.008 Design of Fire Alarms, Signaling Systems, and Control Systems.

(1) Fire alarms and detection systems include fire protection supervision, emergency alarm circuits, activation of life safety system controls and remote signaling of emergency conditions. Items to be considered in the design or analysis of fire alarm and detection systems are, as applicable to the particular project: occupancy and classification, monitoring, control and communication, cabling and supervision requirements, installation requirements, interoperability and performance requirements.
(2) The design specifications shall be based on the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction. The Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.

(3) For Engineering Documents pertaining to Fire Protection Systems exempted by the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services, the Engineer of Record shall determine the level of detail shown on plans for a Fire Protection system. All such plans shall include a disclaimer stating the Fire Protection system is exempt from professional engineering services and shall provide a clear understanding of the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor and permitted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than is minimally required, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards, and sound engineering principles.

(4) To ensure minimum design quality of Fire Alarm and Detection Systems Engineering Documents, said documents shall include as a minimum the following information when applicable:

(a) The documents shall be clear, with a symbols legend, system riser diagram showing all initiation and notification components, and cabling requirements. The documents shall indicate locations where fire ratings are required as determined by the system's survivability requirements, and shall identify the general occupancy of the protected property and each room and area unless it is clear from features shown.

(b) Locate initiation and notification devices and connections to related systems on the floor plans and sections when needed for clarity. Related systems include elevator controls, smoke control systems, dampers, door release, any other systems or elements directly or indirectly controlled or monitored.

(c) Strobe intensity and speaker output ratings for all notification devices.

(d) Identify the Class of circuits as listed in NFPA 72, which is contained within and incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(e) Identify the functions required by the alarm and control systems including the transmission of emergency signals being monitored or annunciated.

(f) Indicate whether the fire alarm is conventional zoned or digital addressable, and indicate all zoning.

(g) Locate surge protective devices and required protective features.

(h) Identify and locate system devices that are subject to environmental factors, and indicate requirements for the protection of equipment from temperature, humidity or corrosive atmospheres, including coastal salt air.

(i) The documents shall include a site plan of the immediate area around the protected building, structure or equipment when alarm devices are required outside the structure.

(j) In buildings where smoke detection will be obstructed by walls, beams or ceiling features, the Engineer of Record shall provide applicable design and details to direct the installer to mitigate the obstructions. In buildings with smoke detection under a pitched roof, the plans shall indicate the roof pitch and a building section shall be provided as part of the Engineering Design Documents.

(k) For fire detection systems utilizing smoke detection in situations where smoke stratification is anticipated, the design shall provide the necessary criteria to mitigate the detection problems.

(l) Systems designed using Performance Based criteria shall be identified and referenced to design guides or standards approved by the local authority having jurisdiction consistent with

standards adopted by the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code.

(m) The system design must indicate if the system is to provide a general evacuation signal or a zoned evacuation for all high-rise buildings or multi-tenanted properties as defined in section 2 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

(n) Wiring requirements for underground, wet locations, campus style wiring, protection against damage and burial depth shall be specified or indicated on the engineering design documents.

(o) Requirements for operations and maintenance procedures, manuals, system documentation, and instruction of Owner's operating personnel, as needed to operate the systems as intended.

(5) In the event that the Engineer of Record elects to specify specific equipment and to show the required wiring, battery and voltage drop (circuit analysis) calculations shall be completed. The calculations shall be completed using the equipment manufacturer's data and applicable NFPA 72 procedures.

(6) System test requirements shall be noted on the Engineering Design Documents.

(7) When the Engineer of Record determines that special requirements are required by the owner, insurance underwriter or local fire code amendments these requirements shall be documented or referenced on the Engineering Design Documents.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033 FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.008, Amended 3-26-09, 3-28-17, 7-25-19, 3-23-22, 5-22-23, 6-15-26.

61G15-32.009 Design of Fine Water Spray (Mist) Fire Suppression and Control Systems.

(1) Fine water spray (mist) systems include water based fire suppression and control systems based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 750, which is contained within and incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(2) The fire protection system(s) shall be based on applicable NFPA standards when available or on alternative engineering sources including full scale fire testing and good engineering practice when no applicable standard exists.

(3) Design of fine water spray systems requires specific knowledge of hazards, physical containment and fire dynamics. A "pre-engineered" listed system shall be installed only after the engineer of record has evaluated the project specific protected hazard.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(2) FS. History–New 4-2-00, Amended 3-28-17.

61G15-32.010 Design of Smoke Control Systems.

(1) Smoke control systems include, but are not limited to, smoke exhaust systems and pressurization systems for the purpose of providing a tenable environment to allow occupants to exit the building

(2) The Fire Protection System(s) shall be based on the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, applicable NFPA standards, when available, or on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice when required.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(2) FS. History–New 7-25-19.

CHAPTER 61G15-33
RESPONSIBILITY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS CONCERNING THE DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

61G15-33.001	General Responsibility
61G15-33.002	Definitions
61G15-33.003	Design of Power Systems
61G15-33.004	Design of Lighting Systems
61G15-33.005	Design of Communications Systems
61G15-33.006	Design of Alarm and Control, Signaling Systems
61G15-33.007	Design of Lightning Protection Systems
61G15-33.008	Design of Grounding Systems
61G15-33.009	Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems (Repealed)
61G15-33.010	Certification of Electrical Systems of Public Interest

61G15-33.001 General Responsibility.

Electrical Engineering Documents shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards. The Electrical Engineering Documents shall identify the Engineer of Record. Electrical Engineering Documents shall comply with the requirements of the applicable codes and standards as defined herein. The Engineer of Record is responsible for determining the applicability of appropriate codes and standards to a given project. In the event the codes and standards fail to address a specific requirement or situation, alternative research, test results, engineering data, and engineering calculations shall be utilized. Electrical Engineering Documents for construction shall indicate the nature and character of the electrical work and shall describe, label and define the required electrical systems components, processes, equipment and material and its structural support systems. Both the Engineer of Record for the electrical system and the delegated engineer, if utilized, shall comply with the requirements of the general responsibility rules, Chapter 61G15-30, F.A.C., and with the requirements of the more specific rules contained herein. The Engineer of Record for the Electrical System(s) shall provide design requirements in writing to the delegated engineer if one is used and shall review the design documents of the delegated engineer for conformance to written instructions in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.005, F.A.C. Documents prepared by a delegated engineer and so reviewed must be included in the final set of documents filed for permit unless required by the permitting entity to be submitted independently.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.001, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.002 Definitions.

(1) Engineer of Record for the Electrical Systems. The Florida Professional Engineer who develops the electrical system design criteria or performs the analysis and is responsible for the preparation of the Electrical Documents for the project.

(2) Electrical Component. An individual electrical device to be part of an electrical system.

