FBPE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Connection

Volume 4 - Issue 1

Linking You with the Florida Board's Latest Engineering News & Information

Conduct Challenges Faced by Engineers

Submitted by: William C. Bracken, PE, SI, CFM

*Similar to other professions, engineers are bound by law to engage in the proper practice of engineering while maintaining good moral conduct. As laid out in **Section 471.033(1)(g) F.S.**, and **Rule 61G15-19.001(6), F.A.C.**, engineers should always consider how their decisions and actions affect the interest of the public's health, safety and welfare.*

Below are a couple of scenarios regarding an engineer's ability to disclose information and the legal vs. moral obligation to do so.

Is an engineer able to disclose information obtained while working in a professional capacity; and if so, under what circumstances?

Once a Florida licensed engineer has been retained in a professional capacity they **ARE NOT** able to disclose information obtained without their client's permission. The only possible exception would be if they were required to do so by law. The applicable rule is found in ***Rule 61G15-19.001(6)(r), F.A.C.*** and states that misconduct in the practice of engineering shall include, but not be limited to:

> ***61G15-19.001(6)(r), F.A.C. - Grounds for Disciplinary Proceedings***
>
> *"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."*

Suppose you recognize a situation to represent an imminent threat to public safety but you do not have authorization to disclose information, what do you do?

In the event a licensee has knowledge of a situation that represents an imminent threat to public safety, the licensee has an obligation to disclose.

In general all licensed engineers have an ethical obligation to protect the safety and health of the public. Here in Florida, depending upon the scope of their engagement, a licensed engineer also has a statutory obligation to not allow their professional opinion to be overruled by an unqualified lay authority. This statutory obligation constitutes an obligation under the law thereby relieving the engineer from the obligation not to disclose information. This requirement is found in ***Rule 61G15-19.001(6)(l), F.A.C.*** which states that misconduct in the practice of engineering shall include, but not be limited to:

> ***61G15-19.001(6)(l), F.A.C. - Grounds for Disciplinary Proceedings***
>
> *"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;"*

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FBPE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

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FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

2015 Structural Engineering Bill Update

*As word spreads about the status of Florida's **HB 217: Engineers**, I thought it prudent to update the larger engineering community and not just those who practice structural engineering.*

HB 217 passed the Legislature, on April 24, 2015. However, Governor Scott ultimately vetoed the bill on June 11, 2015, citing reservations regarding the grandfathering clause and the need for all structural engineers to pass the SE exam.

As written, the bill would have modified the current law related to the licensing and regulation of engineers (***Chapter 471, F.S., Engineering***) to create "Structural Engineers" and "Structural Engineering." A separate license would have been required for engineers whose practice included engineering service or creative work that included the structural analysis and design of structural components or systems for threshold buildings as defined in ***Chapter 553.71, F.S., Building Construction Standards***. Thus, the license would have only been required for the design of threshold buildings.

The bill included a grandfathering period that would have run through the end of February 2017, which outlined the qualifications for those currently practicing structural engineering to be able to obtain a license. Those qualifications would have required applicants (current/active licensed PE's in Florida), to complete a FBPE application, be able to show a minimum of four (4) years of experience in structural engineering (traditionally defined), and meet with a representative of the FBPE.

Following the grandfathering period, an applicant for the structural engineering license would have been required to meet the current qualifications to become a professional engineer, demonstrate four (4) years of structural engineering experience and successfully complete the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) 16-hour structural engineering examination. Then beginning on March 1, 2017, the bill would have prohibited anyone, other than a duly licensed structural engineer, from practicing structural engineering, and from using the name or title of licensed structural engineer or any other similar title.

The main point I would like to make in this article is that since the bill **DID NOT PASS**, ***there remains no licensure by discipline in the State of Florida.*** Any duly licensed professional engineer can still practice in an area for which he or she is competent.

We do not know what the future holds for a possible separate license for structural engineers. As of this publication, some of the professional societies whose membership includes structural engineers are discussing reintroduction of a bill in the future. If that occurs, we will keep the engineering community apprised via this newsletter, our website and/or via email communications.

You can view the proposed bill and its history on the Florida Senate's website at ***http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2015/217***. To access the most current laws and rules as it pertains to the practice of engineering in Florida, go to our website at ***www.fbpe.org***, and select the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this subject, please feel free to contact the Board office at ***board@fbpe.org***.

Zana Raybon
FBPE Executive Director
FEMC President

CHAIRMAN'S CORNER

Thank You for Your Input & Assistance

With the formalization and implementation of its Community Outreach program, the FBPE has been actively seeking input and assistance from Florida's licensed engineers. You've obviously heard us and are beginning to respond. To date we have received questions on various topics and had a number of outdated rules brought to light. In response the FBPE will be creating a number of new committees as appropriate to address those items brought to our attention.

The Florida Board of Professional Engineers (FBPE) utilizes numerous administrative and technical committees to help conduct its business. These committees meet on alternate months from the full board meetings and currently include: the ***Application Review – Experience Committee***, the ***Application Review – Education Committee***, the ***Rules Committee***, and the ***Education Rules Committee***. These committees, along with those to be created, afford Florida's licensed engineers the opportunity to participate and provide input through their respective organizations and as individuals.

A number of items have been identified as warranting further consideration and will be either assigned to one of our existing committees or one not yet created: The following are some of the items to be reviewed and addressed:

- The role of the Engineer of Record (EOR) and the delegated/specialty engineer regarding the design of post-tensioned concrete system;
- The role of the EOR and the manufacturer's engineer regarding the design of steel joist system;
- The design of pumps within water based fire protection systems;
- The signing and sealing of commissioning related documents and what falls subject to the practice rules for engineering;
- The issue of references to differing versions of the Florida Building Code found throughout our existing rules;
- The issue of Practicing Engineers for purposes of work experience verification;
- The circumstances under which foreign engineering experience is acceptable and foreign licensed engineering references are acceptable;
- The issue of CEU providers and the quality of the courses being accredited; and
- Review of FBPE materials and message to ensure consistency.

All FBPE Board and FBPE Committee meetings are open to the public. If you are interested in finding out more information about how to participate on the Board's committees send an email to ***board@fbpe.org***.

To view a listing of upcoming meetings access the Calendar on the Board's website at ***www.fbpe.org***.

To fulfill our obligations to Florida's licensed engineers we need your continued support and assistance.

William C. Bracken, PE, SI, CFM
FBPE Chair

William C. Bracken, PE, SI, CFM *is a licensed Professional Engineer and Special Inspector in the State of Florida and is the President and Principal Engineer for Bracken Engineering located in Tampa, Florida. Mr. Bracken has served on the FBPE Board since 2012 and was the Board's Vice-Chair for 2013-2014. He is currently serving his first term as the FBPE's Chair.*

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

July 2015

16-18 Florida ASCE Annual Conference

24 Ratification Conference Call

29-31 FES/FICE 99th Annual Conference & Exposition

August 2015

12-13 FBPE Board Meeting

18-20 Florida Transportation Data Symposium

18-22 NCEES Annual Meeting

26 FEMC Board Meeting Conference Call

September 2015

4 FEMC Board Ops Conference Call

7 FBPE Office Closed - Labor Day

15 Application Review & Probable Cause Panel (PCP) Meetings

15 FAMU/FSU Fall 2015 Engineering Day

16 Rules Committee Meeting

25 Ratification Conference Call

29 UCF Fall 2015 Career Expo

October 2015

7 ERAU Fall 2015 Industry Career Expo

7-8 FEMC & FBPE Board Meetings

15 PE Exam Application Deadline for April 2016 Exam Cycle

30 Ratification Conference Call

30-31 NCEES PE & SE Exams

November 2015

1 Daylight Savings Time Ends

11 FBPE Office Closed - Veteran's Day

13 FEMC Board Ops Conference Call

17 Probable Cause Panel (PCP) & Application Review Meetings

18 Rules Committee Meeting

23 Ratification Conference Call

26-27 FBPE Office Closed - Thanksgiving

All Board meetings and other scheduled activities can be found on the calendar located on our Home page at ***www.fbpe.org***.

