#### **PROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS**

#### **BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS**

IDAPA 24.32.01

#### RULE 200 CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### **Proposed Rule**:

#### **Current Rule:**

Rule 200: 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 (professional development hours) units per year or thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal.

Thirty carryover credits are allowed.

<u>Legal Authority</u>: The Board has the authority to adopt administrative rules for continuing professional development, not to exceed sixteen (16) hours annually. Permissive.

## Define the specific problem the proposed rule is attempting to solve. Can it be solved through non-regulatory means?

The rule attempts to ensure that licensees keep up-to-date with developments in their fields. However, it may be solved through non regulatory means because licensees have the option to obtain PDH units voluntarily.

#### What evidence is there that the rule, as proposed, will solve the problem?

The rule provides an enforcement mechanism wherein licensees need to obtain these units for renewal.

# Federal Law Comparison (where applicable)

Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Not applicable.	

# **State Law Comparison**

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Alaska	Alaska requires 24 PDH per biennial renewal cycle. 12 AAC 36.510. <a href="https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/BoardofArchitectsEngineersandLandSurveyors/ContinuingEducation.aspx">https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/BoardofArchitectsEngineersandLandSurveyors/ContinuingEducation.aspx</a>	AK require fewer hours
Montana	Montana requires 30 PDH hours per biennial renewal period. ARM 24.183.2105.  https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/RuleNo.asp? RN=24%2E183%2E2105	N/A
Nevada	Licensees must complete 30 PDH units per biennial renewal cycle. NAC 625.430. <a href="https://nvbpels.org/license-renewal/">https://nvbpels.org/license-renewal/</a>	N/A
Oregon	Licensees must have 30 PDH per biennial renewal period. OAR 820-010-0635	N/A

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=na7lyhM7SwOwkv6nx42RT2ZwXPCpEoxzTQYSkmlPRnPD1JgBQOD_!593849990?ruleVrsnRsn=246077	
South Dakota	South Dakota requires 30 PDH hours per renewal period. ARSD 20:38:35 <a href="https://dlr.sd.gov/btp/professional_development_hours.aspx">https://dlr.sd.gov/btp/professional_development_hours.aspx</a>	N/A
Utah	Utah requires 30 hours of PDH per biennial renewal cycle. R156-22-204. <a href="https://adminrules.utah.gov/public/rule/R156-22/Current%20Rules">https://adminrules.utah.gov/public/rule/R156-22/Current%20Rules</a> ?	N/A
Washington	For land surveyors, Washington requires 15 PDH hours per year but has biennial renewal (i.e., cannot get 5 PDH one year and 25 the following year). WAC 196-16-110. <a href="https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=196-16-110">https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=196-16-110</a> Washington professional engineers are	WA does not require PDH for engineers.
	NOT required to complete PDH.	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Wyoming	Thirty (30) PDH hours are required per renewal period. Fifteen (15) carryover credits are allowed.	N/A
	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KL17pUh 1AL_RHE8al1GkckxzmsGPItJj/view	

If the Idaho proposed rule has a more stringent requirement than the federal government or the reviewed states, describe the evidence base or unique circumstances that justifies the enhanced requirement:

Need information from the Board to justify ID requirement being in excess of AK's.

# **Anticipated impact of the proposed rule on various stakeholders:**

Category	Potential Impact
Fiscal impact to the state General Fund, any dedicated fund, or	N/A
federal fund	
Impact to Idaho businesses, with special consideration for small	N/A
businesses	
Impact to any local government in Idaho	N/A

## **Prospective Analysis**

# **Board of PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS**

IDAPA 24.32.01

Rule 019. Licensees or certificate holders from other countries.

<u>Proposed Rule</u>: The proposed rule allows the Board to waive general education credits at its discretion for applicants from a foreign country. Because applicants from a foreign country often lack general education credits, this requires many applications to be pended over while the applicant takes general education courses and inhibits their ability to work.

<u>Current Rule</u>: The current rule contains a detailed list of what educational requirements will be permitted for non-traditional applicants.

<u>Legal Authority</u>: Idaho Code § 54-1219 allows the Board to establish rules for admission by comity for applicants from a foreign country.

### Define the specific problem the proposed rule is attempting to solve. Can it be solved through non-regulatory means?

The proposed rule attempts to reduce a barrier to licensure. However, solving the problem through non-regulatory means would require a statutory change to Idaho Code § 54-1219.

