2023 - 2025 Florida Laws and Rules



2023 – 2025 Florida Laws and Rules

By

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2025 FLORIDA LAWS AND RULES COURSE

Course Description:

The Florida Laws and Rules course is designed as a correspondence course that helps to keep the practicing engineer up to date on the legal documents that govern the practice of engineering in the state of Florida.

Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the laws and rules regulating the practice of engineering in the state of Florida. The course will focus on changes to the laws and rules that have been implemented during the previous biennium from February 2021 to March 2023. Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be well versed of these changes and will have a better understanding of the disciplinary process.

How to Read this Course:

Only the recently revised sections of the 61G15 chapter of the Florida administrative code have been included in this cycle's version of our Florida laws and rules course. Since the purpose of the course is to learn about the changes to the code the student is not expected to read every section of 61G15 but is to focus on the revised rules.

In order to complete this course, the student must pass the quiz published in the final chapter of the course. It is recommended that the student keep these questions in mind as they read through the course.

Topics Covered:

Rules adopted, amended or repealed during the immediately preceding biennium for the Florida Administrative Code.

Changes to Chapters 455 and 471, F.S made by the legislature during the preceding biennium that pertain to the practice of engineering.

Grading:

Students must achieve a minimum score of 70% on the online quiz to pass this course. The quiz may be taken as many times as necessary. The student will be asked at the end of the quiz to attest that he or she has personally and successfully completed all chapters of instruction. The quiz may be viewed in the final chapter of this course and consist of 10 questions.

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Course Inquiries

This course is designed to be interactive. The readers of this course are encouraged to contact pdhlibrary.com to discuss the practice questions as well as to discuss other questions that may arise while taking this course on the Florida Laws and Rules for Engineers. All inquiries will be answered within two days or less. The reader can contact PDHLibrary.com in the following three ways:

By Email:

mail@pdhlibrary.com

By Phone:

Call Southard Engineering, Inc. | PDHLibrary.com at 352-367-2526. Business hours are Monday through Friday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

TRANSMITTAL SHEET

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Florida Laws and Rules

Chapter One – Introduction to Florida Laws and Rules

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In this section, we will introduce the Florida Statutes, the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), the Florida Board of Professional Engineers (FBPE), and the Florida Engineers Management Corporation (FEMC) and discuss how they relate to the practice of engineering.

The Florida Statutes

The Florida Statutes are a permanent collection of state laws organized by subject area into a code made up of titles, chapters, parts, and sections. The Florida Statutes are updated annually by laws that create, amend, or repeal statutory material.

Florida Statutes are the codified, statutory laws of the state; it currently has 48 titles. Title XXXII provides the laws concerning the regulation of professions and occupations. Chapter 455 under title XXXII, provides the general provisions for the regulation of businesses and professions

455.201 - Professions and occupations regulated by department; legislative intent; requirements.

(2) The Legislature further believes that such professions shall be regulated only for the preservation of the health, safety, and welfare of the public under the police powers of the state. Such professions shall be regulated when:

(a) Their unregulated practice can harm or endanger the health, safety, and welfare of the public, and when the potential for such harm is recognizable and clearly outweighs any anticompetitive impact which may result from regulation.

(b) The public is not effectively protected by other means, including, but not limited to, other state statutes, local ordinances, or federal legislation.

(c) Less restrictive means of regulation are not available.

Chapter 471 of the Florida Statutes (Engineering) is a collection of laws specifically regulating the practice of engineering.

471.001 Purpose.--The Legislature deems it necessary in the interest of public health and safety to regulate the practice of engineering in this state.

Chapter 471 established the authority of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers. It also regulates how engineers are licensed, licensing fees, license renewal, seals, prohibitions and penalties, business certifications, disciplinary procedures, etc...

Florida Board of Professional Engineers (FBPE)

471.07 Board of Professional Engineers.--There is created in the department the Board of Professional Engineers. The board shall consist of 11 members, nine of whom shall be licensed engineers and two of whom shall be laypersons who are not and have never been engineers or members of any closely related profession or occupation. Of the members who are licensed engineers, three shall be civil engineers, one shall be a structural engineer, one shall be either an electrical or electronic engineer, one shall be a mechanical engineer, one shall be an industrial engineer, one shall be an engineering educator, and one shall be from any discipline of engineering other than civil engineering. Members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years each.