Conduct Challenges Faced by Engineers
(Continued from page 1)

Therefore, in the case of an imminent threat to public safety, the engineer is to begin by notifying their employer. In the event the engineer's employer chooses not to respond to the threat, thereby overruling the engineer's judgment, the engineer is required to take the matter to the appropriate public authority (i.e., building department, health department, etc.).

If you have any questions regarding the information included in this article or would like further clarification on engineering laws and rules, you can contact the Board office at (850) 521-0500 and ask to speak to someone in our *Legal* department. You can also view the most current version of the Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code as it relates to the practice of engineering on FBPE's website by accessing the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section at ***www.fbpe.org***.

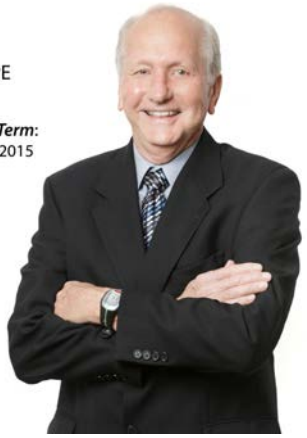
NEWS NOTEWORTHY

Mentor of Mentors-John C. Burke, PE

Submitted by: Warren G. Hahn, PE

As far as is known in modern Florida Board of Professional Engineer (FBPE) history, ***John C. Burke, PE*** *was the longest serving member of the FBPE, having served for 11 years on the Board, and to boot, for five (5) years (January 2007 through December 2012), as the Board's Chair.*

Mr. Burke has mentored more than 20 Board members as they have periodically rolled-on and rolled-off during his 11 years of Board service and now those he's mentored are serving in the same capacity to new Board members.


John C. Burke, PE
Electrical
FBPE Board Member Term:
January 2004 - March 2015

He was exemplary and un-exhausting in the number of committees on which he served: ***Record Drawing Task Force***, ***Board Operations Committee***, ***Rules Committee***, ***Probable Cause Panel***, ***Standard Detail Drawing Task Force***, ***Application Review Committee***, ***Joint Architect/ Engineering Committee***, ***Nominations Committee*** and ***NCEES Liaison***. Of the above 10 Board committees on which he served, he has chaired five of the committees. In particular, Mr. Burke, served as Chair of the ***Rules Committee*** during the raucous writing of the Special Inspector, Authorized Representative, and Signing and Sealing rules.

If you ever attended any of the FBPE Board meetings, especially the ***Education Review*** meetings, you would have seen Mr. Burke ferociously guarding our FBPE statutes and rules by ensuring that the Board did not go down the "slippery slope" of granting unwarranted rules' variances.

2005 Florida Board of Professional Engineers (*pictured left to right)*
Front Row: ***John Burke, PE, R. Gerry Miller, PE, Robert Matthews, PE, Jorge Duyos, PE,***
Back Row: ***Albert Rose, PE, Henn Rebane, PE, Daniel Rivera, Paul Tomasino, PE)***

During disciplinary hearings he could be heard many times asking the question "*How much were you paid for your design work?*", because invariably many engineers undergoing the discipline process made the mistake of not receiving just compensation for their work and thereby opened themselves up to negligence.

Finally, Mr. Burke was most fair while interviewing applicants wanting to sit for the Principles and Practice (PE) exam. Once he and fellow Board members realized the competency exhibited by the applicant, he readily recommended the applicant's request.

As mentioned in previous articles where we have recognized individuals for their contributions to the FBPE, serving as a member requires considerable time, participation, and commitment. Even more so when the member acts as the Chair/Vice-Chair and/or assists on sub-committees.

Kudos to ***John C. Burke, PE***, for his 11 years of service to the FBPE and his dedication to the engineering profession, to this I extend my personal thanks for his guidance.

For a full listing of FBPE and FEMC Board members go to our website at ***www.fbpe.org*** and select *About FBPE* or *About FEMC*. Should you have any questions, issues or concerns and want to contact the Board, you can

Warren G. Hahn, PE *is a current FBPE Board member and a licensed engineer with Hahn Engineering, Inc. located in Tampa, Florida. He has over 50 years experience in engineering contracting and construction with extensive involvement in heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. He has served on the Board since 2010 and is a former Board Chair (2012-2014).*

Education Requirements for Licensure in Florida & Recent Rule Changes

Submitted by: Michelle Rambo-Roddenberry, PhD, PE

The board recently approved major changes to its rules on education requirements for licensure in Florida. This article outlines the changes and provides some rationale behind them. The cruces of the matter are that engineering education has changed (and is still changing), foreign-degree programs are different than those in the U.S., and the number of engineering disciplines has grown -- becoming more diverse and meanwhile specialized. Education requirements for licensure should embrace and reflect these facts. Also, licensure is becoming important for many disciplines besides civil engineering, so it is no longer justifiable for formal education requirements to be so prescriptive for licensure purposes.

The Big Picture of Licensure

When discussing licensure matters or when reviewing licensure applications, engineering licensure boards across the nation often say, "engineering licensure is a three-legged stool: ***Education, Examinations,*** *and* ***Experience***." This typically means:

- ***Education*** is deemed acceptable if the engineering degree is from an EAC/ABET-accredited program. For non-EAC/ABET -accredited degrees, the Board must determine if the education is sufficient. This determination lends subjectivity, so laws/ rules are in place to ensure that the board's evaluations are done consistently.
- ***Examinations*** are developed, administered and scored by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).
- ***Experience*** requirements are established by individual state laws and/or board rules. For most states, this means (four) 4 years of progressive experience under a licensed engineer's supervision. In Florida, FBPE's *Experience Review Committee* determines if an applicant's experience is acceptable -- occasionally requiring the applicant to appear before the Board to provide additional details.

ABET Accreditation

ABET accreditation is considered the "gold standard" for engineering degrees in the U.S. It provides assurance that a program meets quality standards for the profession for which that program prepares graduates. As part of the ABET-accreditation process, the engineering program at the college/university prepares a self-study report. This report includes data from student and employer surveys, student assignments and tests, and other metrics – which collectively should demonstrate that the program meets ABET's criteria, including the Engineering Accreditation Commission's (EAC's) "student outcomes."

In addition to assessing these outcomes, ABET requires one (1) year of college-level math and basic sciences (M&BS), one and one-half years of engineering sciences and design (ES&D), and a general education (i.e., "liberal arts") component that is consistent with the program and institution objectives.