### What evidence is there that the rule, as proposed, will solve the problem?

Historically the Board has had to pend over many applications due to lack of general education credits, sometimes when the applicant is lacking only a small number of credit hours.

# Federal Law Comparison (where applicable)

Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Not applicable.	

# **State Law Comparison**

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Alaska	Section 12 AAC 36.063 - Engineering education and work experience requirements	
	(a) To be eligible for a professional engineering examination other than the structural engineering examination, an applicant must	
	(1) have passed the fundamentals of engineering examination or had these requirements waived under 12 AAC 36.090(a);	
	(2) apply for examination in a branch of engineering recognized by 12 AAC 36.990(17); and	
	(3) submit to the board satisfactory evidence that the applicant's education, work experience, or both are equivalent to the requirements set out in the following table of education and work experience requirements for a professional engineering examination:	
	TABLE OF EDUCATION AND WORK EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION	
	Description of Training	
	Equivalent Education in Years	
	Minimum Work Experience in Years	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	Total Years of Education and Work Experience	
	ABET accredited B.S. degree in engineering in the branch of engineering applied for listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a), and a master's or doctorate in engineering acceptable to the board	
	5- years of education	
	3- work experience	
	8- total years of education and work experience	
	ABET accredited B.S. degree in engineering that is not in the branch of engineering applied for listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a), and a master's or doctorate in the branch of engineering applied for listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a) that is acceptable to the board	
	4	
	4	
	8	
	ABET accredited B.S. degree in engineering in the branch of engineering applied for listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a)	
	4	
	4	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	8	
	ABET accredited B.S. degree in engineering technology in the branch of engineering applied for listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a)	
	3	
	5	
	8	
	ABET accredited B.S. degree in a branch of engineering that is not the branch for which the applicant has applied	
	3	
	5	
	8	
	Master's degree in engineering acceptable to the board in the branch listed in 12 AAC 36.990(a) for which the applicant has applied or in a discipline substantially similar to the branch for which the applicant has applied	
	2	
	6	
	8	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	Doctorate degree in engineering acceptable to the board in the branch listed in 12 A AC 36.990(a) for which the applicant has applied or in a discipline substantially similar to the branch for which the applicant has applied	
	3	
	5	
	8	
	Master's or doctorate degree in engineering acceptable to the board from a school which has an ABET accredited undergraduate engineering program in the branch for which the applicant has applied	
	3	
	5	
	8	
	Non-ABET accredited B.S. degree in engineering in the branch applied for	
	3	
	6	
	9	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
Montana	All foreign degrees are evaluated by NCEES:	
	24.183.502 APPLICATIONS	
	(1) Applicants shall complete all experience required for approval of an application prior to submission of an application.	
	(2) The board shall accept an application as complete when the applicant submits to the department:	
	<ul><li>(a) board-approved application forms completed in entirety;</li><li>(b) all required supplemental documentation;</li><li>(c) all applicable fees paid in full; and</li></ul>	
	(d) for professional engineer and professional land surveyor applicants, the board's law and rule questionnaire completed in	
	entirety. (3) Foreign-educated professional engineer applicants shall: (a) arrange for a foreign degree evaluation performed by NCEES	
	to verify whether the foreign degree is equivalent to an ABET-accredited engineering or engineering technology program;	
	(b) arrange for direct delivery of the evaluation from NCEES to the board; and	
	<ul><li>(c) pay all costs of the evaluation and delivery to the board.</li><li>(4) Applicants shall provide explanations of information submitted in an application upon request by the board.</li></ul>	
	(5) The board, after due consideration of an application shall: (a) find the applicant eligible to sit for the appropriate exam;	
	(b) request such additional information as may be allowed by law; or	
	(c) advise the applicant of the status of the application.	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(6) Applications received after a board-set application deadline will be processed for the following examination.	
Nevada	NAC 625.240 Licensure on basis of previous licensure in another jurisdiction; examinations; evaluation of applications; issuance of license. (NRS 625.140, 625.382)	
	1. An applicant who applies for licensure in this State on the basis of previous licensure in another state, territory, possession of the United States or country that is a signatory to the mobility agreements of the International Engineering Alliance must:	
	(a) Pay an application fee of \$125 and:	
	(1) File the required application with the Board; or	
	(2) Transmit a National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying Record to the Board;	
	(b) Pass a short written examination on chapter 625 of NRS and the regulations and code of conduct of the Board; and	
	(c) Pass an oral examination if required by the Board.	
