1	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS LICENSING
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Fred J. Fife
6 7	House Sponsor: Bradley A. Winn
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensing Act by
11	further distinguishing between the practice of professional engineering and the practice
12	of structural engineering.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 modifies the definition of the practice of structural engineering;
16	 restricts professional engineers from practicing in the areas defined for structural
17	engineers;
18	 exempts applicants for licensure as a professional structural engineer from
19	examination requirements under certain circumstances, until January 1, 2009; and
20	 provides an expert witness exemption for persons licensed outside the state of Utah.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	58-22-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 259



58-22-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 50
58-22-305, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 259
58-22-501 , as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 259
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-22-102 is amended to read:
58-22-102. Definitions.
In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
(1) "Board" means the Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
Licensing Board created in Section 58-22-201.
(2) "Building" means a structure which has human occupancy or habitation as its
principal purpose, and includes the structural, mechanical, and electrical systems, utility
services, and other facilities required for the building, and is otherwise governed by the codes
adopted under Title 58, Chapter 56, <u>Utah</u> Uniform Building Standards Act.
(3) "Complete construction plans" means a final set of plans, specifications, and reports
for a building or structure that normally includes:
(a) floor plans;
(b) elevations;
(c) site plans;
(d) foundation, structural, and framing detail;
(e) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
(f) information required by the energy code;
(g) specifications and related calculations as appropriate; and
(h) all other documents required to obtain a building permit.
(4) "EAC/ABET" means the Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation
Board for Engineering and Technology.
(5) "Fund" means the Professional Engineer, Professional Structural Engineer, and
Professional Land Surveyor Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-22-103.
(6) "NCEES" means the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and
Surveying.
(7) "Principal" means a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer

or professional land surveyor having responsible charge of an organization's professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying practice.

(8) "Professional engineer" means a person licensed under this chapter as a professional engineer.

- (9) (a) "Professional engineering or the practice of engineering" means [any] a service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to [such services] the service or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and design coordination of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water, facility programming, performing engineering surveys and studies, and the review of construction for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces [such] these services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or thermal nature, and including [such] other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of any engineering services[, provided that the].
- (b) The practice of professional engineering [shall] does not include the practice of architecture as defined in Section 58-3a-102, but a licensed professional engineer may perform [such] architecture work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.
 - (10) "Professional engineering intern" means a person who:
 - (a) has completed the education requirements to become a professional engineer[;];
 - (b) has passed the fundamentals of engineering examination[;]; and
- (c) is engaged in obtaining the four years of qualifying experience for licensure under the direct supervision of a licensed professional engineer.
- (11) "Professional land surveying or the practice of land surveying" means [any] a service or work, the adequate performance of which requires the application of special knowledge of the principles of mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law for adequate evidence to the act of measuring and locating lines, angles, elevations, natural and man-made features in the air, on the surface of the earth, within underground workings, and on the beds of bodies of water for the purpose of determining areas

90	and volumes, for the monumenting or locating property boundaries or points controlling
91	boundaries, and for the platting and layout of lands and subdivisions [thereof] of lands,
92	including the topography, alignment and grades of streets, and for the preparation and
93	perpetuation of maps, record plats, field notes records, and property descriptions that represent
94	these surveys and [such] other duties as sound surveying practices could direct.
95	(12) "Professional land surveyor" means an individual licensed under this chapter as a
96	professional land surveyor.
97	(13) "Professional structural engineer" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
98	professional structural engineer.
99	(14) "Professional structural engineering or the practice of structural engineering"
100	means [the design and analysis of complex buildings and structures and includes the definition
101	of professional engineering or the practice of engineering provided in Subsection (9)] a service
102	or creative work in the following areas, and may be further defined by rule by the division in
103	collaboration with the board[:]:
104	(a) providing structural engineering services for significant structures including:
105	(i) buildings and other structures representing a substantial hazard to human life, which
106	<u>include:</u>
107	(A) buildings and other structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with an
108	occupant load greater than 300;
109	(B) buildings and other structures with elementary school, secondary school, or day
110	care facilities with an occupant load greater than 250;
111	(C) buildings and other structures with an occupant load greater than 500 for colleges
112	or adult education facilities;
113	(D) health care facilities with an occupant load of 50 or more resident patients, but not
114	having surgery or emergency treatment facilities;
115	(E) jails and detention facilities \$→ with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet ←\$; or
116	(F) an occupancy with an occupant load greater than 5,000;
117	(ii) buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including:
118	(A) hospitals and other health care facilities having surgery or emergency treatment
119	facilities $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet}} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
120	(B) fire, rescue, and police stations and emergency vehicle garages \$→ with a mean height
120a	greater than 24 feet or a gross area greater than 5,000 square feet (*\$\frac{1}{2}\$)

