

**24.32.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS**

**000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.**

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-1208(1), 55-1702(1), and 55-1606, 67-2614, 67-9406, and 67-9409, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

**001. SCOPE.**

These rules cover the practice of professional engineering and land surveying in the State of Idaho, include procedures of the Board, rules of professional responsibility, rules of continuing professional development, rules for coordinate system of land description, and rules for properly completing corner perpetuation and filing forms. (3-28-23)

**002. -- 009. (RESERVED)**

**010. — DEFINITIONS.**

The following terms are used as defined below: (3-28-23)

01. — Certificate Holder. Any person holding a current certificate as an Engineer Intern or a Land Surveyor Intern or a business entity (which is also herein referred to as a "person") holding a current certificate of authorization, which has been duly issued by the Board. (3-28-23)

02. — Deceit. To intentionally misrepresent a material matter, or intentionally omit to disclose a known material matter.— (3-28-23)

03. — Incompetence. Failure to meet the standard of care. (3-28-23)

04. — Licensee. Any person holding a current license as a Professional Engineer, a Professional Land Surveyor, or a combination thereof, which has been duly issued by the Board. (3-28-23)

05. — Misconduct. A violation or attempt to violate these rules or statutes applicable to the practice of engineering or surveying, or to knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another; a finding of guilt of commitment of a felony or a plea of guilty to a felony; commit fraud or deceit; failure to respond within twenty (20) days of an inquiry from the Board or its representative, unless such time is extended by the Board for justifiable cause; state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official. (3-28-23)

Commented [LK1]: Strike for plain meaning.

Commented [LK2]: Strike for plain meaning.

Commented [LK3]: Strike- in Code of Conduct.

**SUBCHAPTER A – RULES OF PROCEDURE  
(Rules 011 through 099)**

**011. FEES.**

01. Applications and Renewals. All fees are set by the Board in the following categories, and may in no event be more than the amount specified in Sections 54-1213, 54-1214, 54-1216, 54-1219 and 54-1223, Idaho Code. Fees are not refundable. (3-28-23)

a. Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination. (3-28-23)

b. Reinstatement of a retired or expired license. (3-28-23)

c. Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-28-23)

d. Renewals for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and business entities. (3-28-23)

Commented [LK4]: Duplicative of statute.

Commented [LK5]: Consider replacing with fee table.

e. Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity. (3-28-23)  
012. SEALS.

01. **Official Seal of Board.** The official seal of this Board consists of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words “Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors” and “State of Idaho.” (3-28-23)

02. **Standard Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors.** ~~The Board adopts standard seals for use by licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors as prescribed by Section 54-1215,~~ Idaho Code. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (3-28-23)

Commented [LK6]: Duplicative of statute.

03. **Seal for Professional Engineer/Land Surveyor.** Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors ~~under the changes to Section 54-1217, Idaho Code, by the 1978 Legislature~~ use the seal showing licensure as a Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (3-28-23)

013 – 015. (RESERVED)

016. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION.

01. **Completion of Application.** ~~Applications must be made in English. An application that is not fully completed by the applicant need not be considered or acted upon by the Board.~~ [The application by a business entity for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth its address, and name and address of the individual, or individuals, duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state, who will be in responsible charge of engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this state. (3-28-23)

Commented [LK7]: Unnecessary language- board provides application format. Additionally, incomplete applications are not required to be reviewed per statute.

02. **Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date.** Submittal of applications for licensure or intern certification must occur after passing the required national examinations. ~~Examinations may be given in various formats and different registration dates apply depending on the examination format.~~ (3-28-23)

a. ~~For national examinations administered in a computer-based or paper format once or twice per year the registration requirements, including the deadline and testing windows, are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).~~ (3-28-23)

b. ~~For national examinations administered continuously in a computer-based format, there is no deadline for registering with NCEES. The registration requirements, including the testing windows, are established by NCEES.~~ (3-28-23)

Commented [LK8]: Strike both as unnecessary- NCEES establishes the procedure.

c. ~~In order for the Board to be able to verify experience,~~ Only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be considered as valid. (3-28-23)

d. Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after passing the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of graduation with required educational credentials. ~~required by Subsection 017.03 of this chapter.~~ (3-28-23)

Commented [LK9]: Chapter will be renumbered.

~~03. **Residency Requirement.** Except for military personnel stationed in the state of Idaho on military orders, and except for persons employed full time in the state of Idaho, only residents of the state of Idaho and students enrolled at an Idaho university or college may qualify for initial licensure.~~ (3-28-23)

Commented [LK10]: Duplicative of 54-1212

04. **Minimum Boundary Survey Experience.** The Board requires a minimum of two (2) years boundary survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure. (3-28-23)

017. EXAMINATIONS AND EDUCATION.

01. **Use of NCEES Examinations.** ~~National examinations prepared and graded by the National~~

~~Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) may be used by the Board.~~ Applicants registering for a national professional examination must have first passed the fundamentals examination, ~~unless exempted per Subsection 017.10 of this chapter.~~ (3-28-23)

**Commented [LK11]:** Permissive language does not add to rule.

**02. Eligibility for Licensure, Educational Requirements.** The application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire or Idaho specific land surveying examination, is considered in the determination of the applicant's eligibility. Each applicant must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in Section 54-1212, Idaho Code, before being licensed. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3-28-23)

a. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those engineering programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc., or the bachelor of science programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council. Non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and engineering technology programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to engineering programs accredited by EAC/ABET. The Board may continue consideration of an application for valid reasons for a period of one (1) year, without forfeiture of the application fee. (3-28-23)

b. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering not accredited by EAC/ABET or a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(3)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as an Engineer Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional engineer: (3-28-23)

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (3-28-23)

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/ analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (3-28-23)

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and/or engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill

curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (3-28-23)

iv. The Board may require detailed course descriptions for seminar, directed study, special problem and similar courses to ensure that the above requirements are met. (3-28-23)

c. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(4)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as a Land Surveyor Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3-28-23)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-28-23)

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-28-23)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-28-23)

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that the applicant has completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.03.b. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee is forfeited. (3-28-23)

**03. Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure.** The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer normally consists of two (2) ~~separate written~~ examinations: ~~The first is~~ the Fundamentals of Engineering examination for engineer intern certification, and ~~the second is~~ the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. ~~The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Normally, applicants are eligible to take the Fundamentals of Engineering examination during the last or second to last semester of or after graduation from an accredited bachelor of science engineering program. A certificate as an~~

Engineer Intern will be issued only to those student applicants who earn a passing grade on the examination and who receive a degree. Having passed the Fundamentals of Engineering examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Engineering examination at a later date when qualified by the Board.

**Commented [LK12]:** Strike as duplicative- found elsewhere in rule.

~~04. **Fundamentals of Engineering.** The Fundamentals of Engineering examination will cover such subjects as are ordinarily given in engineering college curricula and which are common to all fields of practice. The examination may also cover subject matters that are specific to the engineering discipline of the applicants' education. (3-28-23)~~

~~05. **Principles and Practice of Engineering — Disciplines.** The Principles and Practice of Engineering examination will cover the practice of engineering to test the applicant's fitness to assume responsibility for engineering works affecting the public health, safety and welfare. Separate examinations will be given to test the applicant's fitness in any discipline for which there is an examination which, in the opinion of the Board, meets the requirements of duration and difficulty necessary to adequately test the applicant's fitness to practice in that particular discipline. The Board may use examinations prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) or it may prepare or commission the preparation of, or utilize other state examinations in disciplines other than those for which examinations may be available from NCEES. (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK13]:** Strike- covered by NCEES.

**06. Three Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure.** The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of three (3) separate written examinations: ~~The first is the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Surveying, and the third is the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. All examinations are required for professional land surveyor licensure. The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Having passed the Fundamentals of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination at a later date when qualified by the Board. The examination covers the theory and principles of surveying, the practice of land surveying and the requirements of legal enactments. The Principles and Practice of Surveying examination may consist of separate modules, each of which must be passed. Having passed the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, which tests for knowledge of the laws and rules of Idaho, and the legal and technical aspects of land surveying in Idaho.~~ (3-28-23)

**Commented [LK14]:** Removing this section provides greater flexibility to adjust the examination.

**07. Oral or Unassembled Examinations.** An oral examination or unassembled written examination, in addition to the prescribed written examination, may be required for professional engineer and professional land surveyor applicants. (3-28-23)

**Commented [LK15]:** Historical context needed. Has the Board ever required oral examinations? Disability accommodations are required through NCEES.

~~08. **Grading.** Unless otherwise provided in 54-1219, or 54-1223 Idaho Code, each land surveyor intern, engineer intern, professional land surveyor and professional engineer applicant must attain a passing score on the entire examination or modules as determined by the Board, before being awarded certification or licensure. Passing scores on national examinations are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. A passing score on the Idaho specific examination will be set by the Board, ethics questionnaire is eighty (80), a passing score on the law and rules module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is ninety (90), and a passing score on the public land surveying module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is seventy-five (75). (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK16]:** Passing score determined by NCEES.

**09. Exemption – Examination on the Fundamentals of Engineering.** The Board may exempt an exceptional individual who has twelve (12) or more years of appropriate engineering experience from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(2), Idaho Code. The Board will exempt an individual who has an earned bachelor's degree and an earned doctoral degree from an approved engineering program from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(3), Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

~~10. **Review of Examination by Examinee.** Due to security concerns about the examinations, examinees are not allowed to review their examinations. Examinees who fail an examination will be provided a diagnostic analysis of their performance on the examination if such an analysis is available to the Board. (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK17]:** Strike- established by NCEES.

**018. REEXAMINATIONS.**

~~The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed, until a passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other examinations.~~ (3-28-23)

**019. LICENSEES OR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF OTHER STATES, BOARDS, AND COUNTRIES.**

**01. Interstate Licensure Evaluation.** Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer, or licensed as a professional land surveyor, respectively, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor of science degree is required for licensure. Individuals who have passed the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) examinations for professional engineering or professional land surveying will be considered to have satisfied the examination requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor provided that land surveyor applicants also pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3-28-23)

**a.** Graduates from programs accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the ABET, Inc., (EAC/ABET), or graduates of university bachelor of science engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering programs with coursework evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET degrees, will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (3-28-23)

**b.** The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that they have completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. Such evaluation is not required if the applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction of the United States for a minimum of ten (10) years and has not had any disciplinary action against them and there is none pending, and possesses the education, experience and examination credentials that were specified in the applicable registration chapter in effect in this state at the time such certification was issued. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee will be forfeited. (3-28-23)

**c.** An applicant who was originally licensed in another jurisdiction after June 30, 1996, and who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code: (3-28-23)

**i.** Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (3-28-23)

**ii.** Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature,

fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/ analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (3-28-23)

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (3-28-23)

d. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3-28-23)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-28-23)

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-28-23)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-28-23)

**02. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions with Board**

**Approved Licensure Process.** The Board may determine the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or jurisdictions within other countries is substantially equivalent to that required 54-1219 Idaho Code. As such, the Board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer license credential, attains a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary action in any country or jurisdiction, and is in good standing with the licensing Board within that country or jurisdiction. A bona fide licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign Board to release information to the Idaho Board in English. (3-28-23)

**03. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions Without a Board Approved Licensure Process.** Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions within a country, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation is required for licensure. The Board will require two (2) years of experience working in the United States or two (2) years of experience working on projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those utilized in the United States where the experience is validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. The Board may postpone acting on or deny an application for a license by comity if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant's practice has been taken or is pending in any country or jurisdiction. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Applicants who meet the residency requirements of 54-1212, Idaho Code, are eligible for initial licensure in Idaho when qualified by the Board. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3-28-23)

a. Graduates of engineering university programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering university programs accredited by EAC/ABET or evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET programs will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (3-28-23)

b. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant educated outside the United States who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (3-28-23)

c. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the education for an applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program outside the United States in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering and must demonstrate completion of the requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. before the Board will consider the applicant to possess the knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (3-28-23)

~~**04. Waiver of Prescriptive Engineering Licensure Evaluation for Unique International Expertise.** The Board may waive the prescriptive licensure evaluation requirements of 019.03 for international applicants who, in the Board's opinion, are qualified by reason of education and experience and offer unique technical expertise, provided the licensee meets the requirements of 54-1219 Idaho Code. (3-28-23)~~

Commented [LK18]: Strike- duplicative of statute.

**05. Denials or Special Examinations.** An application from a licensee of another state, possession or territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country may be denied by the Board for any just cause and the application fee retained; or the Board may approve the applicant for a special written and/or oral examination. (3-28-23)

**06. Business Entity Requirements.** No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries are considered by the Board unless such



application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity in Idaho. The said individual or individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge. (3-28-23)

**020. DISCONTINUED, RETIRED, AND EXPIRED LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES.**

**01. Reinstatement – Disciplinary.** Licensees who choose to convert their license to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, or in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The Board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing or may waive the hearing for minor violations. (3-28-23)

**02. Reinstatement – Nondisciplinary.** Licensees who chose to convert their license to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing by the Board. (3-28-23)

**03. Continuing Professional Development.** Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in these rules as a condition of reinstatement. (3-28-23)

**04. Eligibility.** Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only unexpired licensees are eligible to convert to retired status. (3-28-23)

**05. Discontinued Certificate of Authorization.** Business entities no longer providing engineering or land surveying services in Idaho may request their certificates be discontinued. Reinstatement of a discontinued certificate may be requested by submitting a new application with the Board. (3-28-23)

**06. Fee for Reinstatement of Discontinued Certificate of Authorization.** The fee for reinstatement of a discontinued certificate will be as required for applications in Section 54-1213, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

**021 – 022. (RESERVED)**

**023. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSURE FOR FACULTY APPLICANTS.**

Written examinations related to applicable laws and rules for engineering licensure based upon criteria established by the Board ~~must be offered to Idaho college or university faculty applicants whose credentials have been approved by the Board and who possess an earned doctorate degree. The credentials the Board considers in this regard should include the applicant's university course work completed, the applicant's thesis and dissertation work, the applicant's peer reviewed publications, and the nature of the applicant's professional experience. A satisfactory application, along with a passing score on the examination exempts the applicant from the written technical examinations, and may qualify the applicant for a restricted license as a professional engineer. The restricted license applies only to college or university related teaching upper division design subjects.~~ All conditions for maintaining licensure, such as compliance with the laws and rules of the Board, fees and continuing professional development are the same as required for all licensees. ~~The restricted license is effective from the date of issuance until such time as the licensee ceases to be a faculty member of an Idaho college or university, unless not renewed, retired, suspended or revoked and is subject to renewal requirements established in 54-1216, Idaho Code. Teaching and teaching work products are exempt from the requirements of sealing and signing engineering work under 54-1215(e), Idaho Code. Restricted licensees are not required to obtain a seal.~~ (3-28-23)

**Commented [LK19]:** Conflicts with statute. Board "may" issue restricted license.

**Commented [LK20]:** Duplicative of 54-1214(5)

**Commented [LK21]:** Duplicative of statute- license only enables the licensee to teach.

**Commented [LK22]:** Duplicative of 54-1215(3).

**024. -- 099. (RESERVED)**

**SUBCHAPTER B – RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY  
(Rules 100 through 199)**

**100. RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC.**

**01. Primary Obligation.** All Licensees and Certificate Holders must at all times recognize their

primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties. (3-28-23)

~~02. **Standard of Care.** Each Licensee and Certificate Holder must exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances. (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK23]:** Strike- violation of standard of care is common meaning and always grounds for discipline under practice act.

**03. Professional Judgment.** If any Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation. (3-28-23)

**04. Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy.** Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a Licensee or Certificate Holder, during the course of his work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another Licensee or Certificate Holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about his work raised by another Licensee or Certificate Holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) days, the discoverer must notify the Licensee or Certificate Holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) days to respond. Failure to respond (with supportable evidence) on the part of the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the Licensee or Certificate Holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) days. A Licensee or Certificate Holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply. (3-28-23)

~~05. **Obligation to Comply with Rules of Continuing Professional Development.** All Licensees must comply with the continuing professional development requirements contained in these rules. (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK24]:** Strike- requirement for renewal.

**06. Obligation to Affected Landowners.** Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client's property boundaries in compliance with 54-1227, Idaho Code. Per Subsection 100.04 above, land surveyors also have a duty to notify other licensees of a material discrepancy prior to setting monuments that represent a material discrepancy with a prior survey. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument. (3-28-23)

## 101. COMPETENCY FOR ASSIGNMENTS.

**01. Assignments in Field of Competence.** A Licensee must undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a Licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of his own field of competence, but his services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the Licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project must be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the Licensee's competence, a Licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the Licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been prepared, signed and sealed by others who are competent, licensed and qualified to perform such services. (3-28-23)

**02. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder must avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-28-23)

~~03. **Use of Seal on Documents.** A Licensee must affix his signature and seal only to plans or documents prepared under his responsible charge. (3-28-23)~~

**Commented [LK25]:** Strike-duplicative of 54-1215(3)(d)

**102. (RESERVED)**

**103. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.**

**01. Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided.** Each Licensee or Certificate Holder must conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, must forthwith disclose the circumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a Licensee's or Certificate Holder's judgment or quality of service, or jeopardize the clients' interests. (3-28-23)

**02. Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties. (3-28-23)

**03. Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 103.02. (3-28-23)

**04. Gratuities.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the Licensee or Certificate Holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither may a Licensee or Certificate Holder make any such improper offer. (3-28-23)

**05. Solicitation From Agencies.** A Licensee, a Certificate Holder or a representative thereof may not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of his organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a Licensee or a Certificate Holder. (3-28-23)

**06. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies.** A Licensee, Certificate Holder or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental Board, commission or department may at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 74-401, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the "Ethics in Government Act of 2015" will be considered a violation of these rules. (3-28-23)

**07. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment.** When a Licensee or an individual Certificate Holder is employed in a full time position, the person may not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and may not accept professional employment outside of that person's regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person's employer. (3-28-23)

**104. SOLICITATION OF WORK.**

**01. Commissions.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration in an effort to secure work, except to bona fide employees or bona fide established business enterprises retained by a Licensee or Certificate Holder for the purpose of securing business or employment. (3-28-23)

**02. Representation of Qualifications.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not falsify or permit misrepresentation of his or his associates' academic or professional qualifications, and may not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other

presentations incident to the solicitation of employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint-venturers or his or their past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The Licensee or Certificate Holder may not indulge in publicity that is misleading.

(3-28-23)

**03. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment that another Licensee or Certificate Holder is employed, or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing.

(3-28-23)

**04. Contingency Fee Contracts.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a “contingency basis” that may compromise his professional judgment and may not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services that includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a “favorable” conclusion, recommendation or judgment.

(3-28-23)

**05. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications.** On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, may not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested either as a consultant or subconsultant.

(3-28-23)

#### 105. IMPROPER CONDUCT.

**01. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises.** A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly associate with, or permit the use of his name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm that it is known to be, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature.

(3-28-23)

**02. Confidentiality.** Licensees or Certificate Holders may not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law.

(3-28-23)

**03. Actions by Other Jurisdictions.** The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, is sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code.

(3-28-23)

#### 106. – 199. (RESERVED)

### SUBCHAPTER C – RULES OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Rules 200 through 299)

#### 200. REQUIREMENTS.

The purpose of the continuing professional development requirement is to demonstrate a continuing level of competency of licensees. Every licensee shall meet fifteen (15) PDH units per year or thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal.

(3-28-23)

#### 201. USE OF NCEES MODEL CPC STANDARD.

Licensees must comply with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) renewal standard as identified in the latest version of the NCEES Model Rule 240.30, and further described in the NCEES Continuing Professional Competency Guidelines. This standard is found at <https://ncees.org/wp-content/uploads/CPC-Guidelines-2017-final.pdf> and is subject to the following exceptions:

(3-28-23)

**01. Excess Continuing Education.** A licensee may carry forward up to thirty (30) hours of excess

**Commented [LK26]:** This should be adopted and incorporated by reference.

continuing education per renewal period. (3-28-23)

**02. Professional Society Membership.** Membership in a professional society will count as one (1) PDH per year, for a maximum of two (2) PDH per profession per year. (3-28-23)

**202. – 299. (RESERVED)**

**SUBCHAPTER D – RULES FOR CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING**  
**(Rules 300 through 399)**

**300. FORM.**

The form to be used in filing corner perpetuations in the state of Idaho shall be substantially the same as that form available from the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, 1510 E. Watertower St., Ste. 110, Meridian, ID 83642-7993. Clear spaces on the form may be provided as requested and required by County Recorders in order to place recording information in an unobstructed area. The form is not available in quantity from the Board, but one (1) copy will be furnished, upon request, and it may be duplicated or reproduced. (3-28-23)

**Commented [LK27]:** Outdated information.

**301. COMPLETION OF FORM.**

Prior to filing of the form, the professional land surveyor performing the work shall complete the form in compliance with the requirements set forth in these rules. Additional information, for example latitude and longitude, with datum used, may be included. (3-28-23)

**302. CONTENTS ON THE FORM.**

The contents on the form must contain the following: (3-28-23)

**01. Record of Original Corner and Subsequent History.** Information provided in this section includes the name of the original surveyor and the date or dates on which the original survey was performed and a description of the original monument set. The information also includes the history of subsequent remonumentation, including the name(s) of the surveyor(s), the agency or company they represented, the date(s) of the survey(s) and a description of all monuments found or set, including all monuments and accessories that are not shown on previously recorded corner records. Information provided in this section also includes the instrument numbers of all previously recorded corner records, or the filing information if the corner record was not recorded, pertaining to the corner in question. (3-28-23)

**02. Description of Corner Evidence Found.** Information provided in this section includes a description of any evidence found relating to the original corner. If no evidence of the original corner is found, evidence of a subsequent remonumentation shall be indicated on the form. (3-28-23)

**03. Description and Sketch of Monument and Accessories Found or Established to Perpetuate the Location of this Corner.** Information provided in this section includes a description and a sketch of the monument and accessories found or placed in the current survey as well as the date the work was performed and the true or assumed magnetic declination at the time of the survey if magnetic bearings are used. If magnetic bearings are not used, the professional land surveyor shall indicate the basis of bearing to accessories. (3-28-23)

**04. Surveyor's Certificate.** Include a print of the surveyor's name, the license number issued by the Board, and the name of the employer for whom the surveyor is working. (3-28-23)

**05. Seal, Signature, Date.** Include an imprint of the surveyor's professional land surveyor seal, which is signed and dated by the surveyor. (3-28-23)

**06. Marks on Monument Found or Set.** Include a sketch or legible image of the marks found or placed on the monument, if applicable. (3-28-23)

**07. Diagram.** Include clear marks on the section diagram the location of the monument found or being established or reestablished in the survey. (3-28-23)

**08. Location.** State the county, section, township, range and the monument location being established or reestablished or found in the survey. (3-28-23)

**303. – 399. (RESERVED)**

**SUBCHAPTER E – RULES FOR COORDINATE SYSTEM OF LAND DESCRIPTION  
(Rules 400 through 499)**

**400. STATE PLANE COORDINATES.**

The State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, described in NOAA Manual NOS NGS 5, reprinted September 1995, available at the URL [https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA\\_Manual\\_NOS\\_NGS\\_0005.pdf](https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_Manual_NOS_NGS_0005.pdf) is adopted as the official system of projections for the Idaho Plane Coordinate System (IPCS). The Datum for the IPCS is the North American Datum of 1983 (2011) epoch 2010, defined in NOAA Professional Paper NOS 2, dated December 1989 and found at the URL: [https://geodesy.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA\\_PP\\_NOS\\_0002.pdf](https://geodesy.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_PP_NOS_0002.pdf); further described in Table 1 of Datums and reference frames, last revised July 1, 2020; available at the URL: <https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/horizontal/index.shtml>. (3-28-23)

**401. – 999. (RESERVED)**