	2. After the oral examination, if applicable, the Board may require the applicant to pass another examination acceptable to the Board as a condition precedent to licensure.	
	3. The Executive Director of the Board may review and evaluate the applications submitted pursuant to this section to	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	determine if the applications satisfy the criteria of a Model Law Engineer or Model Law Surveyor, as set forth by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. If the applicant satisfies these requirements, the Executive Director of the Board shall notify the Board and the Board may issue a license to practice professional engineering or land surveying to the applicant.  4. As used in this section, "mobility agreements" includes, without limitation, the APEC Agreement and the International Professional Engineers Agreement.	
	[Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs § 625.240, eff. 8-16-78]— (NAC A by Bd. of Reg'd Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv., 11-19-85; 11-20-89; A by Bd. of Professional Eng'rs & Land Surv. by R211-99, 5-10-2000; R115-12, 12-20-2012; R137-20, 4-14-2021)	
Oregon	820-010-1020  Education and Experience Requirements for Registration as a Professional Engineer  The following combinations of education and experience may be used to satisfy subsection (3) of OAR 820-010-1000 (Qualifications for Registration as a Professional Engineer):	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(1) Accredited Baccalaureate Degree in Engineering or Construction Engineering Management, and Four Years of Experience.	
	(a) Graduation from:	
	(A) EAC of ABET accredited baccalaureate of engineering degree program;	
	(B) ETAC of ABET accredited baccalaureate of engineering degree program; or	
	(C) ACCE accredited four-year baccalaureate of construction engineering management degree program; or	
	(D) A baccalaureate of engineering degree program recognized under the bilateral agreement between Engineers Canada and ABET; and	
	(b) Experience.	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, four years of active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer;	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
State	more, four years of active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction; or,  (C) For an applicant with an accredited baccalaureate degree in engineering whose area of competence is found under ORS 672.005(1)(c) to (f), and who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, four years of active practice in the Applicant's area of competence and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer or registered professional land surveyor.  (c) Graduation from a post-baccalaureate degree program in engineering, from a college or university that offers an EAC of ABET accredited undergraduate program in a discipline similar to that of the post-baccalaureate degree program, may be substituted for one year of the engineering work experience required in paragraph (b) of this subsection.  (d) Experience in academic instruction with full-time faculty status in an ABET accredited baccalaureate of engineering program, or in a post-baccalaureate engineering program with a corresponding ABET accredited baccalaureate of engineering program, may be substituted for no more than two years of the	
	engineering work experience required in paragraph (b) of this rule. The academic instruction experience must be the teaching of engineering courses at the junior level or above to qualify under this paragraph.	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(e) Education and experience described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this rule, when combined, may be substituted for no more than two years of engineering work experience.	
	(2) Accredited Two Year Degrees, Specified Coursework, and Four Years of Experience.	
	(a) Graduation from:	
	(A) ETAC of ABET accredited two-year Engineering Technology program that includes:	
	(i) A total of at least 64 semester or 96 quarter hours;	
	(ii) At least 32 semester or 48 quarter hours in technical courses that cover skills and knowledge of appropriate methods, procedures, and techniques, as well as provide experience in established engineering procedures;	
	(iii) At least 16 semester or 24 quarter total hours in: math and science that include 4 semester or 6 quarter hours in basic sciences (physics, chemistry, earth and life sciences) and 8 semester or 12 quarter hours in mathematics (not including courses in computer programming or courses below the level of college algebra);	
	(iv) At least 9 semester or 13 quarter hours in social sciences, humanities and communications; or	
	(B) ETAC of ABET accredited two-year Associate of Applied Science degree program in Engineering Technology that includes:	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(i) A total of at least 64 semester or 96 quarter hours;	
	(ii) At least 32 semester or 48 quarter hours in technical courses that cover skills and knowledge of appropriate methods, procedures, and techniques, as well as provide experience in established engineering procedures;	
	(iii) At least 16 semester or 24 quarter total hours in: math and science that include 4 semester or 6 quarter hours in basic sciences (physics, chemistry, earth and life sciences) and 8 semester or 12 quarter hours in mathematics (not including courses in computer programming or courses below the level of college algebra);	
	(iv) At least 9 semester or 13 quarter hours in social sciences, humanities and communications; and	
	(b) Completion of additional course work in the Applicant's degree program, identified in subsection (2)(a) of this rule, or from another ABET accredited program, consisting of 21 semester or 32 quarter hours in at least six of the nine following subjects: Differential Equations, Physics, Statistics, Statics, Dynamics, Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Electrical Fundamentals, and Strength of Materials; and	
