



**Laws and Rules for Florida Professional Engineers**

**Course Material and Final Exam**

# **Laws and Rules for Florida Professional Engineers**

## **Objectives of the Course:**

1. Recognize recent changes to the Florida Administrative Code: Rule 61G15.
2. Identify recent applicable changes in Chapter 455 of the Florida Statutes
3. Identify recent applicable changes in Chapter 471 of the Florida Statutes
4. Discuss recent Disciplinary Cases and their applicable law references.

## **2017 Rules Adopted, Amended or Repealed by the Florida Board of Professional Engineers**

Words stricken are deleted from the rules, words underlined are additions to the rules.

### **I. 61G15-18.011 Definitions**

**Effective Date:** February 22, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The purpose of the amendment is to incorporate the Florida Fire Prevention Code into the Board's rules by reference.

**Full Text:** 61G15-18.011 Definitions.

As used in Chapter 471, F.S., and in these rules where the context will permit the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) through (6) No change.

(7) The term "Florida Fire Prevention Code" shall mean the Florida Fire Prevention Code, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, (2014), and which is incorporated herein by reference. The material incorporated is copyrighted material that is available for public inspection and examination, but may not be copied, at the Department of State, Administrative Code and Register Section, Room 701, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, and at the Board office, 2639 North Monroe Street, Suite B-112, Tallahassee, FL 32303.

### **II. 61G15-20.100 Certificates of Authorization**

**Effective Date:** September 7, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The proposed new rule will mandate the process of applying for and changing information relating to a Certificate of Authorization including creating an application form.

**Full Text:** 61G15-20.100 Certificates of Authorization:

(1) Pursuant to section 471.023, Florida Statutes, the practice or offer to practice engineering or engineering services to the public through a business organization is permitted only if the business organization possesses a Certificate of Authorization issued by the Board. In addition, Certificates of Authorization must be renewed every two (2) years, and each business organization issued a Certificate of Authorization must notify the Board of any change in the name of the business organization or the business organization's qualifying Professional Engineer within thirty (30) days of such change.

(2) Applications for an initial Certificate of Authorization or notification of the change of name of the business organization or of the qualifying Professional Engineer shall be made on Form FBPE/030, 04/17, Application for Certificate of Authorization, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from <https://fbpe.org/licensure/application-process/certificate-of-authorization/> or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-> . All applications must be accompanied by the fee as specified in Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C.

(3) Applications for renewal of a Certificate of Authorization shall be made on Form FBPE/031, 06/17, Certificate of Authorization Renewal Application and Instructions, which is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from <https://fbpe.org/licensure/application-process/certificate-of-authorization/> or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gatway/reference.asp?No=Ref-> . All renewal applications must be accompanied by the fee as specified in Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C.

**III. 61G15-22.0001 Renewal of Active Licenses and 61G15-22.0002 Renewal of Inactive Licenses**

**Effective Date:** February 27, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The purpose of the amendments is to update rule text and incorporated forms.

**Full Text:** 61G15-22.0001 License Renewal of Active Licenses.

(1) To renew an active or inactive status license, the licensee must remit to FEMC a completed renewal application and the biennial renewal licensure fee for active or inactive status licenses as specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C. The application form FBPE/020, 09/16, Professional Engineer License Renewal Application and Instructions, is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from [www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms](http://www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms) or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-> and a statement certifying that the licensee has completed the eighteen (18) hours of approved continuing education which were required during the last biennium. All applications for renewal of inactive status licenses must also contain a statement certifying that the licensee has neither practiced engineering in Florida

nor violated any of the provisions of Section 471.033, F.S., since the date on which the license was first placed on inactive status.

(2) Pursuant to 455.271(6)(a), F.S., licensees with delinquent status licenses must affirmatively apply for either active or inactive status during the renewal cycle in which the license becomes delinquent; failure to do so by the end of the renewal cycle renders the license void without further action by the Board.