(3) Electrical. Any device or mechanism that operates due to the action of electricity.

(4) Electrical System. Any system, assembly of electrical components, materials, utilities, equipment, work system, machines, products or devices which require electrical energy in order to perform its intended function.
(5) Electrical Engineering Documents. All electrical drawings, specifications, reports, calculations, data and other documents utilized to establish the overall design and requirements for the construction, alteration, modernization, repair, demolition, arrangement, or use of the electrical system, or analysis or recommendations, as prepared by the Engineer of Record for the Electrical System. Electrical Engineering Documents shall additionally meet the requirements of Rule 61G15-30.003, F.A.C., Engineering Documents.
(6) Electrical Submittals. Catalog information on standard products or drawings prepared solely to serve as a guide for fabrication and installation and requiring no engineering input. Such submittals are not Engineering Documents or Delegated Engineering Documents and do not require the seal of a Florida Professional Engineer.
(7) Codes and Standards. Those nationally recognized Codes and Standards adopted directly or by reference in the Florida Building Code, adopted in its entirety by reference in subsection 61G15-18.011(6), F.A.C., and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, adopted in its entirety by reference in subsection 61G15-18.011(7), F.A.C.
(8) Electrical Delegated Engineering Documents. Electrical Engineering Documents prepared by a delegated engineer to whom the Engineer of Record for the Electrical System has delegated responsibility for the design of an electrical component or system and which are signed, sealed and dated by the delegated engineer.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.002, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.003 Design of Power Systems.

(1) Power systems convey or distribute electrical energy. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of power systems are, as applicable to the particular project: steady state and transient load characteristics, short circuit availability, arc flash potential, load flow, voltage drop, effects of harmonics, power factor, and protective device coordination.
(2) For Engineering Documents pertaining to Electrical Systems exempted by the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services established by Section 471.003(2)(h), F.S., the Engineer of Record shall determine the level of detail shown on plans for an Electrical system. All such plans shall include a disclaimer stating the Electrical systems are exempt from professional engineering services and shall provide a clear understanding of the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor and permitted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than its minimally required, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards, and sound engineering principles.
(3) Electrical Engineering Documents for power systems that exceed the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:
(a) Power distribution riser diagram.
(b) Conductor sizes (AWG or kcmil) and insulation type, or cable assemblies characteristics.

(c) Circuit interrupting devices, ratings and fault current interrupting capability.
(d) Location and characteristics of any surge protective devices, if included in the engineering design.
(e) Main and distribution equipment, control devices, locations and ratings.
(f) Circuitry of all outlets, equipment and devices.
(g) Feeder and service capacity calculations.
(h) Electrical legends.
(i) Grounding and bonding requirements.
(j) Instrumentation and control when necessary for safe operation or to show intended function.
(k) Engineering Documents applicable to power systems filed for public record shall also contain information required by the Florida Building Code, incorporated by reference in subsection 61G15-18.001(6), F.A.C.
(l) Engineers performing arc flash hazard analysis must determine arc flash approach distance, assess and convey the incident energy levels, and identify appropriate PPE class. Any such verification shall constitute an Engineering Certification as that term is defined in subsection 61G15-18.011(4), F.A.C., and must comply with the Responsibility Rules, including Rule 61G15-29.001, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.003, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17, 11-15-21, 2-17-25.

61G15-33.004 Design of Lighting Systems.

(1) Lighting systems convert electrical energy into light. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of lighting systems are, as applicable to the particular project: average and minimum illuminance, equivalent spherical illuminance, uniformity ratios, visual comfort probability, special purpose lighting, impacts of light intrusion, light trespass, security and safety, and the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, which is incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.
(2) Electrical Engineering Documents for lighting systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:
(a) Lighting fixture performance specifications and arrangements.
(b) Emergency lighting, egress lighting, and illuminated exit markings and their ancillary equipment such as inverters and batteries.
(c) Equipment legend.
(d) Lighting control and circuiting.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.004, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.005 Design of Communications Systems.

(1) Communications systems are utilized to convey voice and data. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of communication systems are, as applicable to the particular project: cabling requirements, installation requirements, performance requirements, backup power requirements, the interrelationship of the various systems and applicable standards and

regulatory requirements.
(2) Electrical Engineering Documents for communications systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:
(a) System riser diagram for each cabling system.
(b) Equipment legend.
(c) Cabling type and performance data of the transmission.
(d) Device type and locations.
(e) Backup power sources where applicable.
(f) Installation, identification and testing requirements.
(g) Characteristics and locations of surge protective devices, if included in the engineering design.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.005, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.006 Design of Alarm, Control, and Signaling Systems.

(1) Alarm, control, and signaling systems include motor control systems, emergency alarm circuits, activation of life safety system controls and remote signaling of emergency conditions (See Rule 61G15-32.008, F.A.C., for Fire Alarm Systems), surveillance and access control systems, temperature control, and systems related to energy conservation and facility management systems. Items to be considered in the design or analysis of alarm, control, and signaling systems include: cabling requirements; installation requirements; performance requirements; and interoperability. The design documents shall be based on standards set forth in NFPA 72, the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction. The Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.
(2) The Electrical Engineering Documents for alarm, control, and signaling systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:
(a) Description of the control system functions, or a functional diagram.
(b) Equipment legend.
(c) System riser diagram.
(d) Cabling and conductor types and requirements.
(e) Installation, identification and testing requirements.
(f) Back-up power.
(g) Location and characteristics of surge protective devices, if included in the engineering design.
(h) Details and requirements indicated by Rule 61G15-32.008, F.A.C.
(i) Complete requirements for operations and maintenance procedures, manuals, system documentation, and instruction of Owner's operating personnel, as needed to operate the systems as intended over time.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.006, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.007 Design of Lightning Protection Systems.

(1) Lightning Protection Systems are passive systems used to protect building and structures from damage caused by lightning and static discharges. Items to be considered in the design or

analysis of these systems include risks to persons or property, environmental factors, geological factors, building or structure characteristics, and materials performance.

(2) Electrical Engineering Documents for lightning protection systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Lightning Risk Assessment.

(b) Air terminals height and spacing.

(c) Corrosion protection measures.

(d) Arrangement of Main and Down conductors.

(e) Grounding Terminals and spacing.

(f) Conductor type and size.

(g) Equipment Legend.

(h) Testing requirements.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.007, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.008 Design of Grounding Systems.

(1) Grounding Systems are passive systems used to establish an electrical potential reference point in an electrical system, a common return path for fault current, or a direct connection to earth for the proper dissipation of energy in case of abnormal or transient conditions.

(2) Electrical Engineering Documents for grounding systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Type and location of grounding electrodes.

(b) Bonding requirements.

(c) Testing requirements.

(d) Conductor material type, size and protection requirements.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.008, Amended 11-13-08, 12-4-17.