471.008 Rulemaking authority.--The board has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of this chapter or chapter 455 conferring duties upon it.

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.

Florida Engineers Management Corporation (FEMC)

The Florida Engineers Management Corporation was created to provide administrative, investigative, and prosecutorial services to the Florida Board of Professional Engineers in accordance with the provisions of chapter 455 and 471 of the Florida Statutes. It has a seven-member board of directors, five of whom are to be appointed by FBPE and must be registrants regulated by the FBPE and two of whom are to be appointed by the secretary and must be laypersons not regulated by the FBPE. Florida Statute 471.038, the Florida Engineers Management Corporation Act, establishes the laws concerning the FEMC. 61G15-37.001 of the Florida Administrative code also contains rules concerning the FEMC.

Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – Section 61G15

The Florida Administrative Code is the official compilation of the rules and regulations of Florida regulatory agencies such as the Florida Board of Professional Engineers. Its counterpart in the federal system is the Code of Federal Regulations. The Florida Administrative Code is organized by titles with each title number representing a department, commission, board or other agency. The FAC states the rule followed by statutory authority, implementation and a history of the rule. The set is annotated with decisions of the Federal courts, State appellate courts, State Attorney General opinions, final and recommended orders of the Division of Administrative Hearings and final agency orders construing the rules. Citations for the Florida Bar Journal and the law reviews of Florida

State, the University of Florida, the University of Miami, Stetson and Nova are also included. Updates to the Florida Administrative Code are published at <u>http://www.flrules.org/default.asp</u>.

Section 61G15 of the Florida Administrative Code applies to the FBPE and the FEMC. It established more specific rules governing licensure, examinations, seals, fees, engineering responsibilities, threshold building inspections, etc...

In Chapter Two is a partial copy of FAC section 61G15 and documents the changes that have occurred during the last biennium. Sections that were revised during the previous biennium show the revisions that were made to them. New text is red and underlined while deleted text is green and crossed out.

Chapter Three documents the changes made during the last biennium to sections 455 and 471 of the Florida Statutes. In this chapter we have printed only the sections that have been changed. New text is red and underlined while deleted text is green and crossed out.

Chapter Four is a list of resources that were used to develop this course.

Chapter Five contains the online quiz that you will have to fill out online when you are ready to complete and then pay for the course.

Florida Laws and Rules

Chapter Two - Rules adopted, amended or repealed during the immediately preceding biennium

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Notice:	24092877 (61G15-18.011)
Effective Date:	6/29/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to update to the rule language to include the current edition of the Florida Building Code and Florida Fire Prevention Code.
Summary:	Update to current edition of the Florida Building Code and Florida Fire Prevention Code.
Final Rule Date:	6/29/2021

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, 7th Edition, (2020), adopted by the Florida Building Commission through Rule 61G20-1.001, F.A.C., effective 12-31-20, which rule is incorporated herein by reference and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13200.

(7) The term "Florida Fire Prevention Code" shall mean the Florida Fire Prevention Code, 7th Edition, (2020), adopted by the Division of State Fire Marshal through rule Chapter 69A-60, F.A.C. The Florida Fire Prevention Code, effective 12-31-20, which rule chapter is incorporated herein by reference and which may be obtained at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13201. and which is incorporated herein by reference. The material incorporated is copyrighted material that is 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, 2639 North Monroe Street, Suite B 112, Tallahassee, FL 32303.

(8) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modifications, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.013(1)(a)1., 2. FS. Law Implemented 471.003(2)(f), 471.005(7), 471.005(6), 471.013(1)(a)1., 2., 471.023(1), 471.025(3), 471.033(1)(j) 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.

Notice:	27013547 (61G15-19.001)
Effective Date:	4/19/2023
Purpose and Effect:	The Board proposed the rule amendment to update and clarify the rule language regarding grounds for disciplinary proceedings.
Summary:	The proposed rule amendment clarifies and updates the rule language regarding grounds for disciplinary proceedings.
Final Rule Date:	4/19/2023

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 reasonable 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 perform the duties normally 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) Expressing an opinion publicly on an engineering subject without being informed as to the facts relating thereto and being competent to form a sound opinion thereupon;

(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 – 459.014 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(6), (7), 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(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.025(1), 471.033(1)(f), (g), (2) 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.