#### 61G15-22.0002 Licensure Change of Status ~~Renewal of Inactive Licenses.~~

(1) Active to Inactive Licensure Status. Licensees may change their licensure status from active to inactive by remitting to FEMC a completed Application To Change Status From Active To Inactive, Form FBPE/021, 09/16, and the fee specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C. The application form FBPE/021 is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from [www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms](http://www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms) or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-> .

(2) Inactive to Active Licensure Status. Licensees may change their licensure status from inactive to active by remitting to FEMC a completed Application To Change Status From Inactive To Active, Form FBPE/022, 09/16, the fee specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, F.A.C., and proof of completion of eighteen (18) hours of continuing education obtained within the two (2) years immediately prior to application and in compliance with subsection 61G15-22.001(1), F.A.C. The application form FBPE/022 is incorporated by reference herein and may be obtained from [www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms](http://www.fbpe.org/index.php/licensure/other-forms) or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-> .

~~To maintain an inactive license on inactive status, the licensee must remit the biennial renewal fee for inactive status to FEMC and a statement certifying that the licensee has neither practiced engineering nor violated any of the provisions of Section 471.033, F.S., since the date on which the license was first placed on inactive status.~~

#### **IV. 61G15-24.001 Schedule of Fees**

**Effective Date:** March 29, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The proposed rule amendment reduces licensure fees and establishes fees regarding continuing education courses.

**Full Text:** 61G15-24.001 Schedule of Fees.

(1) Pursuant to Section 471.011, F.S., the Board hereby establishes the following fees for applications, licensing and renewal, temporary registration, late renewal, licensure by

endorsement, reactivation fee, and replacement of certificate.

(2) Engineering licensure fees (individuals and firms):

(a) Application fee for licensure by examination or endorsement – \$125.00 non-refundable.

(b) Initial license fee – \$100.00.

(c) Biennial renewal fee – ~~\$93.75~~\$125.00.

(d) Delinquency fee – \$100.00.

(e) Temporary license (individual) – \$25.00.

(f) Temporary Certificate of Authorization (firm) – \$50.00.

(g) Application fee for a Certificate of Authorization (firm) – \$125.00 non-refundable.

(h) Initial fee for Certificate of Authorization – ~~\$100.00~~\$125.00.

(i) Biennial Renewal fee for Certificate of Authorization (firm) – ~~\$93.75~~\$125.00.

(j) Inactive Status fee – \$125.00.

(k) Reactivation fee – \$150.00.

(l) Change of Status fee (Active/Inactive) - \$125.00.

(m)(†) Duplicate Certificate – \$25.00.

(n)(m) Special Inspector Certification fee – \$100.00.

(o)(n) Application fee for Special Inspector Certification – \$125.00.

(p)(e) Engineer Intern Endorsement fee – \$100.00.

(3) Engineer Intern application fee – \$30.00.

(4) Continuing Education provider fees:

(a) Application fee for continuing education provider status - \$250.00.

(b) Application fee for Laws and Rules continuing education course (per course) - \$50.00.

(c) Application fee for Professional Ethics continuing education course (per course) - \$50.00

(5) Unlicensed Activity Fee pursuant to Sections 455.02281 and 471.038(5), F.S. - \$5.00

**V. 61G15-32.002 Definitions, 61G15-32.008 Design of Fire Alarms and Detection Systems, 61G15-32.009 Design of Fine Water Spray (Mist) Fire Suppression and Control Systems.**

**Effective Date:** March 28, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The purpose of the amendments is to update the Board's rules regarding professional responsibilities of Engineers designing Fire Protection Systems.

**Full Text:** 61G15-32.002 Definitions.

(1) through (6) No change.

(7) Codes and Standards: Those nationally recognized codes and standards adopted directly or by reference in Chapter 633, F.S., Fire Prevention and Control; the Florida Building Code; ~~(2007)~~ and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, ~~set forth in Chapter 69A-60, F.A.C.~~ The Florida Building Code and The Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated in reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C. Applicable codes and standards also include those promulgated by State and local authorities having jurisdiction. In the event the codes and standards fail to cover or address a specific protection requirement, alternative research, test results, and engineering data may be utilized, relying on the Engineer of Record for Fire Protection to make an informed engineering decision. This definition is not intended to preclude the use of new technologies when said technology has been demonstrated to provide equivalent or improved protection above that of published National Fire Protection standards.