Non-EAC/ABET Degrees

For a degree that is not EAC/ABET accredited most boards want to see that it is "equivalent to" an EAC/ABET degree. A Boards' predicament is that true equivalency is difficult to determine, since Boards aren't in the position to evaluate programs like ABET does. Boards can't determine if students from a program have mastered ABET's desired outcomes – and it's impossible anyway to evaluate a program from the past. Therefore, most boards' laws and rules have no other choice but to "bean count" – requiring 32 credit hours of M&BS, 48 hours of ES&D, and 16 hours of general education courses (a.k.a. humanities and social sciences). These evaluations are performed by an international education consultant. In Florida, evaluations are accepted from NCEES and Josef Silny & Associates, Inc.

After reviewing hundreds of licensure applications since I joined the board in 2012, it is quite clear to me that many foreign education programs differ from those in the U.S. For example, math and basic science courses are often taken in a college-

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Recent Questions Posed to the FBPE- *Special Inspectors & Threshold Buildings*

A threshold building is classified as being greater than three stories (or 50 feet in height) or having an assembly occupancy classification with more than 5,000 square feet capable of holding more than 500 persons. Given the importance of these types of structures Florida's legislature enacted laws within Florida's Statutes requiring that they be inspected by engineers and architects possessing special qualifications.

Given that both the Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF) and the Florida Building Commission (FBC) have opined that repairs to Threshold Buildings do require inspection by Special Inspectors, the Florida Board of Professional Engineers has received a number of questions pertaining to the roles, responsibilities and qualifications of Special Inspectors.

1. *Can the Engineer of Record (EOR) be the Special Inspector (Threshold Inspector) on the same project?*

If the Engineer of Record (EOR) has a Special Inspector certification from the FBPE then ***the answer is*** **YES**. ***Section 553.79(5)(c), F.S.*** clearly states that the Engineer of Record (EOR) may provide threshold inspection services on the same project if that engineer is also certified by the FBPE as a Special Inspector.

> ***Section 553.79(5)(c), F.S.*** states in part: *The architect or engineer of record may act as the special inspector provided she or he is on the Board of Professional Engineers' or the Board of Architecture and Interior Design's list of persons qualified to be special inspectors.*

2. *Can the Engineer of Record (EOR) provide Threshold Inspection Services without being a Special Inspector?*

If the Engineer of Record (EOR) does not have a Special Inspector certification ***the answer is*** **NO**. Florida Statutes establish the requirement that threshold buildings be inspected by Special Inspectors. Further, Florida Statutes only allow engineers or architects who are certified as Special Inspectors to perform special inspection of threshold buildings. The specific requirements can be found in ***Section 553.79(5)(a), F.S.***

> ***Section 553.79(5)(a), F.S.*** states in part: *The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record.*

Therefore, if the building is a Threshold Building and the authority having jurisdiction requires structural inspections by a third party, then a Special Inspector certification is required.

3. *Are the Special Inspector certifications issued by the International Code Council (ICC) the same as the ones issued by Florida's engineering or architecture boards?*

The answer is **NO**. Only Florida licensed engineers or architects who are also listed by their respective board as being a Special Inspector can provide threshold inspection services. Further, while the ICC does offer seven (7) different types of special inspection certifications, the ICC does not issue a singular "*Special Inspector*" certification or any certification with the designation "SI."

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A review of ICC's offerings finds that individuals are able to obtain special inspection certification from ICC in the following areas of specialization: Reinforced Concrete, Structural Masonry, Spray-applied Fireproofing, Pre-stressed Concrete, Soils, Structural Steel and Bolting and Structural Welding. The ICC also offers a link that can be used to verify current certificate holders: ***https://av.iccsafe.org/EWEB/DynamicPage.aspx?Site=icc&WebKey=b7afd990-2e14-4013-a186-aeb405641a95&FromSearchControl=Yes***.

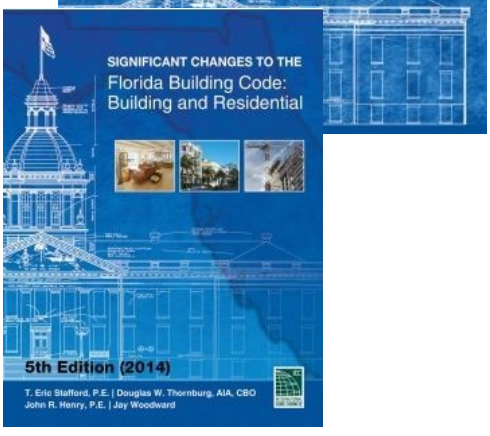
So if you see an unlicensed individual using the designation "SI" to imply that they are a Special Inspector, know that they are not qualified to provide threshold inspection services and may be misrepresenting their ICC certification.

You can verify whether or not a Florida Professional Engineer is also a Special Inspector by going to ***www.myfloridalicense.com***. You can search by name or license number. Once you have located the appropriate record, Special Inspector or any specific capability will be listed under "Special Qualifications."

If you have any questions regarding the topic covered in this article or have other concerns feel free to contact someone in the *Legal* department at the Board office by calling (850) 521-0500 or send an email to ***board@fbpe.org***. To view the most recent version of Florida's laws and rules as it relates to the practice of engineering go to the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section of our website at ***www.fbpe.org/legal/statutes-and-rules***.

New Florida Building Codes Take Effect

The International Code Council (ICC) and the Florida Building Commission (FBC) (housed within the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation) have announced significant changes to the Florida Building Codes that will result in safer, sustainable buildings and homes. ***The updated Florida State Building Codes ARE MANDATORY for all new construction or rehabilitation projects with a permit application date of June 30, 2015 or later.***



Now available, the new Florida Building Codes, 5th Edition (2014) - Building, Residential, Plumbing, Mechanical, Energy Conservation, Fuel Gas and Existing Building - are based on the 2012 International Codes® and include a number of updates from both the International Code Council and the Florida Building Commission. The codes also include the Florida Accessibility Code and updated Test Protocols for High Velocity Hurricane Zones. The updated Florida Building Codes are available for purchase or download individually or as packages/combos. To purchase one or more of these resource materials go to the ICC's website at ***http://shop.iccsafe.org/codes/state-and-local-codes/florida.html***.

One of the most visible changes from the 2010 codes is the reformatting of the Energy Code, which now consists of two independent sub-documents: one for low-rise residential and one for commercial or high-rise residential. The Florida Building Commission also expanded options for compliance methods for commercial and high-rise residential buildings to including the allowance of American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) 90.1.

Also new is Significant Changes to the 5th Edition (2014) Florida Building Code: Building and Residential, a resource that details the most critical updates to the updated Florida Building and Residential codes, the reason behind them and how to apply the changes. It will be sold separately and available as a Florida Residential Code, 5th Edition (2014) and Significant Changes Combo and Florida Building Code, 5th Edition (2014) and Significant Changes Combo.

More information is available at the Florida Building Commission's website, ***www.floridabuilding.org***, or on the International Code Council website, ***www.iccsafe.org/2014FLNR***. To view the most recent version of Florida's laws and rules as it relates to the practice of engineering go to the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section of our website at ***www.fbpe.org/legal/statutes-and-rules***.

NEWS

Legal Department

Be Careful What You Sign!

Submitted by: Elizabeth B. Howard, Esq.

In spring 2014, Florida's Fourth District Court of Appeal issued its opinion addressing professional liability in ***School Board of Broward County v. Pierce Goodwin Alexander & Linville,---So.3d---, 2014 WL 1031461 (Fla. 4th DCA March 19, 2014)****. The most critical part of the opinion addressed the proper standard of care a design professional (in this case an architect) is held to during a jury trial. At the trial court level, the jury was instructed on a negligence theory and was specifically told not to decide whether the design professional's plans at issue were code-compliant. In its verdict, the jury found that there was no breach of duty regarding the design of a balcony staircase. On appeal, the District Court ordered a new trial because it found that the trial court improperly instructed the jury as to the applicable standard of care.*

As a matter of common-law, professionals rendering professional services are to perform such services in accordance with the standard of care used by similar professionals in their community under similar circumstances. *Trikon Sunrise Association, LLC v. Brice Bldg. Co*., 41 So. 3d 315 (Fla. 4th DCA 2010). Thus, as long as a design professional uses the same ordinary and reasonable skill as others in their community, to draft plans that are code-compliant, the common law standard of care is met. *See Edward J. Seibert, A.I.A., Architect & Planner, P.A. v. Bayport Beach & Tennis Club Ass'n*, 573 So. 2d 889 (Fla. 2d DCA 1990). However, if an express provision in a professional services contract provides for a heightened standard of care, the professional must then perform in accordance with the terms of the contract. *CH2M Hill, Inc. v. Pinellas Cnty.*, 698 So. 2d 1238, 1240 (Fla. 2d DCA 1997). Thus, **a design professional can contractually agree to perform services at a standard of care higher than the common law standard**.

In the instant case, the District Court found the design professional had agreed to a heightened standard of care when the design contract called for the design work to be performed in accordance with customary professional standards currently practiced by firms in Florida and in compliance with any and all applicable codes, laws, ordinances, etc.

The potential impact of this decision highlights the fact that owners and design professionals must determine what they have agreed to, or what they are being asked to agree to, in any services contract at the front end to avoid problems at litigation.

If you have any questions regarding the topic covered in this article or have other concerns feel free to contact someone in the *Legal* department at the Board office by calling (850) 521-0500 or send an email to ***board@fbpe.org***. To view the most recent version of Florida's laws and rules as it relates to the practice of engineering go to the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section of our website at ***www.fbpe.org/legal/statutes-and-rules***.

Elizabeth B. Howard, Esq. *is a partner with Boyd & Jenerette P.A., located in Jacksonville, Florida, and is the Department Head for the firm's Construction Law Group. Ms. Howard has been Board-Certified in Construction Law since 2009 and serves as an Expedited Commercial Panel Arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and as a professor of Construction Law at Florida Coastal School of Law. She is currently serving her first term as a Public Member on the FBPE Board.*

Latest Engineer Discipline

In the last few months, the Board has formally approved the following enforcement cases based on the Florida Statutes and Rules applicable at the time of the violation. Included is a brief description of the licensee's violation and discipline imposed by the Board.

Gregory D. Gainer, PE
PE 70885
Case No. 2013021400

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.***; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee signed and sealed engineering drawings for interior renovations at a private residence which were filed for public record which were materially deficient. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, the drawings contain no electrical riser diagram, no short circuit values, no load calculations, no main and distribution equipment, control devices, no surge protective devices, and no grounding or bonding.

Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board based upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of $500, Costs of $2,960.75, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, RESTRICTION from creating, producing, or certifying any engineering documents related to electrical engineering until such time as Licensee takes and passes the NCEES Electrical Engineering Examination, and completion of the Board's Study Guide. A Final Order was issued on April 13, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.

Leo Giangrande, PE
PE 66387
Case No. 2014006723

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.***; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee was the project engineer to address site issues including lighting, drainage, utilities, landscaping, paving, signage, and other specific items. Additional services were requested. As part of the additional services, Licensee prepared and signed and sealed a Certificate of Completion which was submitted to the Building Department. Licensee certified that the wall "…has been constructed in substantial compliance with the permitted and approved plans." However, despite the requirement on the plans that the post caps and panel caps were to be bonded into place utilizing a silicone-based adhesive between the cap and fence component, the posts and caps were not adhered into place, remained loose, and as a result the panels and columns were never stabilized.

Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board based upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of $1,000, Costs of $1,981.00, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, completion of a Board-approved course in Engineering Professionalism and Ethics and the Board's Study Guide. A Final Order was issued on June 23, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001 (4), F.A.C.

Jacqueline P. James, PhD, PE
PE 66579
Case No. 2014039414

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.***; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee, as the result of a Final Order dated June 25, 2013, in FEMC Case No. 2011048483, was required to submit a detailed list of all completed projects signed, sealed and dated by Licensee for plan review. A FEMC Consultant chose two projects for review. One of the projects reviewed was for a single family home master bedroom addition. This project contained deficiencies. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, the wind uplift loads shown on the drawing are less than the actual design load, the roof member design does not meet the design criteria shown on the drawings, Kwik bolts are indicated but there is no length shown, etc.

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Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Costs of $395.00, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, RESTRICTION from practicing any structural engineering, design, and inspection until such time that she completes, passes and submits proof of passing the 16 hour NCEES Structural Exam. Upon proof of passing the exam, Licensee will be subject to project review at six (6) and eighteen (18) months, Probation for two (2) years with terms which include a Board-approved course in Intermediate Engineering Professionalism and Ethics. A Final Order was issued on June 23, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001 (4), F.A.C.

Joseph C. Kosinski, PE
PE 52288
Case No. 2014026742

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.;*** negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee signed and sealed four sheets of drawings for an addition to an existing facility, the four sheets included three structural engineering sheets and one electrical and plumbing sheet which were materially deficient. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, the drawing contained no power distribution riser diagram, no main and distribution equipment, no grounding or bonding requirements, equipment schedules were not included and no list of applicable plumbing codes were shown.

Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board based upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of $2,000, Costs of $4,361.25, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, Probation for two (2) years with terms which include project review at six (6) and eighteen (18) months, completion of a Board-approved course in Advanced Engineering Professionalism and Ethics and the Board's Study Guide. A Final Order was issued on April 13, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001 (4), F.A.C.

Matthew D. Lewis, PE
PE 56189
Case No. 2014018435

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.***; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee signed and sealed engineering drawings for a fire protection system which contained deficiencies. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, an erroneous point of service was specified, an out-of-date edition of NFPA 13 (2001) was specified, an incorrect hazard classification for the structure was specified, an inaccurate referenced to an approved backflow preventer was specified.

Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board based upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of $1,000, Costs of $3,237.60, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, Probation for two (2) years with terms which include project review at six (6) and eighteen (18) months, a Board-approved course in Engineering Professionalism and Ethics and the Board's Study Guide. A Final Order was issued on April 13, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001 (4), F.A.C.

James M. Winter, PE
PE 18313
Case No. 2014016725

Licensee was charged with violating ***Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S.*** and ***Rule 61G15-19.001(4), F.A.C.***; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee signed and sealed structural engineering documents that were filed for public record when such documents were materially deficient in that Licensee did not exercise due care in the preparation of the final structural engineering documents for the Seawall Project, and the final structural engineering documents were not issued in compliance with acceptable engineering principles. The deficiencies include, but are not limited to, the panel lengths found on the documents was insufficiently embedded in the substrate and the continuous grade beam was too shallow.