Notice:	24862281 (61G15-19.004)
Effective Date:	8/22/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to clarify the rule text.
Summary:	Substantial rewrite of rule text. This was a substantial rewrite. Penalties ranges have been updated. And list of mitigating factors that may be used to go below the minimum or above the maximum penalty guidelines have been expanded. This section does not show the granular changes made to this section because they were so numerous. We recommend a complete read of this section.
Final Rule Date:	8/22/2021

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.

(2) The following 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.

 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.
 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 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.)	Reprimand, \$1,000 fine and one (1) year probation to \$2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension.	Reprimand, \$5,000.00 fine, one (1) year suspension and two (2) years' probation to Revocation.	\$5,000 fine and 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 by two (2) years' probation	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.
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.

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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 455.227(1)(f), F.S.) 	In addition to a reprimand, from a \$500 fine to a \$1,000 fine.	In addition to a reprimand, from a \$1000 fine to a \$2,500 fine.	Reprimand and \$5,000 fine.
(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 fine.	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.

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.	Reprimand; \$1,000 fine per count; one (1) year	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year	\$5,000 fine and

(Subsection 61G15-19.001(6), F.A.C.)	suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to two (2) years' suspension followed by five (5) years' probation with plans review and \$2,500 fine.	suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course to five (5) year suspension followed by ten (10) years' probation with plans review.	Revocation.
 a. Expressing an opinion publicly on an engineering subject without being informed as to the facts and being competent to form a sound opinion. (Paragraph 61G15- 19.001(6)(a), 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. 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.
c. 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.
d. Soliciting or accepting gratuities without client	Reprimand; \$1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.

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knowledge. (Paragraphs 61G15- 19.001(6)(g), (h), F.A.C.)	two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course to \$2,500 fine and one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	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.	
e. 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
f. Professional judgment overruled by unqualified person. (Paragraph 61G15- 19.001(6)(I), 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. 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.
h. 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	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.

	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.	
i. Renewing or reactivating a license without completion of continuing education hours. (Paragraph 61G15- 19.001(6)(s), F.A.C.)			
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 Board approved courses in both areas in addition to CE required for biennial licensure renewal.	\$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.
4. Failure to complete any/all required CE prior to licensure renewal/reactivation; all	Remedial action only: \$250 fine and Florida Laws and Rules Study	\$500 fine, Florida Laws and Rules Study Guide and Auburn University	Reprimand, one (1) year suspension,

credits completed prior to initiation of complaint.	Guide.	Online Ethics Course.	completion of 36 hours live CE in addition to hours required for biennial renewal and completion of Auburn University Engineering Ethics Course.
5. 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.
6. 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.
1. Delinquent license.	Reprimand; \$1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.

	Course.	Engineering Ethics Course.	
2. Inactive license.	Reprimand; \$1,000 fine per count; one (1) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Basic Engineering Ethics Course.	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics Course.	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.
3. Suspended license.	Permanent revocation and \$5,000.		
4. Revoked license.	\$5,000 fine and Referral to State Attorney.	\$5,000 fine and Referral to State Attorney.	\$5,000 fine and Referral to State Attorney.
5. Business Organization not properly qualified.	Reprimand; \$500.00 fine to \$5,000.00 fine, and one (1) year suspension.	One (1) year suspension and \$5,000.00 fine to Revocation.	\$5,000 fine and 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 suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	\$5,000 fine and Permanent Revocation.
(I) 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	Reprimand; \$2,500 fine per count; two (2) year suspension followed by two (2) years' probation; and Intermediate Engineering Ethics	\$5,000 fine and Revocation.

	suspension followed by two (2) years' probation.	Course to \$5,000 fine per count and five (5) year suspension followed by five (5) years' probation.	
 (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, \$1000 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.

Notice:	24862378 (61G15-19.0051)
Effective Date:	8/22/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to update and clarify the rule text, and to allow additional disciplinary violations to be resolved through issuance of a citation.
Summary:	Updates rule language to clarify issuance of Notices of Noncompliance and adds a disciplinary violation which can be resolved through issuance of a citation.
Final Rule Date:	8/22/2021

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) Licensee practicing through a business organization that is not properly qualified with the Board for 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 – <u>first offense – No</u> <u>Notice of Noncompliance previously issued</u> 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 paragraph61G15-23.001(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.