(8) through (10) No change.

61G15-32.008 Design of Fire Alarms and Detection Systems.

(1) No change.

(2) The design specifications shall be based on the Florida Building Code ~~(2007)~~, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction. The Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code are incorporated by reference in Rule 61G15-18.011, F.A.C.

(3) No change.

(4) To ensure minimum design quality of Fire Alarm and Detection Systems Engineering Documents, said documents shall include as a minimum the following information when applicable:

(a) The documents plans shall be clear, with a symbols legend, system riser diagram showing all initiation and notification components, and cabling requirements. The documents shall indicate locations where fire ratings are required as determined by the

system's survivability requirements, ~~and shall identify the general occupancy of the protected property, and for each room and area unless it is clear from features shown.~~

(b) through (c) No change.

(d) Identify the Class ~~and Style~~ of circuits as listed in ~~the~~ NFPA 72, which is contained within and incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(e) through (h) No change.

(i) The documents ~~plans~~ shall include a site plan of the immediate area around the protected building, structure or equipment when alarm devices are required outside the structure.

(j) No change.

(k) For fire detection systems utilizing smoke detection in situations where smoke stratification is anticipated, the design shall provide the necessary criteria to mitigate the detection problems.

(l) Systems designed using Performance Based criteria shall be identified and referenced to design guides or standards approved by the local authority having jurisdiction consistent with standards adopted by the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code ~~(2007)~~.

(m) The system design must indicate if the system is to provide a general evacuation signal or a zoned evacuation for all high-rise buildings or multi-tenanted properties as defined in section 2 of the Florida Building Code, Building ~~(2007)~~.

(n) through (o) No change.

(5) through (7) No change.

#### 61G15-32.009 Design of Fine Water Spray (Mist) Fire Suppression and Control Systems.

(1) Fine water spray (mist) systems include water based fire suppression and control systems based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 750, which is contained within and incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(2) through (3) No change.

## VI. 61G15-35.003 Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings

**Effective Date:** June 26, 2017

**Purpose and Effect:** The purpose of the amendment is to update the qualifications for certification as a special inspector of threshold buildings, as well as update the incorporated application form.

**Full Text:** 61G15-35.003 Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings.

(1) The minimum qualifying criteria for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings, also referred to as Threshold Inspectors, established by the Board shall be as follows:

(a) No change

(b) Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering shall also have three (3) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on threshold buildings and two (2) years of experience in the structural design of threshold buildings ~~after having achieved licensure as a professional engineer. Such experience shall be within the seven (7) years preceding submission of the application.~~ For the purpose of these criteria, structural design shall mean the design of all structural components of the building and shall not be limited to specific structural components only, such as foundations, prestressed or post-tensioned concrete, etc.

(c) Licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural field inspections shall have five (5) years of experience in performing structural field inspections on Threshold Buildings ~~within the preceding seven (7) years prior to submission of the application~~ and possess each of the certifications identified in paragraph 61G15-35.004(2)(f), F.A.C., at the time of application.

(2) Applications.

(a) The instructions and application form for Special Inspector, Form FBPE/TBI/006(~~02/1710/15~~) is hereby incorporated by reference, "Application for Special Inspector Certification." Copies of Form FBPE/TBI/006 may be obtained from the Board office or by downloading it from the internet website [www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process](http://www.fbpe.org/licensure/application-process) or at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-06472>.