61G15-33.009 Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-33.009, Repealed 2-11-08.

61G15-33.010 Certification of Electrical Systems of Public Interest.

(1) The Engineer of Record shall, when required by applicable codes or ordinances, demonstrate verification of compliance.

(2) Verifications of compliance must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Energy efficiency and conservation tabulations, statements or calculations.

(b) Lighting performance criteria included in the design that show illuminated levels, intrusion, trespass, dark sky, safety or that show/preserve natural habitat tendencies.

(c) Lighting, sound pressure, or other product or installation specifications that indicate conformance with community, county, or state standards, codes or ordinances.

(3) Any such verification shall constitute an Engineering Certification as that term is defined in subsection 61G15-18.011(4), F.A.C., and must comply with all Responsibility Rules, including Rule 61G15-29.001, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-13-08, Amended 12-4-17.

CHAPTER 61G15-34
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

61G15-34.001	General Responsibility
61G15-34.002	Definitions
61G15-34.003	Design of Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems
61G15-34.004	Design of Process and Fluid Flow Systems
61G15-34.005	Design of Heat and Energy Transfer Systems
61G15-34.006	Design of Material and Human Transfer Systems
61G15-34.007	Design of Plumbing Systems
61G15-34.008	Design of Mechanical Machines and Motion Systems
61G15-34.009	Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems
61G15-34.010	Design Fuel Gas Systems

61G15-34.001 General Responsibility.

Mechanical Engineering Documents shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable technology and with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The documents shall identify the Engineer of Record for the mechanical systems project. Mechanical Engineering documents shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the applicable codes and standards as defined herein. The Engineer of Record is responsible for determining the applicability of appropriate codes and standards for a given project. In the event the codes and standards fail to cover or address a specific requirement or situation, alternative research, test results, engineering data, and engineering calculations shall be utilized. New technology may be utilized when said technology has been demonstrated to provide equivalent or improved performance. Construction documents shall indicate the nature and character of mechanical work and shall describe, label and define the required mechanical systems components, processes, equipment and material and its structural utility support systems. Both the Engineer of Record for the Mechanical System and the Delegated Engineer if utilized, shall comply with the requirements of the general responsibility rules, Chapter 61G15-30, F.A.C., and with the requirements of the specific rules contained herein. The Engineer of Record for the Mechanical System(s) shall provide design requirements in writing to the delegated engineer if one is used and shall review the design documents of the delegated engineer for conformance to his written instructions in accordance with Rule 61G15-30.005, F.A.C. Any Mechanical Delegated Engineering Documents must be included in the final set of documents filed for permit.

Specific Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 11-13-08.

61G15-34.002 Definitions.

(1) Appliances. A device or apparatus that is manufactured and designed to utilize energy and specifically regulated by codes and standards.

(2) Codes and Standards. Those nationally recognized Codes and Standards adopted directly or by reference in Florida Building Code (including Florida Energy Efficiency Code, Chapter 13) and Florida Fire Prevention Code, both of which are incorporated by reference through Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.

(3) Component. Any individual device to be part of a mechanical system.
(4) Engineer of Record for the Mechanical Systems. The Florida Professional Engineer who is in responsible charge for the preparation, signing, dating, sealing and issuing of any engineering document(s) for mechanical systems design criteria or performs the analysis and is responsible for the preparation of the mechanical documents for the project.
(5) Equipment. All piping, ducts, vents, control devices and other components of systems other than appliances which are permanently installed and integrated to perform its intended function.
(6) Fuel Gas. A natural gas, manufactured gas, liquefied petroleum gas or mixtures of these gases, intended to be used as a source for thermal energy and not for motor fuel.
(7) Mechanical. Any device or mechanism that operates due to the action of the material forces in nature acting on bodies or masses.
(8) Mechanical Delegated Engineering Documents. Mechanical Engineering Documents prepared by a delegated engineer to whom the Engineer of Record for the Mechanical System has delegated responsibility for the design of a mechanical component or system and which are signed, sealed and dated by the delegated engineer.
(9) Mechanical Engineering Documents. All mechanical drawings, specifications, reports, calculations, data and other documents utilized to establish the overall design and requirements for the construction, alteration, modernization, repair, demolition, arrangement, and/or use of the mechanical system(s) or analysis or recommendations, as prepared by the Engineer of Record for the mechanical system. Mechanical Engineering Documents shall additionally meet the requirements of Rule 61G15-30.003, F.A.C., Engineering Documents.
(10) Point of Delivery. For natural gas systems, the point of delivery is the outlet of the service meter assembly or the outlet of the service pressure regulator or service shutoff valve where a meter is not provided. Where a valve is provided at the outlet of the service meter assembly, such valve shall be considered to be downstream of the point of delivery. For undiluted liquefied petroleum gas systems, the point of delivery shall be considered to be the outlet of the service pressure regulator, exclusive of line gas regulators, in the system.
(11) Service Pressure Regulator. For natural gas systems, a device installed by the serving gas supplier to reduce and limit the service line pressure to delivery pressure. For undiluted liquefied petroleum gas systems, the regulator located upstream from all line gas pressure regulators, where installed, and downstream from any first stage or a high pressure regulator in the system.
(12) Shop Drawings. Submittals, catalog information on standard products, or drawings prepared solely to serve as a guide for fabrication and installation and requiring no engineering input. These submittals do not require the seal of a Florida Professional Engineer.
(13) System. Any assembly of components, materials, appliances, equipment, work systems, machines, products or devices which require design in accordance with mechanical engineering standards in order to perform its intended function.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 2-5-96, 11-13-08, 4-25-21, 8-29-21, 3-2-25

61G15-34.003 Design of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems.

(1) Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) Systems include those

systems that control the temperature, humidity, or indoor air quality of a particular space, building or network of buildings. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of HVACR systems are, as applicable to the particular project: peak and block load characteristics and capacities; minimum ventilation; filtration; heat or energy transfer; movement of air, water, or other fluids associated with HVACR processes; pressure drop; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The HVACR System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ANSI, IIAR, etc.); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) For Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to HVACR systems exempted by the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services established by Section 471.003(2)(h), F.S., the Engineer of Record shall determine the level of detail shown on plans for HVACR systems. All such plans must include a disclaimer stating the HVACR systems are exempt from professional engineering services and shall provide a clear understanding of the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor and permitted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than is minimally required, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards and sound engineering principles.

(4) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to HVACR systems that exceed the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results; or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment selection schedule for each piece of mechanical equipment. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment:

1. Equipment efficiencies.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Fuel requirements.
4. Static pressure and fan air quantities.
5. Fluid flow and pressure head quantities.
6. Heat transfer capacities.
7. Cooling coil requirements based on sensible heat, latent heat, and total heat gains.
8. Filtration requirements.
9. Motor sizes and quantities to demonstrate compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) Ventilation requirements based on natural or mechanical means, as necessary for

demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.