Ruling: The case was presented to the full Board upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of $1,000, Costs of $1,669.25, Appearance before the Board, a Reprimand, completion of a Board-approved course in Engineering Professionalism and Ethics, and the Board's Study Guide. A Final Order was issued on April 13, 2015.

Violation: Section 471.033(1)(g), F.S. and Rule 61G15-19.001 (4), F.A.C.

You can access the final orders for these cases and other recent engineer disciplines on our website under the Legal section at http://fbpe.org/legal/disciplinary-actions. If you are unsure if an engineer has been disciplined you can verify their license on www.myfloridalicense.com. Information on public cases in which an engineer has been disciplined can be obtained by sending an email request to publicrecords@fbpe.org.

The Importance of Maintaining Record Accuracy

Did you know that whenever your contact information changes it is <u>YOUR</u> responsibility to update your licensure record? FBPE wants to remind you of the importance of keeping your vital information accurate on your licensure record.

It is the responsibility of the Licensee or certificate holder to notify the Board of any change of vital information previously submitted, such as a name or address change, change of employer, or change of PE in responsible charge for a firm.

This information should be provided **<u>within 30 days</u>** of when the change occurs to ensure proper delivery of licensure correspondence and uninterrupted Board service. We also encourage licensees to provide the most current email address as we routinely provide special notices, information and the quarterly newsletter electronically.

To submit your changes you can simply select the *Change Contact Information* page under the *Licensure* section or go to ***http://www.fbpe.org/index.php?option=com_chronoforms5&chronoform=LicenseContactChange*** and complete the interactive form. You can also manage your license account, by selecting *Licensee Login* on DBPR's on-line portal at ***www.myfloridalicense.com***. If you experience problems using either of these methods you can also email the Board your change request to ***board@fbpe.org***. Note: when emailing your request to update your record with new information **<u>YOU MUST INCLUDE</u>** your full name, license number, old and new address, phone number and email.

For those individuals requesting to change their name and obtain a new copy of your license, **<u>YOU MUST SUBMIT</u>** new photo identification and a copy of a marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court order along with the appropriate order form and the $25.00 fee. The order form can be downloaded from our website under "*Order Form for Duplicate Licenses and Certificates*" at ***http://fbpe.org/licensure/other-forms***.

Additional forms can be located on this page, such as requests to change active/inactive license status, retired license status, and verification of licensure. If you have any questions feel free to contact the Board's office at (850) 521-0500.

Reporting Convictions to the FBPE

*As provided in **Section 455.227(1)(t), Florida Statutes, Grounds for Discipline; Penalties; Enforcement**, all FBPE licensees are required to report in writing to the Board <u>within 30 days</u> after the licensee is convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction. Failure to timely report will result in disciplinary action being taken against the licensee.*

To report this information to the Board send an email to ***Wendy Anderson***, FBPE/FEMC Investigator at ***wanderson@fbpe.org***. You **<u>MUST INCLUDE</u>** your name, license number, the date of the conviction, what you were convicted of or the charge to which you pled guilty along with any sentencing information (if that is available upon reporting).

You can read the above mentioned statute in its entirety at ***www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes*** or to view all the laws and rules as it relates to the practice of engineering you can go to our website at ***www.fbpe.org*** and select *Statutes and Rules* under the *Legal* section on the *Home* page.

NEWS

Licensure Department

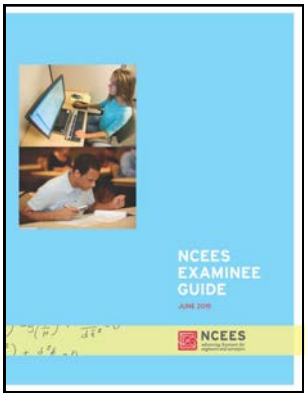
New Changes to Exam Process & Resource Materials

The FE examination move to computer-based testing has been in effect now for well over a year with much success, and with the completion of each testing window NCEES has been routinely updating their processes and resource materials. So what has changed recently?

Examination Process

With the move to CBT FE and FS examinations, NCEES changed their testing opportunities from two times (2) a year to four (4) two-month testing windows. **Now testing for the FE examination is open year round**. Effective immediately a candidate seeking to take the FE exam can apply any time with NCEES through the direct registration process or with FBPE prior to registering with NCEES. All other changes implemented with the CBT transition remain the same (i.e, testing centers, fees, discipline-specific exams, calculator policy, when results are available, etc.) You can learn more about the FE examination process, watch tutorial videos and access the most current resource materials on NCEES' website at ***www.ncees.org*** under the *Exams* section.

Examinee Guide



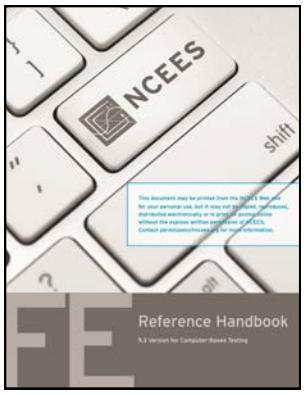
In June 2015 NCEES released an updated version of their *Examinee Guide*. As each candidate prepares to take a NCEES examination, whether it is the FE or PE exams, we encourage you to visit their website to access the *NCEES Examination Guide* to ensure you have the most current information and are fully prepared prior to arriving at a testing center.

The *NCEES Examinee Guide* is the official guide to policies and procedures for all NCEES exams. This guide includes a lot of valuable information for the candidate: from general information about the exams, testing center information, policies on refunds, cancellations, and re-scheduling, to what materials/ resources are allowed, etc. All examinees **ARE REQUIRED** to read this document before starting the exam registration process. It is **your responsibility** to make sure that you have the current version.

NCEES exams are administered in either a computer-based format (FE & FS exams) or a pencil-and-paper format. Each method of administration has specific rules and this guide describes the rules for each exam format. Refer to the appropriate section for your exam.

The *NCEES Examinee Guide* is available to download for free in a PDF format from their website at ***www.ncees.org*** or by following this link ***http://ncees.org/exams/cbt/examinee-guide/***.

FE Examination Reference Handbook



For the first time since the move to computer-based testing, NCEES has updated their *FE Reference Handbook*. The handbook was primarily revised to include new OSHA labeling standards in the Safety section.

The handbook is the only resource material you may use during the exam and reviewing it prior to exam day will familiarize you with the charts, formulas, tables and other information provided. Examinees are urged to study the current version prior to taking the computer-based exam as this document will only be available as a searchable, electronic copy displayed on the monitor during the exam. You won't be allowed to bring your personal copy of the Handbook into the exam room. NO printed copies of the handbook are allowed. No exceptions!

The 9th edition of this book is available for both purchase and free download from their website at ***http://ncees.org/exams/study-materials/download-fe-supplied-reference-handbook/*****.** Simply submit your email address in the email field and a pass code will be immediately emailed to you. Copy and paste that code into the password field on the *FE Reference Handbook* page on their website and you will be provided a link to access the download. ***NOTE:*** This document may be downloaded for your personal use, but it may **NOT** be copied, reproduced, distributed electronically or in print, or posted online without the express written permission of NCEES. Contact NCEES directly for more information at ***permissions@ncees.org***.

If you have any questions about the Florida licensure application or examination process feel free to contact the Board office at (850) 521-0500 and ask to speak to someone in the *Licensure* department.

Latest News from NCEES

advancing licensure for engineers and surveyors

Future Changes to NCEES Exams & Supporting Materials

*On May 21, 2015, NCEES notified its Member Boards with the following information related to future exam changes and supporting materials. If you have any questions regarding your application for the upcoming PE exam scheduled for the October 2015 exam cycle please contact the Board office at (850)521-0500. You can view all upcoming deadlines for exam applications and exam dates by going to the NCEES Exam Information page of our website under Licensure or by following this link https://www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/ncees-exam-information. To access applications for the PE Examinations go to the Principles and Practice Examination page under the Application Process page in the Licensure section on the FBPE website at www.fbpe.org. If you have any questions about specific changes to the NCEES exams, supporting materials or require additional information, please contact **Tim Miller** at tmiller@ncees.org.*

October 2015 Exam Changes & Registration Deadlines

PE Metallurgical and Materials - The *PE Metallurgical and Materials* exam WILL HAVE revised specifications starting in October 2015. The specifications are available on NCEES' website at https://cdn.ncees.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/MetMat-Oct-2015.final_.pdf.

Fall 2015 Exam Dates - The fall exams will be administered on **October 30 and 31, 2015.** The PS and PE exams and the Vertical Forces component of the SE exam will be administered only on **Friday, October 30, 2015**. The Lateral Forces component of the SE exam will be administered only on **Saturday, October 31, 2015**.

Fall 2015 Registration - Registration for the fall exams opened on **June 22, 2015**, and will close for examinees at 3:00 p.m. EST on **September 3, 2015**.

April 2016 Exam Changes

PE Naval Architectural and Marine Engineering - The *PE Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering* exam has new specifications starting in April 2016. The specifications can be found on NCEES' website at https://cdn.ncees.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/NAME-April-2016.final_.pdf.

NCEES Seeks Electrical & Computer Engineer's Professional Expertise & Advice

NCEES is currently seeking licensed electrical and computer engineers to participate in a professional activities and knowledge study, or PAKS, for the PE Electrical and Computer exams. The results of this online survey will be used to update specifications for the exams, which are used throughout the United States for licensing purposes. The PAKS will be used to update all three of the PE Electrical and Computer exams: Computer Engineering, Electrical and Electronics, and Power.

NCEES requires a cross section of licensed professional engineers practicing electrical or computer engineering - including those working in industry, consulting, the public sector, and academia - to complete an online survey about the tasks and knowledge required of a licensed electrical or computer engineer with four (4) to six (6) years of experience to practice in a manner that safeguards the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The survey can be completed in about 20 minutes. The survey consists of the following sections:

- Section 1: Background & General Information
- Section 2: Professional Activities
- Section 3: Knowledge
- Section 4: Test Content Recommendations
- Section 5: Comments

"*These studies help NCEES ensure its licensing exams remain relevant to current professional practice*," explained Director of Exam Services ***Tim Miller, PE***. "*The value of this PAKS depends on the number of people who participate, so NCEES is eager to get a large response from PE's across all areas of electrical and computer engineering*."

For access to the online survey, visit bit.ly/PEElecComp. Responses must be received by **August 7, 2015**. For more information contact NCEES Exam Development Engineer ***Tom Dodd, PhD, PE***, at tdodd@ncees.org or at 864-624-5453.

SPECIAL Recognition

Congratulations Examinees!

FBPE applauds all of the candidates that successfully passed the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Exam, Principles & Practice (PE) Exam and the Structural (SE) Exam.

We wish them much success as they move towards the next step in their engineering careers!

NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Exam Passers

(Exam Period March 14, 2015 - July 1, 2015)

Bourna Aghaaliandastjerdi
James Allen
Gabriel Alvarez
Malcolm Ammons
Joel Ancaya Jara
Christopher Andersen
Fernando Antelo
Eric Antmann
Thomas Anzelone
Dylan Appenzeller
Tayssir Babbili
Danielle Barnhill
Sina Basabi
Cory Beard
Blaine Beck
Brandon Becker
Heather Bell
Michael Benbow
Neilsen Beneby
Jason Binder
Nicholas Blackwell
Monica Blanco
Ben Bolves
Justin Booth
Alexa Booth
Bettina Botha
William Bowman
Katherine Bradford
Zachary Brannen
Jacquelynne Breske
Whitney Breznay
Derek Briggs
Arnold Bros
Sarah Burns
Alejandro Cabrera
Austin Calcote
Randy Castillo
Wing Kong Cha
Lisandra Chacon
Jason Chapple
Yong Chen
Harkirat Singh Choong
Kyle Christy
Mattias Ciabatti
Bryan Cianchetti
Aaron Circhansky
Dustin Clark
Daniel Cobert
Ricardo Cocconcelli
Cameron Coffey

Robert Companion
Maria Conley
Abel Crean
Gage Czerniak
Jacqueline Dabney
Rebecca Dahdah
Hang Dao
Renato Davila
Jason Davis
Andrew Davis
Jada Davis
Jeremiah DeForge
Ethan Denison
Zachary Denney
Phillip DeSante
Henry K. Diaz
Alexander Dieppa
John DiRoberto
Martin Donk
Kyle Dorris
Ethan Drew
Carlin Dunlop
William Dunn
Eduardo Duran
Mark Eason
Sean Egan
Jonatan Elfi
Sabrina Emery
Kevin Engmann
Raul Escamilla
John Esposito
Diana Estrada
Andrew Everidge
Michael Favero
Alexandr Feldman
Michael Ferguson
Lilian Fernandez
Jordin Findling
Samantha Flores
Samuel Foisie
Sydney Folsom
Mike Fox
Waylon Francis
Matthew Fries
Justin Fruauff
Matthew Fuglestad
Daniela Fugon-Dessources
Matthew Furlong
Ian Gallogly
Gustavo Garib Iyda

Justin Garland
Sebastian Gavalas
Jennifer Gavin
Matthew Geheran
Helen Gerlach
Margarita Giraldo
Nicholas Godfrey
Stevan Gonzalez
Horeb Gonzalez Chaviano
Taylor Graham
Spencer Greenfeder
Sarah Gustitus
Seyed Hajimirzaie
Jason Hall
Andrew Hall
Lee Hamilton
Samie Hatim
Paul Heagney
Aaron Hendricks
Anne Hermansen
James Hobson
Nicole Hoffman
Jeffrey Honig
Suzy Houser
Lin Huang
Sean Humphrey
Brandon Hunter
Michael Hurtado
Raymond Huston
William Hutchins
Sara Ibarra
Alper Iceli
Eldin Ikanovic
Rodney Isaac
Will Isidort
Jacob Jansen
Silvia Javier
Ruben Jean
Jose Jerez
Zhenxiong Jia
Alexis Johnson
Eric Johnson
Dominique Jonas
Andrew Joyner
Rubina Kandiah
Michael Keller
Danielle Kennedy
Jason Kite
Alexander Knapp
Lindsey Koren

Vasili Kostakis
Kyle Kragel
Henry Kreh
Jitesh Kuntawala
Jonathan Kurtz
Liana Lantigua Cuni
Daniel Leeper
Samson Lehman
Christopher LeSage
Matthew Levy
Cheng-Tung Liu
Mihail Lolov
Deven Long
Susanna Lorenzo
Eric Luipersbeck
David Lutz
Matthew Mac Pherson
Shawn Macklefresh
John Magner
Sean Mahaffay
Michael Mailhot
David Marcus
Brett Masters
Stephen Mccorvey
Taylor McDade
Sean McGlumphy
Christine Mckenzie
Michael McMullan
Bryan Mechmet
Jake Menown
Andrew Mercado
Carolyn Mercer
Johnathan Miller
Craig Miller
Marissa Miller
Tiffany Miller
Alexander Miller
Devon Minich
Tyler Mokris
Nicholas Monteleone
Anthony Morales
Thomas Morgenthau
Jeremiah Mosley
Adam Mott
Alexa Mucci
Mozye Narcisse
Diana Nelson
Travis Nichols
Danyl Noel
Seth Norman

(Continued on page 17)

NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Exam Passers Continued

(Exam Period March 14, 2015 - July 1, 2015)

Alexa Mucci
Mozye Narcisse
Diana Nelson
Travis Nichols
Danyl Noel
Seth Norman
Sofia Nucci
Arthur OBerry
Roger Ocampo
Bjorg Olafs
John O'Neall
Daniel Osmolski
Jonathan Ousley
Jaimin Patel
Beena Patel
Matthew Paymer
Sergio Pena
Anna Perdue
Adam Perez
Nathan Perkins
Brooklyn Perry
Justin Phillips
Anthony Pipitone

Emily Poltevecque
Zachary Prytula
Edward Purcell
Amin Radi
Jose Ramos
Derek Ramsburg
Joseph Randazzo
Aaron Ray
Shawn Reid
Edward Reyes
Felipe Reyes Martinez
Jonathon Rhine
Matthew Richard
Elisabet Rivera Vargas
Jesse Rizzi
Joshua Robison
Juliana Rochester
Brett Rocklein
Christian Rodriguez
Cherie Rodriguez
Angela Rodriguez
Marcelino Rodriguez
Alberto Rodriguez

Robert Rooney
Dusty Rose
Adanna Ryce
Connor Salas
Michael Sand
Zachary Schumsky
Kevin Shah
Brandon Shaw
Jeffrey Simons
Cory Skinner
Derek Smith
Rebecca Smith
Bevyn Smith
Ross Smith
Alexandra Smith-Prance
Tracy Snyder
Matthew Sotirin
Ryan Speir
David Spiering
Michael Steijlen
Daniel Stephens
Kevin Sweeney
Sebastian Tabares

Michael Tarulli
James Telson
Sarah Templeman
Paul Thomas
Melisse Thomas
Steven Thomas Henderson
Phillip Thomley
Jonathan Thornton
Evan Ticknor
Anthony Timpanaro
Thomas Tito
Michael Tofano
Elaine Tolon
Julie Trembley
Lauren Tribble
James Tu
Leo Tuck
Manuel Ubau
Desiree Van Hemel
Albertus Van Schalkwyk
Brian Vance
Kyle VanDeusen
Anthony Velasquez

Leonardo Velloso Quiterio
Stephen VerVaecke
Jose Villanueva Santiago
Jessica Wallet
Robert Wapinsky
Brian Warnecke
Daniel Weiss
Daniel Welch
Joshua Wells
Craig Werenskjold
Janelle Wilcox
Benjamin Wilder
Lucas Williams
Derek Wohlfiel
Mark Woolwine
Thomas Wright
Suzi Yacoub
Kevin Zambrana
Matthew Zitani

NCEES Principles & Practice (PE) Exam Passers

(April 2015 Exam Cycle)

Mohammad Abdel-Hameed
Gayane Acopian
Toniette Addison
Julio Aguilar
Charles Ahrens
Farhan Alnajar
Neal Armstrong
Sung Bae
Mahendra Balkaran
Joseph Banta
George Barbari
Matthew Battani
Roger Beatty
Benjamin Beckham
Edgar Benitez
Jonathan Benvenuto
Michael Berry
Chelsea Berube
Jonathan Berube
Amaury Betancourt
Jose Bilbao
Katherine Bizub
Carmine Borea
Morgan Bouchard
Tina Boyer
Clark Brandt
Andrea Britton
Timothy Brooker, Jr.
Quincy Brown
David Brown
Brittany Brubaker
Reynaldo Buencamino
Michaud Burgos
Taylor Byrd
Christopher Cagle
Matthew Camden

William Campbell
Clint Capps
Carlos Cardo
John Carlton
James Carruth
Richard Ceska
Kevin Chadwick
Zachary Cline
Vincent Collie
Jeffrey Coon
James Cooper
Jordan Corby
Greg Corning
William Crittenden
Alexander DaCosta
Darrell Damrow
Daniel De Los Santos
Melissa De Zayas
Sarah Deavenport
Juan Diaz-Robles
Paul DiCicco
Luis Dinamarca
Matthew Dockins
Lorenzo Duarte
Jairy Duarte Hechavarria
Brandon Dubas
Nicholas Falgiatore
Richard Fesdjian
Michael Flora
Ashley Forte
Ronald Fournier, Jr.
Matthew Fowler
Cynthia Fuentes
Ivette Funtanellas
Dayron Garcia
Alejandro Gari

Jillian Gastright
Jonathan Gill
John Glass
Andrew Glazier
Alejandro Gonzalez
Lillian Gonzalez
Matthew Goolsby
Monica Gray-Georges
Michael Gregg
Michael Gund
Jonathan Harn
Carl Ronald Harrigan
Timothy Hartman
Ernest Herbert
Jeremy Herget
Jose Hernandez
Erich Heymann
William Hill
Stewart Hill
Ryan Hoppe
David Hubbard
Sean Hyde
Helen James
Wanyda Jean-Baptiste
David Johnson
Scott Johnston
James Jones
Rory Jones
Scott Karwan
Nathan Kautz
Russell Kiger
Scott Kirts
Kory Knepper
Aaron Kotlarz
Michael Kruse
Louis Lafaurie

Brad Laporte
Zakary Lata
Matthew Leak
Kevin Ledbetter
Tony Ledford Jr
Cesar Leirias
Kelsey Lewis
Cherdine Lewis
Marcus Lisicki
Ramon Llavona
Cameron Loos
Jacob Maltby
Kevin Mayer
Andre McBarnette
Keisha Mckinnie
Caitlin Mertzlufft
Ryan Messer
Tara Michalak
Matthew Miller
Thomas Mills
Eric Monville
Brian Moody
Ryan Morriss
Layla Mulla Saleh
Daniel Mundie
Eric Munoz
Joseph Neal
Eric Nelson
Khang Nguyen
Michael Nolan
Timothy Nugent
Brock Odom
Yailin Oliva
Sonia Ouellet
Andrew Page
Troy Patton

Claudia Paz
Kurtis Pelto
Giancarlo Pena
Ryan Perry
Jacqueline Petrozzino-Roche
John Petry
Donald Plennert
Nathan Poole
Natthaphon Prapinpongsanone
Michael Reponen
Garth Ritter
James Roark
Felix Rodriguez
Richard Rogers
Aaron Rogge
Heath Rosenstiel
Alejandro Rosquete
Preston Ross
Scott Rosslow
Andrea Ruane
Elizabeth Runco
Michael Ryan
David Sanders
Daniel Santillan
Nicholas Schiegner
Christopher Schuchmann
Derek Sears
Ammar Shubair
Duane Siemen
Renato Silva
Jon Sinnreich
Laurel Skaggs
Christopher Snee
Charles Sohm
Jarrod Stern
Gretchen Suarez-Pena

(Continued on page 18)

preparatory program in high school, and students begin taking engineering courses in college from the get-go. Also, foreign degrees do not require the same, if any, general education (humanities and social science) courses as are required in the U.S. This leaves licensure applicants deficient in the M&BS and general education categories – while almost always having excess credits in the engineering category.