(b) No change

(c) Applications shall contain the following basic information pertaining to the applicant:

1. through 2. No change



3. A list of projects submitted for experience credit. For each project identified, the following shall be clearly listed: Experience dates and sufficient description of each to clearly demonstrate that the minimum qualification criteria has been met;

a. The beginning and ending experience dates;

b. The time spent on design or inspection work, expressed as a percentage of the applicant's total work time; and

c. A description of work performed sufficient to clearly demonstrate that the minimum qualification criteria has been met;

4. through 6. No change

(d) No change

~~(3) Temporary Certification. Professional engineers who have been granted temporary licensure in Florida pursuant to the provisions of Section 471.021, F.S., shall also be granted temporary certification as a Special Inspector provided the criteria set forth in these rules have been met. Such temporary certification shall be limited to work on one specific project in this state for a period not to exceed one year.~~

(4) No change

## 2017 Changes to Chapter 455 of the Florida Statutes

Words stricken are deleted from the rules, words underlined are additions to the rules.

### **I. 455.02 Licensure of members of the Armed Forces in good standing and their spouses or surviving spouses with administrative boards or programs.**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2017**

**Summary:** This act revises the length of time that an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States may remain in good standing with an administrative board or program under certain circumstances; requires that a spouse or surviving spouse be kept in good standing and be exempt from licensure renewal provisions under certain circumstances; requires, rather than authorizes, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to issue a professional license, rather than a temporary license, to specified applicants; revises application requirements; requires the department to waive the applicant's initial licensure application fee; authorizes licensure renewal.

**Full Text:** 455.02 Licensure of members of the Armed Forces in good standing and their spouses or surviving spouses with administrative boards or programs.

(1) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States now or hereafter on active duty who, at the time of becoming such a member, was in good standing with any of the boards or programs listed in s. 20.165 ~~administrative board of the state~~ and was entitled to practice or engage in his or her profession or vocation in the state shall be kept in good standing by the applicable such administrative board or program, without registering, paying dues or fees, or performing any other act on his or her part to be performed, as long as he or she is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty and for a period of 2 years ~~6 months~~ after discharge from active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, if he or she is not engaged in his or her licensed profession or vocation in the private sector for profit.

(2) A spouse of a member of the Armed Services of the United States who is married to a member during a period of active duty, or a surviving spouse of a member who at the time of death was serving on active duty, The boards listed in s. 20.165 shall adopt rules that exempt the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is in good standing with any of the boards or programs listed in s. 20.165 shall be kept in good standing by the applicable board or program as described in subsection (1) and shall be exempt from licensure renewal provisions, but only in cases of his or her absence from the state because of his or her spouse's duties with the Armed Forces.

(3)(a) The department shall ~~may~~ issue a ~~temporary~~ professional license to an applicant who is or was the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States, or who is a spouse or surviving spouse of such member, if the spouse upon application applies to the

department in a the format prescribed by the department. An application must include proof that:

1. The applicant is or was an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or is married to a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was married to the member during any period of ~~who is on~~ active duty or was married to such a member who at the time of the member's death was serving on active duty. An applicant who was an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States must have received an honorable discharge upon separation or discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States.

2. No change

3. The applicant, where required by the specific practice act, has complied with insurance or bonding requirements. ~~The applicant's spouse is assigned to a duty station in this state and that the applicant is also assigned to a duty station in this state pursuant to the member's official active duty military orders.~~

4.a. through 4.b. No change

~~(b) The department shall waive the applicant's initial licensure application fee. An application must be accompanied by an application fee prescribed by the department that is sufficient to cover the cost of issuance of the temporary license.~~

~~(c) An applicant who is issued a license under this section may renew such license upon completion of the conditions for renewal required of licenseholders under the applicable practice act, including, without limitation, continuing education requirements. This paragraph does not limit waiver of initial licensure requirements under this subsection. A temporary license expires 6 months after the date of issuance and is not renewable.~~

## **II. 455.219 Fees; receipts; disposition; periodic management reports.**

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2017

**Summary:** This act provides for a fee waiver for active duty members of the Armed Forces, certain spouses or surviving spouses of an active duty member, and low-income individuals; provides rulemaking authority; provides an appropriation; provides an effective date.