(e) Energy recovery requirements.

(f) Outside and inside design conditions for cooling, heating, dehumidification, evaporation, and humidification processes, as applicable.

1. Processes affecting sensible heat only may specify outside dry bulb temperature only.

2. Processes affecting latent heat only may specify outside humidity ratio only.

3. Processes affecting total heat must specify outside dry bulb temperature and at least one other coincidental psychrometric state point.

4. Inside design conditions must include dry bulb temperature and either wet bulb temperature or relative humidity for cooling and heating conditions, as applicable. Where inside design conditions are setback based on occupancy, both occupied and unoccupied design conditions must be listed.

(g) Duct riser diagrams when ductwork travels vertically more than three stories.

(h) Process schematic flow diagrams with pipe sizes and fluid flow quantities.

(i) Condensation discharge piping layout with pipe sizes.

(j) Instrumentation and Control System requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans to ensure intentional operation of the system.

(k) Unless included on plumbing system plans, design for fuel gas system, including piping layout and sizes; isometric or riser diagram with pipe sizes; and fuel gas capacity and pressure for each pipe section.

(l) Ductwork layout and sizing; insulation requirements; supply, return, and exhaust inlet and outlet sizes; and outside air intake sizes. Air quantities shall be specified for inlets and outlets.

(m) Piping layout and sizing; and insulation requirements.

(n) Materials for all HVACR systems shall be specified.

(o) All data needed to complete the calculations for compliance with Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation as applicable.

(p) Identify and locate required fire protection devices, such as fire dampers, smoke dampers, and smoke detectors.

(q) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

(r) Building pressurization criteria as applicable.

1. Overall building net pressurization consisting of an air balance summary of outside (fresh) ventilation air quantities versus exhaust air quantities. For existing facilities where only a portion of the building is being renovated, the air balance summary must include all affected areas, which may not require an air balance summary for the entire building.

2. In spaces with critical pressurization requirements, such as in health care facilities, pharmaceutical facilities, and laboratories, a pressurization summary or diagram depicting pressure relationship with adjacent spaces. Supply, return, exhaust, and make-up air quantities, overall room pressurization, and make-up (transfer) air pathways shall be specified. For spaces with varying conditions, the pressurization summary shall include scenarios at both maximum and minimum

design conditions.

(s) Systems commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Build Code, Energy Conservation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 11-13-08, 4-25-21, 11-24-21, 8-4-22, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.004 Design of Process and Fluid Flow Systems.

(1) Process and Fluid Flow Systems include those systems that move fluids either by pumps, fans, or gravity as part of an industrial, commercial, or cogeneration process. Items to be included in the design and analysis of these systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; process type; fluid type and characteristics; distribution of fluids; pressure drop; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Process and Fluid Flow System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ASSE, ANSI, etc.); the Florida Building Code (where applicable); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Process and Fluid Flow Systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results; or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment selection schedule for each piece of mechanical equipment. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment:

1. Equipment efficiencies.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Fuel requirements.
4. Motor sizes and quantities.
5. Fluid flow and pressure head quantities.
6. Tank capacities for storage.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) Process schematic flow diagrams with pipe sizes and fluid flow quantities.

(e) System piping or ductwork layout, sizing, and insulation requirements.

(f) Specific system design requirements to allow for independent project review.

(g) Instrumentation and Control Systems requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans, to ensure intentional operation of the system.

(h) Required fire protection systems and devices.

(i) Materials for all Process and Fluid Flow Systems shall be specified.

(j) All data needed to complete the calculations for compliance with Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation as applicable, unless the process or environment justifies an exemption by engineering design.

(k) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

(l) System commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21, 11-24-21, 11-26-25.

61G15-34.005 Design of Heat and Energy Transfer Systems.

(1) Heat and Energy Transfer Systems include those systems that transfer heat or energy from one fluid to another, as part of an industrial, commercial, or cogeneration process. Items to be included in the design and analysis of these systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; process type; fluid type and characteristics; distribution of fluids; pressure drop; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Heat and Energy Transfer System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ASSE, ANSI etc.), the Florida Building Code (where applicable); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Heat and Energy Transfer Systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment schedule for each piece of mechanical equipment including, not limited to, pumps, fans, apparatuses, heat exchangers, or tanks. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment.

1. Equipment efficiencies.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Fuel requirements.
4. Heat transfer capacities.
5. Motor sizes and quantities.
6. Fluid flow and pressure head quantities.
7. Tank capacities for storage.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) Process schematic flow diagrams with pipe sizes and fluid flow quantities.

(e) System piping or ductwork layout, sizing, and insulation requirements.

(f) Specific system design requirements to allow independent project review.

(g) Instrumentation and Control System requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans to ensure intentional operation of the system.

(h) Required fire protection systems and devices.

(i) Materials for all Heat and Energy Transfer Systems shall be specified.

(j) All data needed to complete the calculations for compliance with Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation as applicable.

(k) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

(l) System commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.006 Design of Material and Human Transfer Systems.

(1) Material Transfer Systems are those systems that are designed to move materials or humans from one place to another as a part of an industrial or commercial process. Items to be included in the design and analysis of these systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; material type and characteristics; elevator and conveyor types; ventilation requirements; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Material Transfer System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ASSE, ANSI, etc.), the Florida Building Code (where applicable); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Material Transfer Systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment selection schedule for each piece of mechanical equipment. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment.

1. Elevator, conveyor, or vacuum type of conveyance system.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Hydraulic requirements.
4. Motor sizes and quantities.
5. Material type, weight, and flow quantities.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) Process schematic flow diagrams with pipe sizes and fluid flow quantities.

(e) System conveyor and/or elevator layout.

(f) System piping or ductwork layout, sizing, and insulation requirements.

(g) Specific system design requirements to allow for independent project review.

(h) Instrumentation and Control System requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans to ensure intentional operation of the system.

(i) Required fire protection systems and devices.

(j) Materials for all Material Transfer Systems shall be specified.

(k) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.007 Design of Plumbing Systems.

(1) Plumbing Systems are those systems within or adjacent to a building that convey fluids and gases in connection with sanitary drainage, storm drainage, specialty drainage, venting, water

supply, water heating, vacuum, and compressed gases for medical and non-medical applications. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of plumbing systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; distribution of fluids; pressure drop; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Plumbing System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, ASME, ASPE, ASSE, ANSI, NFPA, etc.); or on if no other such standards are available alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) For Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Plumbing Systems exempted by the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services established by Section 471.003(2)(h), F.S., the Engineer of Record shall determine the level of detail shown on plans for a plumbing system. All such plans shall include a disclaimer stating the Plumbing systems are exempt from professional engineering services and shall provide a clear understanding of the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor and permitted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). In the event the Engineer of Record provides more information and direction than its minimally required, he or she shall be held responsible for the technical accuracy of the work in accordance with applicable codes, standards, and sound engineering principles.