	(c) Experience.	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, four years of active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence,	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or more, four years of active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction.	
	(3) Accredited Two Year Degrees and Six Years of Experience.	
	(a) Graduation from:	
	(A) ETAC of ABET accredited two-year Engineering Technology program that includes:	
	(i) A total of at least 64 semester or 96 quarter hours;	
	(ii) At least 32 semester or 48 quarter hours in technical courses that cover skills and knowledge of appropriate methods, procedures, and techniques, as well as provide experience in established engineering procedures;	
	(iii) At least 16 semester or 24 quarter total hours in: math and science that include 4 semester or 6 quarter hours in basic sciences (physics, chemistry, earth and life sciences) and 8 semester or 12 quarter hours in mathematics (not including courses in computer programming or courses below the level of college algebra); and,	
	(iv) At least 9 semester or 13 quarter hours in social sciences, humanities and communications; or	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(B) ETAC of ABET accredited two-year Associate of Applied Science degree program in Engineering Technology that includes:	
	(i) A total of at least 64 semester or 96 quarter hours;	
	(ii) At least 32 semester or 48 quarter hours in technical courses that cover skills and knowledge of appropriate methods, procedures, and techniques, as well as provide experience in established engineering procedures;	
	(iii) At least 16 semester or 24 quarter total hours in: math and science that include 4 semester or 6 quarter hours in basic sciences (physics, chemistry, earth and life sciences) and 8 semester or 12 quarter hours in mathematics (not including courses in computer programming or courses below the level of college algebra); and,	
	(iv) At least 9 semester or 13 quarter hours in social sciences, humanities and communications; and	
	(b) Experience.	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, six years of active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	more, six years of active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction.	
	(4) Graduate Degree in Engineering and Four Years of Experience.	
	(a) Graduation from:	
	(A) A graduate degree program in engineering at a college or university that offers an EAC of ABET accredited undergraduate degree in the same program as the graduate degree; or	
	(B) A graduate degree in a dual-program in engineering or multiple-program in engineering at a college or university that offers an EAC of ABET accredited undergraduate degree in at least one of the same programs as the graduate degree, and the Board determines the course work completed in the graduate degree under review is substantially equivalent to the subjects covered in one of the corresponding, EAC of ABET accredited, undergraduate programs at the same college or university;	
	(b) Completion of 21 semester or 32 quarter hours of engineering related technical course work, which must include at least six of the nine following subjects: Differential Equations, Physics, Statistics, Statics, Dynamics, Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Electrical Fundamentals, and Strength of Materials, and the coursework must be completed in:	
	(A) A graduate program or programs as described in paragraph (a) of this rule or another graduate program at a college or	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	university that offers an EAC of ABET accredited undergraduate degree program in the same program as that graduate degree;	
	(B) An ABET accredited undergraduate degree program; or	
	(C) An undergraduate program that is not ABET accredited if the coursework submitted is accompanied by official documentation of transfer equivalency from an ABET accredited undergraduate program; and	
	(c) Experience.	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, four years of active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or more, four years of active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction.	
	(5) NCEES Credentials Evaluation - Equivalent and Four Years of Experience.	
	(a) As of January 1, 2018, completion of course work, not accredited by ABET, if the course work is evaluated by NCEES Credential Evaluations (The cost of any NCEES Credentials	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	Evaluation must be borne by the Applicant), and NCEES determines that the course work is equivalent to the educational requirements of the NCEES Engineering Education Standard; and	
	(b) Four years of active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or four years of active practice in engineering work while registered in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership.	
	(c) If not used to satisfy subsection (a) of this rule, graduation from a post-baccalaureate degree program in engineering, from a college or university that offers an EAC of ABET accredited undergraduate program in a discipline similar to that of the post-baccalaureate degree program, may be substituted for one year of the experience required in subsection (b) of the rule.	