**Full Text:** 455.219 Fees; receipts; disposition; periodic management reports.

(7)(a) The department, or a board thereunder, shall waive the initial licensing fee for a member of the Armed Services of the United States that has served on active duty, the spouse of a member of the Armed Services of the United States who was married to the member during a period of active duty, the surviving spouse of a member of the Armed Services of the United

States who at the time of death was serving on active duty, or a low-income individual upon application by the individual in a format prescribed by the department. The application format must include the applicant's signature, under penalty of perjury, and supporting documentation as required by the department. For purposes of this subsection, the term "low-income individual" means a person whose household income, before taxes, is at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty guidelines prescribed for the family's household size by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, proof of which may be shown through enrollment in a state or federal public assistance program that requires participants to be at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty guidelines to qualify.

(b) The department, or a board thereunder, shall process an application for a fee waiver within 30 days of receiving it from the applicant.

(c) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

### **III. 455.227 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.—**

**Effective Date:** May 31, 2017

**Summary:** This act revises provisions related to impaired practitioner programs.

**Full Text:** 455.227 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.—

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

(u) Termination from an impaired practitioner program ~~a treatment program for impaired practitioners~~ as described in s. 456.076 for failure to comply, without good cause, with the terms of the monitoring or participant treatment ~~treatment~~ contract entered into by the licensee or failing to successfully complete a drug or alcohol treatment program.

### **IV. 455.271 Inactive and delinquent status.—**

**Effective Date:** May 23, 2017

**Summary:** This act revises the delinquency fee that a professional board or the department imposes on a delinquent status licensee.

**Full Text:** 455.271 Inactive and delinquent status.—

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of the professional practice acts administered by the department, each board, or the department when there is no board, shall, by rule, impose an additional delinquency fee of \$25, not to exceed the biennial renewal fee for an active status license, on a delinquent status licensee when such licensee applies for active or inactive status.

## **2017 Changes to Chapter 471 of the Florida Statutes**

Words stricken are deleted from the rules, words underlined are additions to the rules.

### **I. 471.045 Professional engineers performing building code inspector duties.—**

**Effective Date:** June 23, 2017

**Summary:** This act conforms cross-references due to changes in legislative findings and intent that authorize solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state to be certified by professional engineers.

**Full Text:** 471.045 Professional engineers performing building code inspector duties.—

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is currently licensed under this chapter to practice as a professional engineer may provide building code inspection services described in s. 468.603(5) and (8) ~~468.603(6) and (7)~~ to a local government or state agency upon its request, without being certified by the Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board under part XII of chapter 468. When performing these building code inspection services, the professional engineer is subject to the disciplinary guidelines of this chapter and s. 468.621(1)(c)-(h). Any complaint processing, investigation, and discipline that arise out of a professional engineer's performing building code inspection services shall be conducted by the Board of Professional Engineers rather than the Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board. A professional engineer may not perform plans review as an employee of a local government upon any job that the professional engineer or the professional engineer's company designed.

## **2016 and 2017 Disciplinary Cases**

### **I. Case Numbers 2015032603 & 2015036080: Violating Florida Statute Section 471.031(1)(g)**

**Case Summary:** Licensee was charged with violating Section 471.031(1)(g), Florida Statutes; negligence in the practice of engineering. Licensee signed, sealed, and dated two Residential/Architect Letters of Compliance which indicated that licensee had personally inspected the construction of a roof for a porch as well as the enclosure of a patio/porch and that the structures were in compliance with the FBC-R. The Letter of Compliance is a Certification as defined in Rule 61G15-18.011(4), FAC. Upon inspection of the roof work by a state licensed building inspector, it was noted that the work being performed was not complete as stated in the Certification. Additionally, the Certification noted that “the dead load of the wood frame provides sufficient resistance against wind inducted lift forces—this was grossly incorrect. Upon inspection of the porch enclosure by the Building Department a stop work order was issued and the enclosure was demolished. During demolition of this enclosure, the Building Department, during a site visit, observed that there was no foundation under the masonry walls and that the slab edge did not have any reinforcing steel, both of which are contrary to the Certification that the enclosure was in compliance with the FBC-R.