(j) From August 2, 2021 until December 31, 2022, a first time failure to properly sign and seal an Electronic Multidimensional Model submitted as Final Work Product – subsection 61G15-23.001(4), F.A.C.

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

(3) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 455.225 FS. Law Implemented 120.695, 455.225(3)(a) 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.

Notice:	26129295 (61G15-19.0071)
Effective Date:	8/15/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendments is to remove unnecessary or confusing text from rule.
Summary:	To remove text regarding Notice of Compliance in paragraph (3)(c).
Final Rule Date:	8/15/2022

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 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 471.023, 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) From January 1, 2023 until December 31, 2023, failure to properly sign and seal an Electronic Multidimensional Model submitted as Final Work Product – subsection 61G15-23.001(4), F.A.C. – Notice of Noncompliance previously issued OR which results in adverse impacts to the customer or client. The fine shall be \$500.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(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 455.255, F.S., shall apply.

(8) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 455.224, 455.225, 455.228(3)(a) FS. Law Implemented 455.224, 455.227, 455.228(3)(a), 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.

Notice:	25641676 (61G15-19.008)
Effective Date:	3/23/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to clarify other types of structures.
Summary:	Update rule text.
Final Rule Date:	3/23/2022

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:

(1) 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 <u>either</u> threshold buildings as defined in Section 553.71(7), F.S.; or the collapse or major damage to any structure; or leading to death or serious physical injury of any person.

(2) No later than 90 days prior to December 31, 2022, the Board shall review and amend, modify, or sunset this rule if it determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2022.

Rulemaking Authority 471.038(7) FS. Law Implemented 471.038(7) FS. History–New 5-20-02, Amended 6-5-12, 3-23-22.

Notice:	27219672 (61G15-20.0011)
Effective Date:	6/29/2023
Purpose and Effect:	The Board proposes a new rule to implement Chapter 2022-081, Laws of Florida, which will go into effect 1 July 2022. The Law creates section 471.055, F.S., the Florida Structural Engineers Recognition Program.
Summary:	The entire section is new.
Final Rule Date:	6/29/2023

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 <u>https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15465</u>. 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.

Notice:	26028318 (61G15-20.0017)
Effective Date:	7/18/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendments are to update the rules to revise language, including proper incorporation of applications.
Summary:	Update and revise rule text with correct address and application.
Final Rule Date:	7/18/2022

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 https://www.flpe.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, <u>unless disciplinary proceedings are pending against the applicant at the time of application for retired status.</u>

(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.

(4) No later than 90 days prior to December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and amend, modify, or sunset this rule if it determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008 FS. Law Implemented 471.005(10), 471.017(3) FS. History–New 9-27-01, Amended 7-18-22.

	25350094 (61G15-22.0002)
Notice:	
Effective Date:	12/27/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendments is to update the required procedures for reinstatement of void licenses and expand the means of obtaining required CE hours.
Summary:	Update void license reinstatement requirements and methods of obtaining CE hours.
Final Rule Date:	12/27/2021

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 <u>Board approved</u> 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 <u>either in-person or synchronous</u> 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.-imperson-courses; other online or distance learning courses will not be accepted.

(4) No later than 90 days prior to December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration in this rule December 31, 2016.

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.

Notice:	26720122 (61G15-22.009)
Effective Date:	2/1/2023
Purpose and Effect:	The Board proposed the rule amendment to amend the rule and clarify that all new licensees are exempt from renewal requirements in the first biennium after Florida licensure.
Summary:	The proposed rule amendment clarifies and updates the rule language for Exemptions from Continuing Education Requirements.
Final Rule Date:	2/1/2023

61G15-22.009 Exemptions from Continuing Education Requirements.

(1) Licensees who have passed a Principles and Practices of Engineering Examination and become licensed in Florida during the current biennium shall be exempt from continuing education requirements <u>except</u> for that same biennium. This exemption does not apply to 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.