	<ul> <li>(6) NCEES Credentials Evaluation - Not Equivalent.</li> <li>(a) As of January 1, 2018, completion of course work not accredited by ABET, evaluated by NCEES Credential Evaluations but determined by NCEES not to be equivalent to the requirements of the NCEES Engineering Education Standard, may be considered toward qualifying an Applicant for registration. The Applicant provides evidence of a combination of education and experience that totals 12 years. The cost of any NCEES Credentials Evaluation must be borne by the Applicant.</li> </ul>	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(b) The amount of education that may be substituted for experience under subsection (6)(a) of this rule is as provided in Exhibit 2-a; [Exhibit not included. See ED NOTE.]	
	(c) When relying on course work credit that has been evaluated by NCEES Credential Evaluations but determined by NCEES not to be equivalent to the requirements of the NCEES Engineering Education Standard, an Applicant must also demonstrate that the Applicant's Board-credited course work, when combined with the Applicant's engineering work, is equivalent to 12 years of qualifying experience.	
	(d) Qualifying experience under this subsection is:	
	(A) Active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or	
	(B) Active practice in engineering work while registered in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership.	
	(7) Military Experience and Training.	
	(a) Military experience and training may be considered as qualifying for the required education and experience under this rule if:	
	(A) It is verified by a Joint Services Transcript (JST) provided to the Board directly from the JST Operations Center, and the Board determines the experience and training is substantially equivalent	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	to the education and experience listed in subsections (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this rule; or	
	(B) For experience and training obtained in the United States Air Force, the applicant provides the Board with the following, and the Board determines the experience and training is substantially equivalent to the education and experience listed in subsections (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this rule:	
	(i) An official transcript sent directly from the Community College of the Air Force or Air University; and	
	(ii) Official documentation from the United States Air Force of any military experience the applicant believes is relevant.	
	(b) Military experience and training that is not determined to be substantially equivalent to the education and experience listed in subsections (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this rule may be considered toward qualifying an Applicant for registration to the extent that the experience and training involves engineering principles or qualifies as experience.	
	(c) The Board will determine the amount of educational credit, if any, the military training and experience will be given towards qualifying the Applicant for registration as a Professional Engineer.	
	(d) If applying with military training and experience, whether by qualifying military experience alone, a combination of educational credit and qualifying military experience, or a	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	combination of educational credit, qualifying military experience, and qualifying non-military experience, an Applicant must demonstrate that the Applicant's training and experience is equivalent to a total of 12 years of qualifying experience. For example, an Applicant who is granted two years of credit for military training and experience under this subsection, must demonstrate 10 years of qualifying education, experience, or both outside of the military.	
	(e) Qualifying experience under this subsection is:	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for zero to six years, active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer;	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active engineering registration in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or more, active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction.	
	(8) Experience Only.	
	(a) 12 years of qualifying experience.	
	(b) Qualifying experience under this subsection is:	
	(A) For an applicant who has held active registration as a professional engineer in another jurisdiction with NCEES	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	membership for zero to six years, active practice in engineering work as defined in OAR 820-005-0036, in the Applicant's area of competence, and under the direction and supervision of a registered professional engineer; or	
	(B) For an applicant who has held active registration as a professional engineer in another jurisdiction with NCEES membership for six years or more, active practice in engineering work while registered as a Professional Engineer in that jurisdiction.	
	820-010-2000	
	Qualifications for Registration as a Professional Land Surveyor	
	In order to qualify for registration as a Professional Land Surveyor in Oregon, an applicant for registration must provide all of the following:	
	(1) Evidence satisfactory to the Board of passing or having previously passed the Fundamentals of Land Surveying examination administered by NCEES.	
	(2) Evidence satisfactory to the Board of passing or having previously passed a Board approved Principles and Practice of Land Surveying examination administered by NCEES.	
	(3) Evidence satisfactory to the Board of passing or having previously passed an Oregon specific four-hour land surveying examination, approved by the Board and covering the United	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	States Public Land Survey system, Oregon laws relating to land surveying, and other matters as determined by the Board. For applicants whose Oregon registration has been revoked, or delinquent for 5 years or more due to refusal to renew or suspension, the Oregon specific four-hour land surveying examination approved by the Board is the examination referenced in OAR 820-010-2010 when the applicant has passed the examination no more than one year before applying for a new registration.	
	(4) Evidence satisfactory to the Board of having obtained a Board approved combination of education and experience.	
	(5) Application must include all of the following:	
	(a) A completed Registration Application form.  (b) Proof of successful passage of the NCEES Fundamentals of Land Surveying Examination. For Fundamentals of Land Surveying examinations passed before October 2010, if the Applicant did not pass the examination in Oregon, official verification must be provided by the NCEES licensing jurisdiction. For Fundamentals of Land Surveying examinations passed in October 2010 or later, the Board will verify passage with NCEES.	
	NOTE: The uniform, national examinations are written and scored by the NCEES and administered by NCEES Exam	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	Administration Services. Please consult NCEES for examination dates, times, locations, cost, and details.	
	(c) Official verification of successful passage of a Board approved NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying examination. For NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying examinations passed before October 2010, if the Applicant did not pass the examination in Oregon, official verification must be provided by the NCEES licensing jurisdiction. For NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying examinations passed in October 2010 or later, the Board will verify passage with NCEES.	
	(d) Official transcripts of degree or coursework credentials. Official transcripts must show the degree and date awarded. For degrees or coursework not from an ABET accredited program, NCEES evaluation of the degree or coursework credentials. The cost of any NCEES Credentials Evaluation must be borne by the Applicant.	
	(e) A completed Experience Details form describing active practice in land surveying work, as defined in OAR 820-005-0051.	
	(f) Five references from individuals with knowledge of the Applicant's technician work or land surveying work:	
	(A) All five references must attest to the Applicant's ability, professional experience, or both. All five references must complete the Reference Details form provided by the Board.	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(B) All of the Applicant's qualifying land surveying work must be verified by at least one reference with direct supervision of that work.	
	(C) Notwithstanding subsection (5)(f)(B) of this rule, if the Applicant has held active PLS registration in any NCEES jurisdiction for at least 6 years, qualifying land surveying work performed in an NCEES jurisdiction in which the Applicant was licensed may be verified by a reference who was a registered PLS in any NCEES jurisdiction at the time the work was performed and who is familiar with the Applicant's qualifying land surveying work.	
	(D) At least three of the five references must hold active Professional Land Surveyor registration in an NCEES jurisdiction.	
	(E) The Board may, for good cause and upon written application, reduce the number of references required for an Applicant.	
	(g) For Applicants holding an NCEES Record, in lieu of providing the items listed under (b) to (f) of this subsection, the Applicant may release the Applicant's NCEES Record, if any, to the Board.	
	NOTE: See http://ncees.org/records/	
	(h) Any and all professional disciplinary records of the Applicant, including but not limited to final orders, letters of reprimand, stipulations, and settlement agreements.	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(i) The required application fee(s).	
South Dakota	20:38:30:02. Engineering - An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall meet the following education requirement: (1) A bachelor level degree from a program accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) or its equivalent as evaluated by NCEES Credentials Evaluation Service; (2) A bachelor level degree from a program accredited by the Technology Accreditation Commission (TAC) of ABET or its equivalent as evaluated by NCEES Credentials Evaluation Service; (3) A bachelor level degree from a program accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB); (4) A degree satisfying a foreign degree evaluation by the NCEES Credentials Evaluation Service; or (5) A degree satisfying a domestic degree evaluation by the NCEES Credentials Evaluation Service.	
	20:38:30:03. Land surveying. An applicant for licensure as a land surveyor shall meet the following education requirement: (1) A bachelor level degree in surveying from a program accredited by EAC, ASAC or TAC of ABET or other education assessed by the board as equivalent; (2) A bachelor level degree in a related technical program; or (3) A bachelor level degree in a non-related program or an associate level technical degree in surveying or related technical program. In all cases, reference above to a degree in a related technical program shall be a degree	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	having a program of study which includes basic courses in mathematics, physical science, and other subject areas related to surveying. The board will determine which programs are related technical programs and which are non-related programs. Each applicant for licensure must complete at least 24 total semester credit hours of surveying education, which may consist of the successful completion of either surveying courses included in the degree program or surveying courses which were taken outside of and in addition to the degree program, or a combination of both. The surveying courses must be acquired from education institutions offering degrees as described above or as acceptable to the board. The surveying courses shall be unique in title and subject matter, and may not be duplicates of each other. The surveying courses shall range from basic principles of surveying through advanced applications of surveying, and shall include courses on the original public land survey system and boundary surveying. In the event all or a portion of the surveying education is earned as quarter credit hours, the equivalent education shall be based on equating one semester credit hour as being equal to one and one-half quarter credit hours. Land surveying interns (LSIT or LSI) who have completed all of the requirements and who apply for licensure as a land surveyor prior to December 31, 2022, may apply for licensure under the licensing requirements that existed on January 1, 2011.	
Utah	R156-22-302b. Qualifications for Licensure Education Requirements for Professional Engineer and Professional Structural Engineer.In accordance with Subsections 58-22-302(1)(d) and 58-22-302(2)(d), the engineering program criteria	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	is established as follows:(1) The bachelors degree shall be earned from an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET or the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board (CEAB).(2) The post-graduate degree shall be earned:(a) from an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET or the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB); or(b) from an institution which offers a bachelors or masters degree in an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET or CEAB in the same specific engineering discipline as the earned post-graduate degree; and(c) the applicant shall demonstrate that the combined engineering-related coursework taken meets or exceeds the engineering-related coursework required for an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor degree program.(3) If the degree was earned in a foreign country, the engineering curriculum shall be determined by the NCEES Credentials Evaluations to fulfill the required curricular content of the NCEES Engineering Education Standard.(a) Engineering coursework deficiencies must be completed at an EAC/ABET-approved program; and(b) all other coursework deficiencies may be satisfied at a recognized college or university approved by the Division in collaboration with the Board.(4) A TAC/ABET accredited degree is not acceptable to meet the qualifications for licensure as a professional engineer or a professional structural engineer.	
Washington	WAC 196-12-021 Education as experience. Education may be counted towards the eight years of experience requirement specified in WAC 196-12-010. Official transcripts must be sent to the board's office for review and approval. (1) A baccalaureate degree in engineering in a program accredited by the accreditation	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	board for engineering and technology (ABET) is equivalent to	
	four years of required experience. Satisfactory completion of each	
	year of such an approved program is equivalent to one year of	
	experience. (2) A degree in engineering from a non-ABET	
	accredited engineering program may be given four years at the	
	discretion of the board. The board will determine if the degree is	
	satisfactory in awarding years of experience. (3) No more than	
	one year may be granted for postgraduate engineering courses. (4)	
	A baccalaureate degree in a nonengineering program will be given	
	a maximum of two years of experience. (5) An associate degree	
	in engineering from an approved program may be equivalent for	
	up to two years of experience. (6) Sporadic engineering related	
	education may be considered as experience by the board at its	
	discretion. For example, one or two engineering classes taken at a	
	time, often at different schools; and/or classes taken through	
	industry or the military may count as experience. In evaluating	
	this type of education, the board will compare the courses taken	
	to college coursework in a baccalaureate of engineering degree	
	program. (a) A number of foreign degree programs are included	
	in mutual recognition agreements entered into by ABET with other accrediting authorities. Applicants with a degree from one	
	of these programs will be evaluated by the board. (b) Applicants	
	having engineering degrees from programs in countries that are not ABET accredited will be required to have their transcripts	
	evaluated by a transcript evaluation service approved by the	
	board. This evaluation will be performed at the applicant's	
	expense, and the applicant will be responsible for submitting all	
	necessary information to the evaluation service. The board will	
	use the evaluation to determine if the foreign degree is satisfactory	
	to the board to award years of experience. (c) An applicant with	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	an undergraduate degree from a foreign program that is not ABET accredited, is not required to have their undergraduate degree evaluated if they have a graduate degree in engineering from a school that has an ABET accredited undergraduate engineering degree program in the same discipline as the graduate degree. Years of experience will be determined at the discretion of the board. For maximum experience credit the applicant must have their nonABET accredited undergraduate degree from a foreign program evaluated by a transcript evaluation service approved by the board. (7) Any other education may be taken into account and evaluated on its merits by the board.	
	Eligibility and applications.  The law requires eight years of experience in land surveying work of a character satisfactory to the board and passing the fundamentals-of-land surveying examination to be eligible for the professional land surveyor examination. The eight years of experience must be completed sixty days prior to the date of the examination.	