FBPE's Education Rule Changes

Last year in September, FBPE's *Education Rules Committee* began working on changes to our rules regarding education requirements for licensure in Florida. These efforts included research into ABET's General Criteria for accreditation and their Program Criteria for 29 recognized engineering disciplines. In addition and concurrent with these efforts, FBPE was represented on the *NCEES Education Committee*, who in February of this year revised their Engineering Education Standard. As a member of this NCEES committee, I had shared a draft of the FBPE's research and our planned changes to our M&BS requirements and was delighted that engineers from other jurisdictions were in sync. The NCEES committee also worked a good bit on expanding the types of acceptable general education courses.

At June's Board meeting, FBPE approved revisions to their rules on education requirements for licensure in Florida. Where relevant, the rules are aligned with the recently-revised NCEES Engineering Education Standard, in which FBPE had involvement and input. A summary of the major changes is provided below. Several minor changes were also made, for housekeeping purposes and to clarify existing Board practices.

- **32 credit hours of math and basic sciences (M&BS) ARE STILL REQUIRED, but excess engineering science courses can now be used to substitute for M&BS deficiencies. Also, the rules now require two (2) out of three (3) courses in chemistry, calculus-based physics, and/or biology.**

  (Previous rules required chemistry and physics, plus a sequence course in one of them.) Also, the rules were clarified to specify that M&BS courses must be intended for math, science, or engineering majors. Differential equations and probability and statistics are no longer required but, if taken, are counted towards the required 32 hours. The rationale: ABET's Program Criteria vary widely for the many disciplines they accredit, and the revised rules will better accommodate this diversity.

- **16 credit hours of humanities and social sciences (H&SS) ARE STILL REQUIRED. However, this category was renamed "general education" and now allows up to 6 hours total in management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, business, and law. Written and oral communications are also acceptable.**

  In addition, previous rules allowed an applicant who has held a license in another state for at least two (2) years to forego making up H&SS deficiencies; this is **NO** longer allowed.

- **Other means towards satisfying the general education requirement are as follows:**

  Each year of progressive U.S. engineering experience as approved by the Board is equivalent to two (2) credit hours, for a maximum of eight (8) credit hours; obtaining U.S. citizenship is equivalent to 10 credit hours; and earning a doctoral degree is equivalent to 10 credit hours if the degree is 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.

- **College Level Examination Programs (CLEP) examinations ARE STILL ALLOWED to satisfy general education deficiencies**, but applicants will no longer be burdened with showing that the results are recognized by a college or university with an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program. **A passing score as determined by CLEP WILL BE sufficient.**

- **48 credit hours of engineering science and design (ES&D) ARE STILL REQUIRED.** Minor rules changes were made regarding which courses are acceptable.

- **A one-year experience equivalent will still be given for a master's or doctorate in engineering. However, the rule was changed to disallow this if the credits earned for the degree are used to satisfy education requirements for licensure.** For example, an applicant with a bachelor's degree in physics and a master's degree in engineering **WILL NOT** be given the one-year experience equivalent.

(Continued on page 19)

- **Engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB), in 1980 or later, will now be recognized as being Board-approved, similar to EAC/ABET.** CEAB of Engineers Canada and EAC/ABET have a mutual recognition agreement that recognizes the substantial equivalency of the organizations' accreditation processes and their graduates' preparedness to begin professional practice at the entry level. The Board reviewed CEAB's process and requirements, and we agree that there is substantial equivalency. The rule change means that applicants with CEAB-accredited degrees will no longer be burdened with proving educational equivalence.

- **For experience obtained prior to the completion of the engineering degree**, the rules were clarified. To be counted towards the required four (4) years for licensure, **the experience MUST BE full-time and within 2 years of completing the engineering degree. Credit may be awarded at 50% of actual time.**

- **The rules on work experience were clarified, specifically with regard to combining work experience with experience equivalents from graduate degrees. In essence, this combination shall not exceed the number of actual months during which the experience is claimed.** For example, earning a graduate degree while working full-time during a 3-year period will give the applicant an experience credit of 3 years, not 4.

If you have general questions about education requirements for licensure, or specific ones about our recent rules changes, please contact the board office at (850) 521-0500 or email the Board at ***board@fbpe.org***. Once the rules have been formally documented they will be posted on FBPE's website at ***www.fbpe.org*** on the *Statutes and Rules* page under the *Legal* section.

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Congratulations Examinees! Continued
(Continued from page 17)

NCEES Principles & Practice (PE) Exam Passers Continued
(April 2015 Exam Cycle)

Eric Tallarita
Ovidiu Tene
Lucy Terza
Benjamin Thomas
Dornelle Thomas

Zachary Thornton
Matthew Tibbs
Brian Toole
Mark Trebitz
Jon Turner

Carl Underhill
Caleb Van Nostrand
Mauricio Vargas
Edwin Vasquez
Alexis Vieira

Bradley Warholak
Cris Weber
Michael Wilkins
Scott Williams
Brandon Wilson

Anthony Wilson
Buck Wiseman
Graham Zoeller
Nicholas Zwemer

Principles & Practice (PE) Exam—Additional Disciplines Exam Passers
(October 2014 & April 2015 Exam Cycles)

Heather Anesta

Christopher Braden

Giancarlo Benedetti

Andrew Budgake

Structural (SE) Exam Passer
(April 2015 Exam Cycle)

Jacob Frye

2015-2016

FBPE
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Florida Board of Professional Engineers

The Florida Legislature found that it was necessary, in the interest of public health and safety, to regulate the practice of engineering in the State of Florida and thus created ***Chapter 471, Florida Statutes***, the Engineering Registration Law. Under this law, the Florida Board of Professional Engineers is responsible for reviewing applications, administering examinations, licensing qualified applicants, and regulating the practice of engineering throughout the state. The Board is comprised of 11 members, nine of whom are licensed professional engineers representing multiple disciplines and two laypersons who are not and never have been engineers or members of any closely related profession or occupation. All members are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each.

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Kenneth Todd, PE

Zana Raybon - Executive Director

Babu Varghese, PE, SI, CGC, CCC

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Under ***Section 471.038, Florida Statutes***, administrative, investigative and prosecutorial services are provided to the Florida Board of Professional Engineers by the Florida Engineers Management Corporation (FEMC). FEMC is a non-profit, single purpose corporation that operates through a contract with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The FEMC Board of Directors is composed of seven members. Five members are appointed by the Florida Board of Professional Engineers and must be Florida registrants. Two members are appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and must be laypersons not regulated by the Board.

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