

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis

Original Updated Corrected

2. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number

A-E 4.05

3. Subject

Requirements for registration as a professional engineer.

4. Fund Sources Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

5. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected

NONE

6. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule

No Fiscal Effect Increase Existing Revenues Increase Costs
 Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget
 Decrease Cost

7. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)

State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors
 Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers
 Small Businesses **(if checked, complete Attachment A)**

8. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?

Yes No

9. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule

The proposed rule implements the directive of 2009 Wisconsin Act 350. The primary focus of the Act was to eliminate four paths to register as a professional engineer and create two paths to register as a professional engineer. The proposed rule will allow applicants with two years of education and six years of experience to register as a professional engineer.

10. Summary of the businesses, business sectors, associations representing business, local governmental units, and individuals that may be affected by the proposed rule that were contacted for comments.

This proposed rule was posted on the Department of Safety and Professional website as well as the Wisconsin Administrative Rule website. No comments were received regarding any affect on small businesses as defined in s. 227.114 (1), Stats., business sectors, associations representing business or local governmental units.

11. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the development of this EIA.

No local governmental unit participated in the development of this rule.

12. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

The proposed rule will not have an economic or fiscal impact on any specific businesses, business sectors, public utility rate payers, local governmental units or the state's economy as a whole beyond that which such businesses have already experienced and absorbed.

13. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

The primary benefit will be bringing current Wis. Admin. Code concerning the registration of professional engineers into conformity with 2009 Wisconsin Act 305.

14. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Clearer communication to applicants as to the education and experience requirements for licensure as a professional engineer by examination.

15. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

There are no comparable federal rules.

16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

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Illinois:

In Illinois, an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer by examination must graduate either from an approved 4-year engineering curriculum and have an additional 4 years or more of qualifying work experience; or graduate from a non-approved 4-year engineering or other related science curriculum and have an additional 8 years or more of qualifying work experience. 225 ILCS 325/10. Both types of applicants must also pass two 8-hour examinations, one on engineering fundamentals, and the other on engineering principles and practice. *Id.*

Iowa:

The Iowa statutes (Iowa Code) require that applicants for licensure as a professional engineer graduate from a 4-year course in engineering in a school or college which, in the opinion of the Iowa Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board, has properly prepared the applicant for the first required examination, which covers engineering fundamentals. Section 542B.14 1.a.(1), Iowa Code. The applicant must also show a specific record of four years or more of practical engineering experience of a character satisfactory to the Board. Section 542B.14 1.c., Iowa Code. Entrance into the second required examination, engineering principles and practice, is contingent upon the applicant showing that he or she has the necessary work experience. Section 542B.14 1.d., Iowa Code.

Although failed examiners may request information from the Board concerning their examination grades and incorrectly answered questions, the statutes do not provide for a review of a failed examination by the Board. Section 542B.15, Iowa Code.

Michigan:

To become licensed by examination as a professional engineer in Michigan, Michigan's statutes require an applicant to have at least a 4-year degree in engineering from an accredited program or its equivalent, as determined by the Board of Professional Engineers. Section 339.2005 (2) (b), MCL. The applicant must also have not less than 8 years of professional experience in engineering work acceptable to the Board. Section 339.2005 (2) (a), MCL. Not more than 6 years of education will count toward the experience requirement. *Id.* Upon the applicant's fulfillment of those requirements, the applicant must then pass both the engineering fundamentals and professional practice examinations, or show proof of equivalent qualification for practice acceptable to both the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs and the Board of Professional Engineers. Section 339.2004 (2) (b), MCL.

Minnesota:

The Minnesota statutes regarding the licensure of professional engineers contain very few specific provisions, but delegate licensing authority to the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design. Section 326.10, subd. 1. (a), Minn. Stats. The Board's authority includes establishing the educational and experience requirements for professional engineer licensure by examination. Section 326.10, subd. 1. (a) (1), Minn. Stats. The Minnesota statutes do not address examination review.

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<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=326>

The Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design requires applicants for licensure as a professional engineer to pass two 8-hour written examinations, one on the fundamentals of engineering (FE) and the other on engineering principles and practice. Section 1800.2500 Subp. 1., Minn. Admin. Rules. The Board must waive the FE examination requirement for applicants with 20 or more years of qualifying engineering experience and a doctorate degree in either engineering or an equivalent field. Section 1800.2800, Minn. Admin. Rules. To qualify to take the FE, an applicant must have at least a 4-year degree in engineering from either an accredited curriculum or one non-accredited that includes the minimum number of engineering science and design credits required by an accredited curriculum. Section 1800.2500, Subp. 2., A., C., Minn. Admin. Rules. An applicant whose bachelor's degree was in a non-engineering program, but who has a master's degree in engineering, will also qualify to take the FE. Section 1800.2500, Subp. 2., D., Minn. Admin. Rules.

17. Contact Name Shawn Leatherwood	18. Contact Phone Number 261-4438
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This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

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ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
 - Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
 - Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
 - Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
 - Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
 - Other, describe:
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4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

- Yes No
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