	All applications must be completed on forms provided by the board and filed with the executive director at the board's address. The deadline for properly completed applications accompanied by the appropriate fee as listed in WAC 196-26A-025 is four months prior to the date of the examination. Late applications will be considered for a later examination. Supporting documents such as college transcripts and experience verification forms must be	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	received by the board three months prior to the date of the examination in order for the board to determine eligibility prior to examination deadlines. Failure to have the supporting documents sent to the board by the defined deadline will result in the applicant being delayed until a later examination.	
	Once an application has been approved, no further application is required. An applicant who has taken an examination and failed or who qualified for an examination but did not take it shall request to take or retake the examination at least three months prior to the examination date. A written request accompanied by the applicable fee as listed in WAC 196-26A-025 is required to reschedule for an examination.	
Wyoming	Section 1. Engineer Intern Certificate.  (a) Any "curriculum approved by the Board of at least four (4) years" is one that meets one of the following definitions:	
	(i) Undergraduate or graduate degree in an engineering program that is accredited by ABET/EAC; or (ii) A combined educational background that includes an undergraduate or graduate degree in an engineering program that meets the NCEES education standard. (A) If the Applicant does not hold a degree(s) from an international university, the Board will determine if the Applicant's educational background meets the NCEES	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	standard.	
	(B) If the Applicant holds a degree(s) from an international	
	university,	
	the education evaluation service provided by NCEES must determine whether the Applicant's	
	education meets the NCEES education standard. The associated	
	NCEES evaluation fees are the	
	responsibility of the Applicant.	
	(b) Following graduation, official transcripts must be provided	
	directly to the Board	
	by the registrar from the Applicant's educational institution(s).	
	(c) An "examination in the fundamentals of engineering" is	
	defined as the NCEES	
	Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) exam. Section 2. Land Surveyor Intern Certificate.	
	(a) Any "curriculum approved by the Board" must include at least	
	thirty (30)	
	semester credit hours in surveying as follows:	
	, ,	
	(i) Core Subjects. A minimum of 21 semester credit hours is	
	needed from	
	the following categories as specified.	
	(A) Elementary and Advanced Surveying – a minimum of 9	
	semester	
	credit hours that contain any of the following topics: (I) care and use of instruments;	
	(II) leveling;	
	3-2	
	(III) traversing;	
	(IV) area calculation;	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(V) earthwork volume calculation;	
	(VI) astronomy;	
	(VII) note scrivener (scribe);	
	(VIII) topographic data acquisition;	
	(IX) triangulation;	
	(X) coordinate geometry;	
	(XI) photogrammetry;	
	(XII) public land survey system;	
	(XIII) section subdivision;	
	(XIV) ethics for professional surveyors;	
	(XV) global positioning systems; or	
	(XVI) records research.	
	(B) Office Tasks (Office Practicum) – a minimum of 3 semester credit	
	hours that contain any of the following topics:	
	(I) board drafting;	
	(II) computer aided drafting;	
	(III) map preparation;	
	(IV) subdivision drafting and design; or	
	(V) data management and analysis.	
	(C) Route Surveying – a minimum of 3 semester credit hours that	
	contain any of the following topics:	
	(I) P-line/center line establishment;	
	(II) curves – horizontal, vertical, etc.;	
	(III) route types – utility & transportation; or	
	(IV) construction staking and calculation.	
	(D) Boundary Law – a minimum of 6 semester credit hours that	
	contain any of the following topics:	
	(I) field search and identification;	
	(II) real property law interpretation; or	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(III) document preparation	
	(1.) land descriptions;	
	(2.) maps and plats; or	
	(3.) report of survey.	
	(ii) Elective Subjects. A minimum of 7 semester credit hours is needed from	
	this category, with a maximum of 4 semester credit hours in any	
	one major area.	
	(A) Mine Surveying;	
	(B) Water and water rights;	
	(I) water law;	
	(II) hydrology;	
	(III) hydraulic engineering; or	
	(IV) hydrographic surveying.	
	(1.) inland water boundaries	
	(C) Geodesy;	
	(I) horizontal control surveys and computations;	
	(II) vertical control surveys and computations;	
	(III) geodetic datum;	
	(IV) global positioning systems; or	
	(V) precise control surveys.	
	(D) Cartography; or	
	(I) map projections;	
	(II) property subdivisions;	
	(III) utility and transportation mapping; or	
	(IV) geographic information systems.	
	(E) Advanced Surveying Courses in subjects not covered in (ii) add	
	above	
	(I) State specific laws;	

State	Summary of Law (include direct link)	How is the proposed Idaho rule more stringent? (if applicable)
	(II) survey data management; (III) site planning; or (IV) real property law.	

If the Idaho proposed rule has a more stringent requirement than the federal government or the reviewed states, describe the evidence base or unique circumstances that justifies the enhanced requirement:

Need to complete with information from the Board.

# **Anticipated impact of the proposed rule on various stakeholders:**

Category	Potential Impact
Fiscal impact to the state General Fund, any dedicated fund, or federal fund	N/A
Impact to Idaho businesses, with special consideration for small businesses	N/A
Impact to any local government in Idaho	N/A