(4) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Plumbing Systems that exceed the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineers services must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment selection schedules for each piece of plumbing equipment. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment:

1. Equipment efficiencies.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Fuel requirements.
4. Fixture flow or flushing rates.
5. Fluid flow and pressure head quantities.
6. Heat transfer capacities.
7. Motor sizes and quantities.
8. Tank capacities for storage, expansion, or compression.
9. Interceptor and separator capacities.

(c) Floor plans, site plans, and building and plumbing system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) Isometric or riser diagram with pipe sizes as follows:

1. Potable water.
2. Sanitary and vent.
3. Storm water.
4. Other fluids and gases.

(e) Piping layouts and sizing; and insulation requirements.
(f) Total or cumulative plumbing capacities as follows, either listed on the isometric or riser diagrams or in table form on the plans.
1. Total water supply fixture units and coincidental flow rate in gallons per minute.
2. Total drainage fixture units.
3. Cumulative area in square feet and coincidental flow rate in gallons per minute for each roof drain or storm drain. Total flow rate in gallons per minute for each storm water conductor discharging from the building.
(g) Design data for septic tank drain field sizing, when applicable.
(h) Portable water system design for minimizing bacteria growth (Legionella), based on heat, chemicals, or other means.
(i) Domestic hot water system design to prevent scalding, when applicable. Designs shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Design temperatures.
2. Temperature monitoring points necessary to confirm temperatures throughout the system.
3. Mixing valves or temperature-limiting devices.
(j) Design shall be in accordance with requirements for accessibility by individuals with disabilities adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.
(k) Unless included on HVAC system plans, design for fuel gas system, including piping layout and sizes; isometric or riser diagram with pipe sizes; and fuel gas capacity and pressure for each pipe section.
(l) Instrumentation and Control requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control.
(m) Identify and locate plumbing fixtures, valves, pumps, tanks, accessories, specialties, enclosures, and such equipment.
(n) Materials for all plumbing systems shall be specified.
(o) All data needed to complete the calculations for compliance with Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation as applicable.
(p) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.
(q) System commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 11-13-08, 4-25-21, 11-24-21, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.008 Design of Mechanical Machines and Motion Systems.

(1) Mechanical Machines and Motion Systems include any and all mechanical systems, devices, machines and equipment used by the public for conveyance, amusement, transportation, or facilitation of any process. These systems include elevators, escalators, moveable walkways, amusement park rides, etc. Items to be included in the design and analysis of these systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; accessibility requirements for persons with disabilities; system type and characteristics; instrumentation and control; operating dynamics requirements; structural requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Mechanical Machines and Motion System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ANSI, etc.); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.
(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertinent to Mechanical Machines and Motion Systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment schedule for each piece of mechanical equipment. All equipment must include the following information:

1. Elevator or conveyor type.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Hydraulic requirements.
4. Motor sizes and quantities.
5. Gear and drive sizes.
6. System weight loading requirements.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) System schematic diagrams with sizes and fluid flow quantities.

(e) System piping or ductwork layout, sizing, and insulation.

(f) Specific system design requirements to allow for independent project review.

(g) Instrumentation and Control System requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans to ensure intentional operation of the system.

(h) Required fire protection systems and devices.

(i) Materials for all Mechanical Machines and Motion Systems shall be specified.

(j) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

(k) Coordination with life safety means of egress requirements in NFPA 101.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.009 Design of Instrumentation and Control Systems.

(1) Instrumentation and Control Systems are used to automate processes; control and monitor HVAC, plumbing, or electrical systems; and monitor fire protection systems where applicable. Items to be included in the design of control systems are reliability of control of critical processes; design parameters of systems being controlled; safety of personnel; suitability of instruments and control devices in the environment in which they are to be installed; performance requirements; and installation requirements.
(2) The Instrumentation and Control System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and another applicable standards (such as ASHRAE, NFPA, ASME, ASPE, ANSI, etc.); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.
(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Instrumentation and Controls Systems

must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project.

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) A description of the control systems functions, sequence of operation, or a functional diagram for each system to be controlled in order to provide the minimum functional requirements and as necessary for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

(c) Materials for all instrumentation and control systems shall be specified.

(d) Floor plans, site plans, and building sections or elevations as appropriate showing the location of major control components.

(e) Location of all instrumentation and control components shall be identified.

(f) System network architecture riser diagram for instrumentation and control systems.

(g) Control and Process System Diagrams.

(h) Electrical requirements including conductors and cables (may be on electrical drawings).

(i) All data needed to complete the calculations for compliance with Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation as applicable.

(j) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

(k) System commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21, 3-2-25.

61G15-34.010 Design of Fuel Gas Systems.

(1) Fuel Gas Systems include those systems that convey or utilize gaseous fuels as a source of potential energy as part of an energy transfer process, applying from the point of delivery up to and including the appliances and related accessories. Items to be considered in the design and analysis of fuel gas systems are, as applicable to the particular project: load characteristics and capacities; distribution of gases; pressure drop; instrumentation and control; performance requirements; and installation requirements.

(2) The Fuel Gas System(s) shall be based on and shall reference the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, any other applicable standards (such as NFPA, ASME, ANSI, etc.); or if no other such standards are available on alternative engineering sources and good engineering practice.

(3) Mechanical Engineering Documents pertaining to Fuel Gas Systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(a) Demonstrate and provide adequate information for the AHJ to determine compliance with codes and ordinances. These may include test methods and results or data and tabulations that are results of the design.

(b) Equipment selection schedule for each piece of fuel gas equipment. All equipment must include the following information, if applicable to the particular equipment:

1. Equipment efficiencies.
2. Electrical requirements based on voltage and phase.
3. Fuel requirements.
4. Motor sizes and quantities.

5. Fluid flow and pressure head quantities.

6. Tank capacities for storage.

(c) Floor plans; site plans; and building and mechanical system sections or elevations as appropriate to provide the minimum system requirements expected to be installed by the contractor.

(d) The Point of Delivery for the fuel gas system.

(e) Isometric or riser diagrams with sizes as follows:

1. Fuel gas piping.

2. Venting systems.

(f) Piping layouts and sizing.

(g) Total or cumulative fuel gas capacities and pressure for each pipe section either listed on the isometric or riser diagrams or in table form on the plans.

(h) Venting layout and sizing, based on natural, induced, or mechanical means, as necessary for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

(i) Design data for fuel tank sizing, when applicable.

(j) Instrumentation and Control requirements, unless included on either Electrical or on Instrumentation and Control plans.

(k) Identify and locate all fuel gas valves, pumps, tanks, accessories, specialties, enclosures, and such equipment.

(l) Materials for all fuel gas systems shall be specified.

(m) A list, description, or details of through-penetration firestop systems as applicable.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 4-25-21, Amended 3-2-25.

CHAPTER 61G15-35
RESPONSIBILITY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS PROVIDING THRESHOLD BUILDING INSPECTION

61G15-35.001	General Responsibility (Repealed)
61G15-35.002	Definitions (Repealed)
61G15-35.0021	Definitions
61G15-35.003	Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings and Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited)
61G15-35.004	Common Requirements to All Engineers Providing Threshold Building Inspection Services as Special Inspectors

61G15-35.001 General Responsibility.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.015(7), 471.033, 471.045 FS. History–New 3-21-01, Amended 9-26-05, Repealed 2-13-12.

61G15-35.002 Definitions.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.015(7), 471.033 FS. History–New 3-21-01, Repealed 2-13-12.

61G15-35.0021 Definitions.

As used hereinafter in this chapter, the following words or phrases shall be defined as follows. The Board does not intend for these definitions to apply to any similar wording, term, role, or description outside of Chapter 471 or 553, F.S. or the Florida Building Code Section 110.8 Threshold Building; or as such term may be used by a local Authority Having Jurisdiction in local regulations, codes, or ordinances.

(1) “Special Inspectors of Threshold buildings,” also referred to as “Threshold Inspectors,” “Special Inspectors,” or “S.I.s” are defined by Section 553.71(9), F.S., Threshold Inspectors can perform inspections on all threshold buildings or perform any other services authorized by Section 553.79(5)(a), F.S. Florida Building Code section 110.8 provides additional requirements to the enforcing agency, Special Inspector, and fee owner.

(2) “Special Inspectors of Threshold buildings (Limited)”, also referred to as “Threshold Inspectors (Limited),” can only perform inspections on Threshold Buildings with Repair (without Substantial Structural Damage), Alterations 1, Alterations 2, and Alterations 3 (without Substantial Structural Alterations) of threshold buildings. Special Inspectors (Limited) are not permitted to do inspections on new construction or threshold buildings with Repairs with Substantial Structural Damage or Alterations 3 with Substantial Structural Alteration. The terms Repairs, Alteration 1, Alteration 2, Alteration 3, Substantial Structural Damage, and Substantial Structural Alteration are as defined in the Florida Building Code, Existing Buildings.

(3) “Threshold Building” is as defined by the Florida Building Code, Section 110.08 and in Section 553.71(12), F.S.

(4) “Private Provider” is as defined in Section 553.791(1)(n), F.S. Private Providers carry out duties as authorized by Section 553.791, F.S. As set forth in Chapter 553, F.S., although the roles

and duties of Special Inspectors and Private Providers may appear to be similar or overlap, they are not synonymous and as specified in that chapter, are not interchangeable.
(5) Inspections requested by local Authority Having Jurisdiction in local regulations, codes, or ordinances for non-threshold buildings are not part of this chapter.
(6) "All Structural Components" shall mean each structural element necessary to the complete load path of the structure.
Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.015 FS. Law Implemented 471.015, 553.79 FS. History–New 3-28-21, Amended 4-5-22, 5-20-24, Technical Change 3-20-26, Amended 6-15-26.

61G15-35.003 Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings and Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited)

(1) Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings: The minimum qualifying criteria for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings, also referred to as Threshold Inspectors, established by the Board shall be as follows:

(a) Proof of current licensure in good standing as a licensed professional engineer in the State of Florida whose principal practice is new construction structural engineering design or whose principal practice is in performing structural field inspections on new construction Threshold Buildings.

(b) Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering design shall also have three (3) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on all structural components involved in the new construction of Threshold Buildings or equivalent pursuant to a threshold/special inspection plan relevant to the work performed and two (2) years of experience in the structural design of all structural components of new construction threshold buildings. For the purpose of these criteria, structural design and/or inspection shall mean the design and/or inspection of all structural components of the building under construction and shall not be limited to specific structural components only, such as foundations, prestressed or post-tensioned concrete, etc.

(c) Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural field inspections shall have five (5) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on the new construction of Threshold Buildings or equivalent pursuant to a threshold/special inspection plan relevant to the work performed and possess each of the certifications identified in paragraph 61G15-35.004(2)(f), F.A.C., at the time of application. In addition, the threshold/special inspection plan must be prepared by the Engineer of Record for the project.

(d) Design and/or inspection experience of restoration, repair or alteration of existing buildings is not creditable towards the design and inspection experience required for SI Certification.

(2) Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings Limited.

(a) To implement Section 553.79, F.S., the Board hereby establishes the certification of Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited), also referred to as "Special Inspectors (Limited)" or "S.I. (Limited)." Any licensee holding this certification may serve as the Special Inspector/Threshold Building Inspector for any project involving the Repair (without Substantial Structural Damage), Alterations 1, Alterations 2, and Alterations 3 (without Substantial Structural Alterations) of an existing Threshold Building. A licensee holding this

certification may not serve as the Special Inspector/Threshold Building Inspector for new construction or existing Threshold Buildings with Repairs with Substantial Structural Damage or Alterations 3 with Substantial Structural Alteration. The terms "Repairs," "Alteration 1," "Alteration 2," "Alteration 3," "Substantial Structural Damage," and "Substantial Structural Alteration" are as defined in the Florida Building Code – Existing Buildings. Licensees who wish to serve as Special Inspectors for new construction, or existing Threshold Buildings with Repairs with Substantial Structural Damage or Alterations 3 with Substantial Structural Alteration must be certified pursuant to subsection (1) above.

(b) The minimum qualifying criteria for Threshold Inspectors (Limited) are established by the Board to be as follows:

1. Proof of current licensure in good standing as a licensed professional engineer in the State of Florida whose principal practice is structural engineering; and

2. Three (3) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on existing or new construction Threshold Buildings, components thereof, or equivalent pursuant to a threshold/special inspection plan relevant to the work performed and two (2) years of experience in new construction structural design or design of repairs to components of existing threshold buildings. For the purpose of these criteria, examples of structural components include, but are not limited to, prestressed or post-tensioned concrete, balconies, exterior walls, etc. OR

3.a. Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural field inspections shall have five (5) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on existing or new construction Threshold Buildings or equivalent pursuant to a threshold/special inspection plan relevant to the work performed; and

b. The applicant must possess each of the certifications identified in paragraph 61G15-35.004(2)(f), F.A.C., at the time of application.

(3) Applications For Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings.

(a) The instructions and application form for Special Inspector, Form FBPE/006 (05/26) is hereby incorporated by reference at https://flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19944, "Application for Special Inspector Certification". Copies of Form FBPE/006 may be obtained from the Board by downloading it from the internet website, https://fbpe.org/licensure/licensure-process/special-inspector/.

(b) All applications for certification as a Special Inspector shall be submitted to the Board on Form FBPE/006.

(c) Applications shall contain the following basic information pertaining to the applicant:

1. Name,

2. Florida license number,

3. A list of new construction projects submitted for experience credit.

a. Project descriptions. For each project identified, the following shall be clearly listed:

(I) The beginning and ending experience dates,

(II) The time spent on design or inspection work, expressed as a percentage of the applicant's total work time; and,

(III) A description of work performed sufficient to clearly demonstrate that the minimum qualification criteria has been

met, including the components designed or inspected and details of the threshold/special inspection plan.

(IV) Whether the experience is claimed to be new construction or restoration/repair/alteration of existing threshold buildings.

b. Credible experience. The Board will only grant experience for work on new construction projects identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph (2)(c)3.a. For projects with overlapping time periods, the total amount of time claimed for all projects, including design and/or inspection activities, cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the applicant's time during the period claimed. Experience is based on a forty (40) hour per week full time employment in engineering basis. No additional experience credit is allowed for overtime work in excess of 40 hours, nor is experience credit allowed during periods when the applicant was not employed full time in the practice of engineering (for example, construction management unrelated to design or inspection of the project).

c. All experience claimed must be verified. For structural design work, experience must be verified by the Engineer of Record. If the applicant is the Engineer of Record for the project, the applicant's work must be verified by another professional engineer knowledgeable about the applicant's structural design work on the project, such as a colleague, supervisor, team member, etc. Field inspection experience must be verified by the Special Inspector for the project.

d. While experience need not be obtained exclusively post-licensure, to be creditable, it must be obtained after graduation from an engineering program.

4. Letters of recommendation from three registered professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering in the State of Florida, one of whom must be certified as a Special Inspector,

5. The signature, date and seal by the applicant attesting to the competency of the applicant to perform structural inspections on threshold buildings; and,

6. Completed form FBPE/006.

(d) Upon a determination that the application contains all of the information requested by these rules, review of the application shall be scheduled for consideration by the Board. Such applications may be approved, rejected or deferred for further information by the Board. If the Board defers an application for additional information, it shall notify the applicant of the information needed. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the Board's actions as soon as practicable and, in the case of rejected applications, the Board shall set forth the reasons for such rejection.

(4) Application for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited).

(a) The instructions and application form for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited), Form FBPE/011 (05/26) is hereby incorporated by reference at https://flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-19945, "Application for Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings Limited Certification". Copies of Form FBPE/011 may be

obtained from the Board by downloading it from the internet website, https://fbpe.org/licensure/licensure-process/special-inspector/.

(b) All applications for certification as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings (Limited) shall be submitted to the Board on Form FBPE/011.

(c) Applications shall contain the following basic information pertaining to the applicant:

1. Name,

2. Florida license number,

3. A list of projects submitted for experience credit.

a. Project descriptions. For each project identified, the following shall be clearly listed:

(I) The beginning and ending experience dates,

(II) The time spent on design or inspection work, expressed as a percentage of the applicant's total work time; and,

(III) A description of work performed sufficient to clearly demonstrate that the minimum qualification criteria have been met, including the components designed or inspected and details of the threshold/special inspection plan.

(IV) Whether the experience is claimed to be new construction or restoration/repair/alteration of existing threshold buildings.

b. Creditable experience. The Board will only grant experience for work on projects identified pursuant to sub-subparagraph (4)(c)3.a. For projects with overlapping time periods, the total amount of time claimed for all projects, including design and/or inspection activities, cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the applicant's time during the period claimed. Experience is based on a forty (40) hour per week full time employment in engineering basis. No additional experience credit is allowed for overtime work in excess of 40 hours, nor is experience credit allowed during periods when the applicant was not employed full time in the practice of engineering (for example, construction management).

c. All experience claimed must be verified. For structural design work, experience must be verified by the Engineer of Record. If the applicant is the Engineer of Record for the project, the applicant's work must be verified by another professional engineer knowledgeable about the applicant's design work on the project, such as a colleague, supervisor, team member, etc. Field inspection experience must be verified by the Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings for the project.

d. While experience need not be obtained exclusively post-licensure, to be creditable, it must be obtained after graduation from an engineering program.

4. Letters of recommendation from three registered professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering design or restoration/repair work on Threshold Buildings in the State of Florida, one of whom must be certified as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings.

5. The signature, date and seal by the applicant attesting to the competency of the

applicant to perform inspections on components of threshold buildings; and,

6. Completed form FBPE/011.

(d) Upon a determination that the application contains all of the information requested by these rules, review of the application shall be scheduled for consideration by the Board. Such applications may be approved, rejected or deferred for further information by the Board. If the Board defers an application for additional information, it shall notify the applicant of the information needed. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the Board's actions as soon as practicable and, in the case of rejected applications, the Board shall set forth the reasons for such rejection.

(5) Roster of Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings. The Board shall maintain a roster of all persons certified as Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings or Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited) pursuant to the criteria established in these rules and the law. The roster shall be made available to interested parties upon request. The roster shall be updated on a continuing basis and additions or deletions to the latest published roster may be verified by contacting the Board office. As specified by Section 553.791, and Chapter 471 F.S., licensees serving as private providers need not be listed on the Board's roster of either SIs or SIs (Limited).

(6) Any Florida Professional Engineer certified as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings (Limited) may apply at any time for certification as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings, by following the provisions outlined in subsection (3), above. If the applicant is so certified, the Board shall cancel the Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings (Limited) certification and update the roster to reflect the applicant is certified as a Special Inspector of Threshold Buildings.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.015 FS. Law Implemented 471.015, 553.79 FS. History–New 4-19-01, Amended 7-7-02, 4-5-04, 11-29-04, 2-4-13, 2-28-16, 6-6-16, 6-26-17, 4-8-18, 12-27-18, 5-31-20, 4-14-21, 4-5-22, 5-20-24, 9-28-26.

61G15-35.004 Common Requirements to All Engineers Providing Threshold Building Inspection Services as Special Inspectors.

(1) For each Threshold Building, a notice shall be filed for public record, bearing the name, address, signature, date and seal of the Special Inspector, certifying that the Special Inspector is competent to provide the engineering services for the specific type of structure.