**Ruling:** The case was presented to the full Board upon a Settlement Stipulation. The Board imposed Costs of \$2,513.70, a Reprimand, Appearance, Licensee is SUSPENDED for a period of two years from the date of the Final Order. At the end of the period of suspension, Licensee shall APPEAR prior to reinstatement which is not guaranteed, a Board-approved course in Advanced Engineering Professionalism and Ethics and the Board’s Study Guide.

### **II. Case Number 2015023010: Violating Florida Statute Sections 455.228(1), 471.031(1)(a), and 471.038(5)**

**Case Summary:** The unlicensed company was charged with violating Sections 455.228(1), 471.031(1)(a), and 471.038(5), Florida Statutes; offering to practice engineering without a license. The company offered and provided engineering services to the public, without the approval of the Professional Engineer, by issuing purportedly sealed and signed engineering inspection reports under the title block of the company who does not hold a Certificate of Authorization; additionally the Company utilized business cards which reflect that the company offered engineering services to the public through a licensed Professional Engineer without a Certificate of Authorization.

**Ruling:** The case was presented to the full Board upon a Motion for determination that Respondent forfeited his right to an administrative hearing. The Board imposed an Administrative Fine of \$5,000 and Costs of \$278.85.

## Final Exam Questions

1. According to Florida Rule 61G15-20.100, in order to offer engineering services to the public through a business, the business must possess a \_\_\_\_\_ issued by the Board.

- (a) State Authorization
- (b) Federal Authorization
- (c) Certificate of Authorization
- (d) Certificate of Exemption

2. According to Florida Rule 61G15-22.0002, licensees may change their licensure status from inactive to active by remitting a completed Application To Change Status From Inactive To Active, the fee specified by Rule 61G15-24.001, and proof of completion of \_\_\_\_\_ hours of continuing education.

- (a) twelve
- (b) eighteen
- (c) twenty-four
- (d) thirty-six

3. According to Florida Rule 61G15-35.003, the minimum qualifying criteria for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings requires licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural engineering to also have \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) of experience in performing structural field inspections on threshold buildings.

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) five



4. According to Florida Rule 61G15-35.003, the minimum qualifying criteria for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings requires licensed professional engineers whose principal practice is structural field inspections to have \_\_\_\_\_ years of experience in performing structural field inspections on Threshold Buildings.

- (a) three
- (b) five
- (c) seven
- (d) nine

5. According to Florida Statute 455.02, a member of the Armed Forces who was in good standing with the Board shall be kept in good standing by for as long as he or she is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty and for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ after discharge from active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 1 year
- (c) 6 months
- (d) 5 years

6. According to Florida Statute 455.219, the department (or a board thereunder) shall waive the initial licensing fee for which of the following?

- (a) A member of the Armed Services of the United States that has served on active duty, ,
- (b) The spouse of a member of the Armed Services of the United States who was married to the member during a period of active duty
- (c) The surviving spouse of a member of the Armed Services of the United States who at the time of death was serving on active duty
- (d) All of the above

7. According to Florida Statute 455.271, each board (or the department when there is no board) shall impose an additional delinquency fee of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) \$20
- (b) \$25
- (c) \$50
- (d) \$75

8. True or false? A professional engineer is authorized to perform plans review upon any job that the professional engineer or the professional engineer's company designed.

- (a) True
- (b) False

9. The Board imposed which of the following rulings in case numbers 2015032603 & 2015036080?

- (a) Costs of \$2,513.70
- (b) License suspension for two years
- (c) A Board-approved course in Advanced Engineering Professionalism
- (d) All of the above

10. In Disciplinary case 2015023010, the Board imposed an Administrative Fine of \$\_\_\_\_\_ on the company for offering to practice engineering without a license.

- (a) \$5,000
- (b) \$278.85
- (c) \$2,513.70
- (d) \$25