02-05-08 1:45 PM S.B. 200

121	(C) designated earthquake, hurricane, or other emergency shelters \$→ with a gross area
121a	greater than 3,000 square feet ←Ŝ :
122	(D) designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers and
123	other buildings required for emergency response \$→ with a mean height more than 24 feet or a
123a	gross area greater than 5,000 square feet ←Ŝ;
124	(E) power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency
125	backup facilities \$→ with a gross area greater than 3,000 square feet ←\$;
126	(F) structures $\$ \rightarrow \text{with a mean height more than 24 feet or a gross area greater than}$
126a	5,000 square feet ←\$ containing highly toxic materials as defined by the division by rule,
127	where the quantity of the material exceeds the maximum allowable quantities set by the
128	division by rule; \$→ and ←\$
129	(G) aviation control towers, air traffic control centers, and emergency aircraft hangars \$→ at
129a	commercial service and cargo air services airports as defined by the Federal Aviation
29b	Administration with a mean height greater than 35 feet or a gross area greater than 20,000
129c	square feet ←Ŝ ;
130	Ŝ→ [<u>or</u>
131	(H) buildings having critical national defense functions; and
132	(iii) buildings and other structures requiring special consideration, including:
133	(A) structures or buildings that are:
134	(I) normally occupied by human beings; and
135	(II) five stories or more in height; or
136	(III) that have an average roof height more than 60 feet above the average ground level
137	measured at the perimeter of the structure; or
138	(B) all buildings over $\$ \rightarrow [60,000]$ 200,000 $\leftarrow \$$ aggregate gross square feet in area; and
139	(b) \$→ includes the definition of ←\$ professional engineering or the practice of
139a	professional engineering as \$→ [defined in
140	this section] provided in Subsection (9) ←Ŝ .
141	(15) "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any
142	kind, or [any] a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in
143	[some] a definite manner, and as otherwise governed by the codes adopted under Title 58,
144	Chapter 56, <u>Utah</u> Uniform Building Standards Act.
145	(16) "Supervision of an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter of a licensee"
146	means that a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional
147	land surveyor is responsible for and personally reviews, corrects when necessary, and approves
148	work performed by [any] an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the direction of
149	the licensee, and may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the board.
150	(17) "TAC/ABET" means the Technology Accreditation Commission/Accreditation
151	Board for Engineering and Technology.

02-05-08 1:45 PM S.B. 200

152	(18) "Unlawful conduct" is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-22-501.
153	(19) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 may be further defined
154	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board.
155	Section 2. Section 58-22-302 is amended to read:
156	58-22-302. Qualifications for licensure.
157	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall:
158	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
159	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
160	(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
161	(d) (i) have graduated and received a bachelors or masters degree from an engineering
162	program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; or
163	(ii) have completed the Transportation Engineering Technology and Fundamental
164	Engineering College Program prior to July 1, 1998, under the direction of the Utah Department
165	of Transportation and as certified by the Utah Department of Transportation;
166	(e) have successfully completed a program of qualifying experience established by rule
167	by the division in collaboration with the board;
168	(f) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
169	collaboration with the board; and
170	(g) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose
171	of evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure.
172	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a professional structural engineer shall:
173	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
174	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
175	(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
176	(d) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from an
177	engineering program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in collaboration with
178	the board;
179	(e) have successfully completed three years of licensed professional engineering
180	experience established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board $\$ \rightarrow$, except that
180a	prior to January 1, 2009, an applicant for licensure may submit a signed affidavit in a form
180b	prescribed by the division stating that the applicant is currently engaged in the practice of
180c	<u>structural engineering</u> ←Ŝ ;
181	(f) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
182	collaboration with the board[; and], except that prior to January 1, 2009, an applicant for

183 licensure may submit a signed affidavit in a form prescribed by the division stating $\$ \rightarrow [$: 184 (i) that the applicant is currently engaged in the practice of structural engineering: Ŝ→ [and 184a (ii) the applicant is competent to engage in the practice of structural engineering as 185 186 defined in Section 58-22-102;] ←\$ and 187 (g) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose 188 of evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure. 189 (3) Each applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall: 190 (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; 191 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2; 192 (c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character; 193 (d) (i) have graduated and received an associates, bachelors, or masters degree from a 194 land surveying program, or an equivalent land surveying program, such as a program offered by 195 the Utah College of Applied Technology as approved by the State Board of Regents, 196 established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board, and have successfully 197 completed a program of qualifying experience in land surveying established by rule by the 198 division in collaboration with the board; or (ii) have successfully completed a program of qualifying experience in land surveying 199 200 prior to January 1, 2007, in accordance with rules established by the division in collaboration 201 with the board; 202 (e) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in 203 collaboration with the board; and 204 (f) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose of 205 evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure. 206 (4) Each applicant for licensure by endorsement shall: 207 (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; 208 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2; 209 (c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character; 210 (d) submit satisfactory evidence of: 211 (i) current licensure in good standing in a jurisdiction recognized by rule by the 212 division in collaboration with the board; 213 (ii) having successfully passed [any] an examination established by rule by the division

in collaboration with the board; and

(iii) full-time employment as a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor as a principal for at least five of the last seven years immediately preceding the date of the application; and

- (e) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for license.
- (5) The rules made to implement this section shall be in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Section 3. Section **58-22-305** is amended to read:

58-22-305. Exemption from licensure.