(2) Special Inspectors utilizing Authorized Representatives shall ensure the Authorized Representative is qualified by education, licensure, or training to perform the duties assigned by the Special Inspector. Effective January 1, 2017, those qualifications shall include:

(a) Licensure as a professional engineer or architect, or

(b) Graduation from a four-year engineering education program in civil, structural or architectural engineering, or

(c) Possession of a professional Architecture degree, or

(d) Registration as a building inspector or general contractor, or

(e) Four years of Threshold Building inspection training on non-Threshold Buildings performed under the supervision of a Special Inspector who was in responsible charge of the trainee's work, or

(f) Possess certification(s) in the following area(s);

1. If inspecting concrete components, certification from the American Concrete Institute

(ACI) in concrete construction special inspection pursuant to the qualifications of such certification established by ACI on January 1, 2017,

2. If inspecting masonry components, certification from the International Code Council (ICC) in structural masonry special inspection pursuant to the qualifications for such certification established by ICC on January 1, 2017,

3. If inspecting post-tensioned components, certification from the Post-Tensioning Institute (PTI) in post-tensioning inspection pursuant to the qualifications for such certification established by PTI on January 1, 2017,

4. If inspecting structural steel components, certification from the International Code Council or American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) instructural steel special inspection pursuant to the qualifications for such certification established by ICC on January 1, 2017 or AISC on January 1, 2017,

5. If inspecting soil related components, certification from the International Code Council in basic soil special inspection pursuant to the qualifications for such certification established by ICC on January 1, 2017.

(3) Special Inspectors shall be in responsible charge of the work of the Authorized Representative, including reviewing reports and spot checks.

(4) Special Inspectors shall institute quality assurance procedures to include but not be limited to requiring unscheduled visits, utilization or relevant check lists, use of a Daily Inspection Report and insuring that the Special Inspector or the Authorized Representative is at the project whenever so required by the inspection plan.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.015(7) FS. Law Implemented 471.015(7) FS. History–New 3-21-01, Amended 4-5-04, 5-6-09, 2-4-13, 12-23-15, 10-18-17.

CHAPTER 61G15-36
PRODUCT EVALUATION

61G15-36.001 General Responsibility
61G15-36.002 Definitions
61G15-36.003 Common Requirements to all Product Evaluation Documents

61G15-36.001 General Responsibility.

Product evaluation documents define procedures, materials, devices, fabrication, and methods of construction and installation of a product or standardized group of products. The product(s) that are the subject of the product evaluation will comply with the building codes listed in the documents when used in accordance with the product evaluation documents. The evaluation shall be based upon an engineering analysis of the assembly or system consisting of tested, listed, or approved components. The engineer of record and delegated engineer, if utilized, shall comply with the requirements of the general responsibility rules and the requirements of the more specific structural responsibility rules.

Specific Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 553.842(6), 471.033 FS. History–New 11-15-01.

61G15-36.002 Definitions.

(1) Product. A manufactured product or system required to be approved and certified as, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent of that required by the standards specified by the Florida Building Code or by a local authority having jurisdiction.

(2) Product Evaluation Documents. Engineering documents that define procedures, materials, devices, fabrication, and methods of construction and installation of a product, or standardized group of products, through product evaluation or rational analysis, with the objective of obtaining approval from the authority having jurisdiction of that product for installation. Product evaluation documents shall be generic and do not include documents prepared for a site specific project.

(3) Contractor. The Florida licensed contractor who pulls the permit for construction of a project into which the product is to be incorporated. The contractor is responsible for the selection, purchase and installation of the product.

Specific Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 553.842(6), 471.033 FS. History–New 11-15-01.

61G15-36.003 Common Requirements to all Product Evaluation Documents.

(1) The product evaluation for various sizes and design capacities shall be specific for each size and design capacity listed.

(2) The documents shall include engineering data presented in a manner that facilitates the application of the product at the project site. The documents shall be annotated to the effect that alterations or additions to the document are not permitted.

(3) The documents shall state under which conditions the product evaluation is suitable to be applied by the Contractor, or under which conditions the product evaluation is only for use by a licensed engineer or architect acting as a Delegated Engineer. The requirements for submission of delegated engineering documents found in subsection 61G15-30.005(2), F.A.C., may be

waived at the option of the engineer who prepares the product evaluation documents.
(4) The documents shall comply with Chapter 61G15-23, F.A.C., regarding seals, and shall bear the original seal, signature and date, or shall meet the procedure for signing and sealing electronically transmitted plans, specifications, reports or other documents.
Specific Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 553.842(6), 471.033 FS. History–New 11-15-01.

CHAPTER 61G15-37
FLORIDA ENGINEERS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

61G15-37.001 Performance Standards and Measurable Outcomes

61G15-37.001 Performance Standards and Measurable Outcomes.

In order to facilitate efficient and cost effective regulation by the Florida Engineers Management Corporation ("FEMC"), the following performance standards and measurable outcomes are adopted:

(1) FEMC shall make a determination of legal sufficiency within 30 days of receipt of a complaint. FEMC is authorized to seek an extension of an additional 30 days from the Chair of the Probable Cause Committee if the circumstances of a specific complaint justify such an extension.

(2) Within fifteen days of receiving a complaint that is determined to be legally sufficient, FEMC shall furnish to the subject or the subject's attorney a copy of the complaint or document that resulted in the initiation of the investigation.

(3) FEMC shall provide status reports to the Board regarding all outstanding disciplinary cases at every other regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. The status report shall include all legally sufficient disciplinary cases until entry of a final order by the Board. Upon entry of a final order, FEMC shall notify the licensee's employer of the action taken by the Board.

(4) FEMC shall refer to the board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to Chapter 120, F.S., or otherwise completed by FEMC within 1 year after the filing of a complaint.

(5) FEMC shall notify the person who filed the complaint of the status of the investigation every six months, including whether probable cause has been found, when the case is agendaed for consideration by the Board and the status of any administrative proceeding or appeal.

(6) At least 90 days before the end of a licensure cycle, FEMC shall forward a licensure renewal notification to active or inactive licensees at the licensee's last known address of record with FEMC.

(7) At least 90 days before the end of a licensure cycle, FEMC shall forward a notice of pending cancellation of licensure to a delinquent status licensee at the licensee's last known address of record with FEMC.

(8) Upon receipt of an application for a license, FEMC shall examine the application and, within 30 days after such receipt, notify the applicant of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information FEMC is permitted by law to require.

(9) Every application for a license shall be approved or denied within 90 days after receipt of a completed application.

(10) If an applicant seeks a license for an activity that is exempt from licensure, FEMC shall notify the applicant and return any tendered application fee within 30 days after receipt of the original application.

(11) FEMC shall maintain the Board's web site at www.fbpe.org. All final orders involving disciplinary cases shall be posted on the web site, until the terms of the final order are

completed, or until the licensee becomes inactive, retires, relinquishes the license or permits the license to become null and void.

Rulemaking Authority 471.038(3)(n) FS. Law Implemented 471.038(3)(m), (n) FS. History–New 11-12-02, Amended 4-8-07, 9-13-09, 8-25-14.