(5) <u>This rule shall be reviewed, and if necessary, repealed, modified, or renewed through the rulemaking process five years from the effective date.</u> No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213(7), 471.017(3), 471.019 FS. Law Implemented 455.213(6), 455.2179, 471.017(3) FS. History– New 9-16-01, Amended 12-29-19, 11-16-20, 2-1-23.

Notice:	25211772 (61G15-23.001)
Effective Date:	11/15/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to update the requirements to conform with the individual rules.
Summary:	Conform the requirements regarding signing and sealing as to the individual rules.
Final Rule Date:	11/15/2021

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 the applicable building code and chapter(s) and Florida Fire Prevention Code, when applicable, that the design is intended to meet. 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.

Notice:	26439889 (61G15-26.001)
Effective Date:	10/30/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendments is to revise and update the rule in regards of public comment made regarding current rule restrictions.
Summary:	Update rule text.
Final Rule Date:	10/30/2022

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 engineer 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.

(2) This rule shall be reviewed, and if necessary, repealed, modified, or renewed through the rulemaking process five years from the effective date. No individual may be entitled or act in the capacity of "municipal", "city" or "county engineer" unless that individual is licensed as a professional engineer in this State.

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

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Notice:	25129516 (61G15-31.003)
Effective Date:	10/25/2021
Purpose and	The purpose of the amendment is to update the incorporated
Effect:	reference.
Summary:	Update rule text regarding standards from new copywrite material for
	reference
Final Rule Date:	10/25/2021

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 1-2014, 1995 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, FL 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(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033(1)(g) FS. History–New 1-26-93, Formerly 21H-31.003, Amended 6-16-99, 3-21-01, 4-30-03, 10-25-21.

Notice:	24862572 (61G15-31.006)
Effective Date:	8/22/2001
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to removed old text.
Summary:	Update rule text.
Final Rule Date:	8/22/2001

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 calculations, the Engineer of Record shall require the steel joist and joist girder 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. At the time of adoption, the copyrighted incorporated material will be 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 Office of Codes and Standards, 1940 North Monroe Street, Room 90, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0772.

(3) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

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.

Notice:	27219886 (61G15-32.004)
Effective Date:	6/29/2023
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to update rules regarding responsibility.
Summary:	Update rule text to match other rules in Chapter 32.
Final Rule Date:	6/29/2023

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. For systems below the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services, the Engineer of Record may specify the minimum system requirements only.

(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) Microbial Induced Corrosion (MIC). The Engineer of Record shall make reasonable efforts to identify water supplies that could lead to Microbial Induced Corrosion (MIC). 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 MIC contamination of the fire protection piping, the engineer shall design corrective measures.

(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.

(1) 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.

Notice:	27105600 (61G15-32.008)
Effective Date:	5/22/2023
Purpose and Effect:	The Board proposed the rule amendment to update and clarify the rule language regarding the design of various fire systems.
Summary:	Update and clarify rule's requirements and notification of adoption of another's work. Brings this section into compliance with changes made to florida statute 471.025
Final Rule Date:	5/22/2023

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. For systems below the threshold requirements for mandatory use of professional engineering services, the Engineer of Record may specify the minimum system requirements only.

(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 <u>zoned</u> or <u>digital-</u>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.

(1) 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.

(8) 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 FS. History–New 5-19-93, Formerly 21H-32.008, Amen

Notice:	25211869 (61G15-33.003)
Effective Date:	11/15/2021
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendments is to update the required responsibility rules.
Summary:	Update the rule to correct some errors, omissions and inconsistences.
Final Rule Date:	11/15/2021

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. Electrical Engineering Documents for power systems must include the following information, if applicable to the particular project:

(3) <u>Electrical Engineering Documents for power systems that exceed the threshold requirements for</u> 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.

(1) 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.

(4) No later than December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

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.

Notice:	24890605 (61G15-34)
Effective Date:	4/25/2001 – 8/4/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The board has decided a substantial rewrite is necessary.
Summary:	With the exception of section 61G15-34.001 all sections have been substantially rewritten. So we have published the entire chapter in it's final form.
Final Rule Date:	8/4/2022

<u>CHAPTER 61G15-34</u> <u>MECHANICAL SYSTEMS</u>

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61G15-34.001	General Responsibility
61G15-34.002	Definitions
61G15-34.003	Design of Heating Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration 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 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 of 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.

Rulemaking 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.

(14) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

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.

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

(1) 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.

(5) No later than December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board at act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

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.

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.

(1) System commissioning requirements for demonstrating compliance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

(4) No later than December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

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.

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.

(4) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal

of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History–New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21.

61G15-34.006 Design of Material 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.

(4) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History-New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21.

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.

(5) No later than December 31, 2026, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

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.

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.

(4) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History-New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21.

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.

(4) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History-New 11-16-94, Amended 4-25-21.

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.

(1) Materials for all fuel gas systems shall be specified.

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

(4) No later than December 31, 2024, the Board shall review and consider amendment, modification, or repeal of this rule if review determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.033(2) FS. Law Implemented 471.033 FS. History-New 4-25-21.

Notice:	25866102 (61G15-35.0021 and 61G15-35.003)
Effective Date:	4/5/2022
Purpose and Effect:	The purpose of the amendment is to update the required certifications for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings and to establish a new certification for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings
Summary:	Updates rule language and establishes an additional certification.
Final Rule Date:	4/5/2022

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 553.719, 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 553.71(12), F.S.

(4) "Private Provider" is as defined in Section 553.791(1)(j), 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.

(7) No later than 90 days prior to December 31, 2023, the Board shall review and amend, modify, or sunset this rule if it determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2023.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.015(7) FS. Law Implemented 471.015(7), 553.79(5)(a) FS. History–New 3-28-21, Amended 4-5-22.

61G15-35.003 Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings <u>and Special</u> <u>Inspectors of Threshold Buildings (Limited).</u>

(1) <u>Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings</u>: 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 structural engineering or whose principal practice is in performing structural field inspections on Threshold Buildings.

(b) Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering 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 threshold buildings. For the purpose of these criteria, structural design <u>and/or inspection</u> shall mean the design <u>and/or inspection</u> 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 or existing Threshold Building Sector or existing Threshold Building Inspector or existing Threshold Building Sector or existing 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:

<u>1. Proof of current licensure in good standing as a licensed professional engineer in the State of Florida whose</u> principal practice is structural engineering.

2. Three (3) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on 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 the structural design of repairs to components of 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.

<u>3.a. Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural field inspections shall have five (5)</u> years of experience in performing structural field inspections on 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 (12/21) is hereby incorporated by reference, "Application for Special Inspector Certification." Copies of Form FBPE/006 may be from the office from the obtained Board or by downloading it internet website www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-14137.

(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 <u>unrelated to design or inspection of the project</u>).

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.

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 (12/21) is hereby incorporated by reference, "Application for Special Inspector of Threshold Building (Limited) Certification." Copies of Form FBPE/011 may be obtained from the Board office or by downloading it from the internet website www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process or at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-14136.

(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 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.

4. Letters of recommendation from three registered professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering 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 <u>of Threshold Buildings</u>. 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. <u>As specified by Section 553.791</u>, 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.

(7) No later than 90 days prior to December 31, 2023, the Board shall review and amend, modify, or sunset this rule if it determines this rule creates barriers to entry for private business competition, is duplicative, outdated, obsolete, overly burdensome, or imposes excessive costs. Failure by the Board to act in accordance with this provision will result in the expiration of this rule on December 31, 2026.

Rulemaking Authority 471.008, 471.015(7) FS. Law Implemented 471.015(7), 553.79(5)(a) 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.

Florida Laws and Rules

Chapter Three - Changes to Chapters 455 and 471, F.S., made by the legislature during the preceding biennium.

Chapter 455 Revised Sections

Commentary: For our coverage of chapter 455 we did not find that there were any significant changes made that would impact engineering or the laws and rules that govern the practice of engineering.

Chapter 471 Revised Sections

Florida Statute 471.055

REVISION:

This is a brand new Statute. The entirety of 471.055 is new.

Effective Date: October 1st, 2019

471.055 Structural Engineering Recognition Program for Professional Engineers. -

(1) The board shall establish the Structural Engineering Recognition Program for Professional Engineers to recognize professional engineers who specialize in structural engineering and have gone above and beyond the required minimum professional engineer licensing standards. The board shall establish minimum requirements to receive recognition through the program. The board must recognize any licensed professional engineer who has successfully passed the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Structural Engineering 16-hour PE Structural examination or any other examination approved by the board. In addition, the board may recognize any licensed professional engineer in structural engineering based on alternative criteria determined by the board.

(2) Upon application to the board, a professional engineer who has the minimum program requirements shall be recognized as a professional engineer who has gone above and beyond in the field of structural engineering. The board may not collect a fee for such application or for recognition by the program.

(3) A professional engineer who is recognized by the program may identify such recognition in her or his professional practice, including in marketing and advertising materials.

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

(5) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section. History.-s. 1, ch. 2022-81.

Florida Laws and Rules

Chapter Four - Resources Used to

Develop this Course

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RESOURSES USED TO DEVELOP THIS COURSE

Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 61G15, Board of Professional Engineers

https://www.flrules.org/gateway/Division.asp?DivID=267

Florida Statutes, Title XXXII, Chapter 455 – "Business and Professional Regulation: General Provisions"

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0400-0499/0455/0455ContentsIndex.html&StatuteYear=2021&Title=%2D%3E2021%2D%3EChapter%20455

Florida Statutes, Title XXXII, Chapter 471 – "Engineering"

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0400-0499/0471/0471ContentsIndex.html&StatuteYear=2023&Title=%2D%3E2023%2D%3EChapter%2047 1

Florida Administrative Weekly

https://www.flrules.org/gateway/Division.asp?DivID=267

Laws of Florida – State Library and Archives of Florida

http://laws.flrules.org/node?field_list_year_nid=8756

Florida Laws and Rules

Chapter Five - Quiz Problems

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2025 Florida Laws and Rules - Quiz

Updated: 8/29/2023

1) The legislative intent of the Engineering Practice Act is to:

A) lessen the responsibilities of other allied professions.

B) protect the health and welfare of citizens.

C) increase the revenue of the state.

D) promote increased regulation of professions.

2) Jonathan Smith having already received a notice of noncompliance failed to properly use a title block on a new car dealership project in Ocala, Florida. The board issued him a citation including a fine of ______. (KEYWORD: title block)

A) \$250

B) \$300

C) \$400

D) \$500

3) 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 ______ proceedings are pending against the applicant at the time of application

for retired status. (KEYWORD: retired status)

A) retirement

- B) continuing education
- C) disciplinary

D) contractual

4) 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. (KEYWORD: become licensed)

A) True

B) False

5) Lisa signed and sealed a set of plans under the 2020 Florida Building Code in September of 2021 while the 2020 FBC was in effect. A revision to the plans has been made and it is now March of 2024 and the new 2023 FBC is now the current code in effect. The revisions made to the plans will comply with the 2020 FBC but not the 2023 FBC. She has not provided any language on the new revised documents indicating which code edition the newly revised documents will comply with. Her seal thus mistakenly indicates the revised plans comply with the ______ Florida Building Code. (KEYWORD: currently in effect)

A) 2014

B) 2017

C) 2020

D) 2023

6) Henry works for the city of Jacksonville and is performing drafting for a set of engineering plans. Henry is not a licensed professional engineer. Henry has five different bosses, but only two of them are licensed professional engineers. Henry has noticed that one of the details deviates from the typical standard details and thinks it might be an error. Which of his managers should direct his actions? (KEYWORD: **61G15-26.001**)

A) The highest ranking manager.

B) The manager who has a PE and will eventually sign and seal the plans.

C) The manager who is in charge of the standard details for the office.

D) Any of the managers will be fine since he works for the city because ultimately it is the city that is responsible.

7) 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. (KEYWORD: minimally required)

A) True

B) False

8) 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 _______ 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). (KEYWORD: HVACR)

A) certification

B) disclaimer

C) warning

D) signature

9) A Special Inspectors (Limited) may provide threshold inspection services on new construction project (True or False). (KEYWORD: **61G15-35.003**)

A) True

B) False

10) Recognition by the Structural Engineering Recognition Program is not required for a professional engineer to practice structural engineering. ______. (KEYWORD: 471.055)

A) True

B) False

11) I have personally and successfully completed each chapter of instruction. You must answer true to complete this course.

A. True

B. False