- (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following may engage in the [stated limited] following acts or practices without being licensed under this chapter:
- (a) a person offering to render professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying services in this state when not licensed under this chapter if the person:
- (i) holds a current and valid professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor license issued by a licensing authority recognized by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (ii) discloses in writing to the potential client the fact that the professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor:
 - (A) is not licensed in the state;
- (B) may not provide professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying services in the state until licensed in the state; and
- (C) that such condition may cause a delay in the ability of the professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor to provide licensed services in the state;
- (iii) notifies the division in writing of his intent to offer to render professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying services in the state; and
 - (iv) does not provide professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or

professional land surveying services, or engage in the practice of professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying in this state until licensed to do so:

(b) a person preparing a plan and specification for a one-[,] or two-[, three-, or four-]family residence not exceeding two stories in height[, exclusive of basement];

- (c) a person licensed to practice architecture under Title 58, Chapter 3a, [Architecture] Architects Licensing Act, performing architecture acts or incidental engineering or structural engineering practices that do not exceed the scope of the education and training of the person performing engineering or structural engineering;
- (d) unlicensed employees, subordinates, associates, or drafters of a person licensed under this chapter while preparing plans, maps, sketches, drawings, documents, specifications, plats, and reports under the supervision of a professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor;
- (e) a person preparing a plan or specification for, or supervising the alteration of or repair to, an existing building affecting an area not exceeding 3,000 square feet when structural elements of a building are not changed, such as foundations, beams, columns, and structural slabs, joists, bearing walls, and trusses;
- (f) an employee of a communications, utility, railroad, mining, petroleum, or manufacturing company, or an affiliate of such a company, if the professional engineering or professional structural engineering work is performed solely in connection with the products or systems of the company and is not offered directly to the public; [and]
- (g) an organization engaged in the practice of professional engineering, structural engineering, or professional land surveying, provided that:
 - (i) the organization employs a principal; and
- (ii) all individuals employed by the organization, who are engaged in the practice of professional engineering, structural engineering, or land surveying, are licensed or exempt from licensure under this chapter[-]: and
- (h) a person licensed as a professional engineer, a professional structural engineer, or a professional land surveyor in a state other than Utah serving as an expert witness, provided the expert testimony meets one of the following:
 - (i) oral testimony as an expert witness in an administrative, civil, or criminal

276	proceeding is not part of the practice of the respective professions for which a license is
277	required; or
278	(ii) written documentation included as part of the testimony in a preceding, including
279	designs, studies, plans, specifications, or similar documentation, is not part of the practice of
280	the respective professions for which a license is required provided that the purpose of the
281	written documentation is not to establish specifications, plans, designs, processes, or standards
282	to be used in the future in any industrial process, system, construction, designs, or repairs.
283	(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict a draftsman from preparing
284	plans for a client under the exemption provided in Subsection (1)(b) or taking those plans to a
285	professional engineer for his review, approval, and subsequent fixing of the engineer's seal to
286	that set of plans if they meet the building code standards.
287	Section 4. Section 58-22-501 is amended to read:
288	58-22-501. Unlawful conduct.
289	"Unlawful conduct" includes:
290	(1) using the title "professional engineer," "professional land surveyor," "land
291	surveyor," "professional structural engineer," "structural engineer," or any other words, letters,
292	abbreviations, or designations which represent recognized professional engineering disciplines
293	indicating that the person using them is a professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or
294	professional structural engineer if the person has not been licensed under this chapter, except as
295	provided in Subsection 58-22-305(1); [or]
296	(2) using the terms "engineering," "structural engineering," or "surveying" or any
297	similar words, letters, or abbreviations to describe the type of activity performed or offered to
298	be performed if the person has not been licensed under this chapter, except as provided in
299	Subsection 58-22-305(1);
300	(3) engaging in or representing itself as engaging in the practice of professional
301	engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying as a
302	corporation, proprietorship, partnership, or limited liability company [unless exempted from
303	licensure under Section 58-1-307 or 58-22-305.], except as provided in Subsection
304	<u>58-22-305(1);</u>
305	(4) engaging in the practice of engineering, structural engineering, or surveying as set
306	forth in Subsections 58-22-102(9), (11), and (14), \$→ if the person has not been licensed under
306a	this chapter, \leftarrow \$ except as provided in Section 58-1-307 or

02-05-08 1:45 PM S.B. 200

307 Subsections 58-3a-304(1)(b) through (f); or

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(5) a professional engineer engaging in the practice of structural engineering as defined in Subsection 58-22-102(14)(a).

Legislative Review Note as of 2-5-08 10:50 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 200 - Professional Engineers Licensing Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/11/2008, 12:24:00 PM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst